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PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

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album of Ogle County,
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To Margaret M. Lewis
Amboy Ills
From Hiram Hayes
July 1886.

Fred E. Lewis

From Mother

June 30, 1917

PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM

—OF—

OGLE COUNTY, ILLINOIS,

CONTAINING

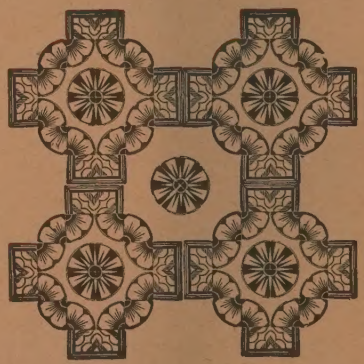
Full Page Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Prominent and Representative Citizens of the County,

—TOGETHER WITH—

PORTRAITS AND BIOGRAPHIES OF ALL THE GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS, AND OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Also Containing A History of the County, from its Earliest Settlement up to the Present Time.

CHICAGO:
CHAPMAN BROTHERS,
1886.



PREFACE

WE HAVE completed our labors in writing and compiling the PORTRAIT AND BIOGRAPHICAL ALBUM of this county, and wish, in presenting it to our patrons, to speak briefly of the importance of local works of this nature. It is certainly the duty of the present to commemorate the past, to perpetuate the names of the pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and to relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age, and this solemn duty which men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In local history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this region from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the noble men, who in their vigor and prime came early to the county and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the history of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of historical matter without delay, before the settlers of the wilderness are cut down by time. Not only is it of the greatest importance to render history of pioneer times full and accurate, but it is also essential that the history of the county, from its settlement to the present day, should be treated through its various phases, so that a record, complete and impartial, may be handed down to the future. The present, the age of progress, is reviewed, standing out in bold relief over the quiet, unostentatious olden times; it is a brilliant record, which is destined to live in the future; the good works of men, their magnificent enterprises, their lives, whether commercial or military, do not sink into oblivion, but, on the contrary, grow brighter with age, and contribute to build up a record which carries with it precedents and principles that will be advanced and observed when the acts of soulless men will be forgotten and their very names hidden in obscurity.

In the preparation of the personal sketches contained in this volume, unusual care and pains were taken to have them accurate, even in the smallest detail. Indeed, nothing was passed lightly over or treated indifferently; and we flatter ourselves that it is one of the most accurate works of its nature ever published.

As one of the most interesting features of this work, we present the portraits of numerous representative citizens. It has been our aim to have the prominent men of to-day, as well as the pioneers, represented in this department; and we congratulate ourselves on the uniformly high character of the gentlemen whose portraits we present. They are in the strictest sense representative men, and are selected from all the callings and professions worthy to be given. There are others, it is true, who claim equal prominence with those given; but of course it was impossible for us to give portraits of all the leading men and pioneers of the county. We are under great obligation to many of the noble and generous people of this county for kindly and material assistance in the preparation of this ALBUM.

CHICAGO, *May 1886.*

CHAPMAN BROTHERS.

PORTRAITS

AND

BIOGRAPHIES

OF THE

GOVERNORS OF ILLINOIS,

AND OF THE

PRESIDENTS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

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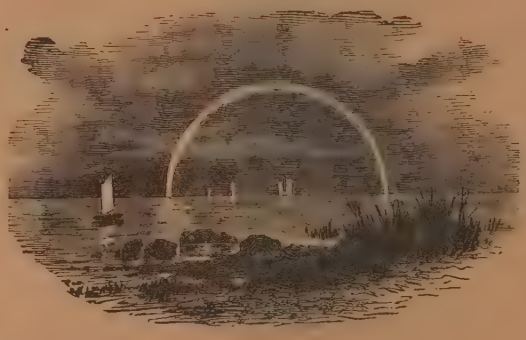
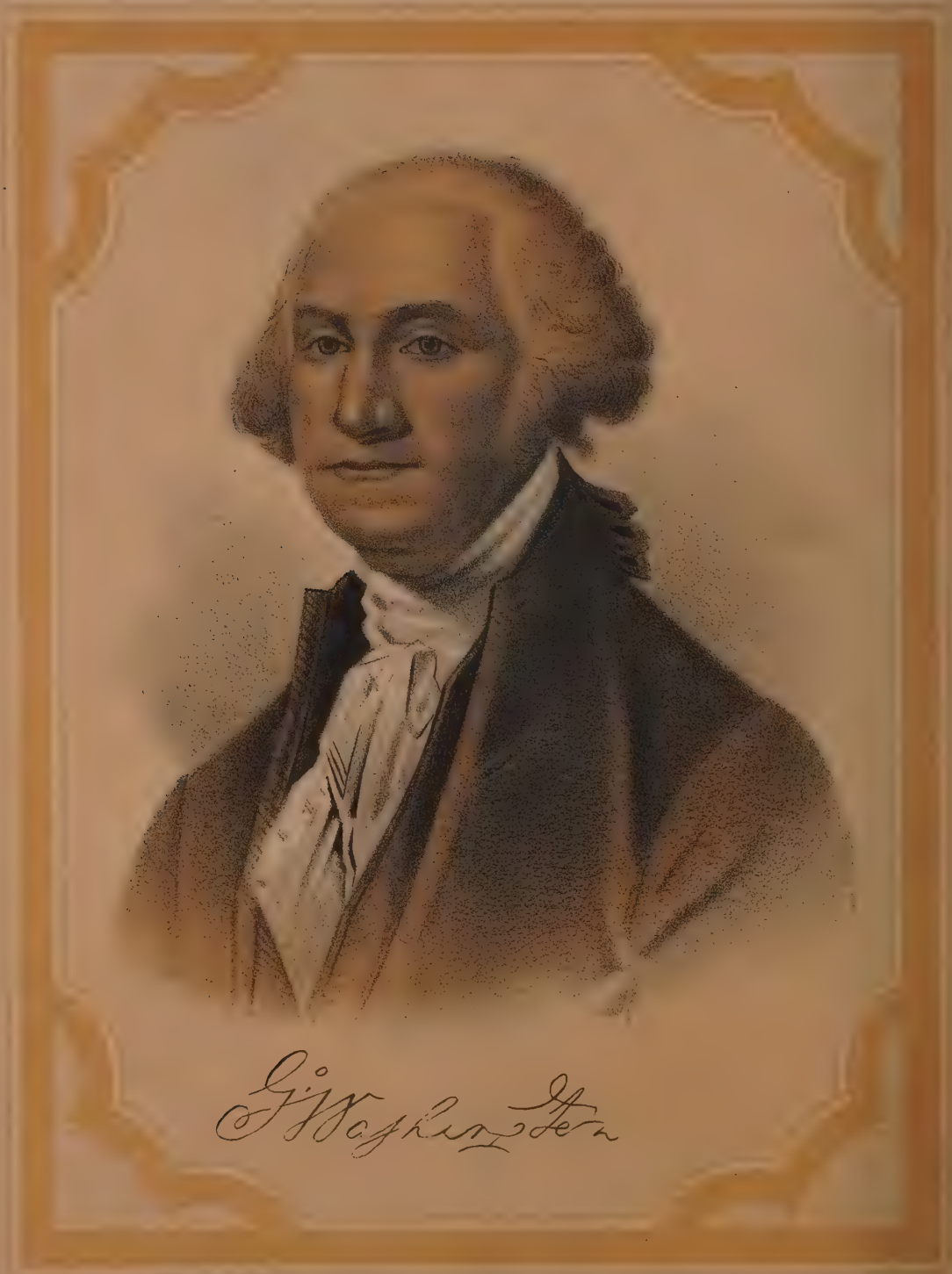
1885.

PRESIDENTS.




G. Washington

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

THE Father of our Country was born in Westmorland Co., Va., Feb. 22, 1732. His parents were Augustine and Mary (Ball) Washington. The family to which he belonged has not been satisfactorily traced in England. His great-grandfather, John Washington, emigrated to Virginia about 1657, and became a prosperous planter. He had two sons, Lawrence and John. The former married Mildred Warner and had three children, John, Augustine and Mildred. Augustine, the father of George, first married Jane Butler, who bore him four children, two of whom, Lawrence and Augustine, reached maturity. Of six children by his second marriage, George was the eldest, the others being Betty, Samuel, John Augustine, Charles and Mildred.

Augustine Washington, the father of George, died in 1743, leaving a large landed property. To his eldest son, Lawrence, he bequeathed an estate on the Patomac, afterwards known as Mount Vernon, and to George he left the parental residence. George received only such education as the neighborhood schools afforded, save for a short time after he left school, when he received private instruction in mathematics. His spelling was rather defective. Remarkable stories are told of his great physical strength and development at an early age. He was an acknowledged leader among his companions, and was early noted for that nobleness of character, fairness and veracity which characterized his whole life.

When George was 14 years old he had a desire to go to sea, and a midshipman's warrant was secured for him, but through the opposition of his mother the idea was abandoned. Two years later he was appointed surveyor to the immense estate of Lord Fairfax. In this business he spent three years in a rough frontier life, gaining experience which afterwards proved very essential to him. In 1751, though only 19 years of age, he was appointed adjutant with the rank of major in the Virginia militia, then being trained for active service against the French and Indians. Soon after this he sailed to the West Indies with his brother Lawrence, who went there to restore his health. They soon returned, and in the summer of 1752 Lawrence died, leaving a large fortune to an infant daughter who did not long survive him. On her demise the estate of Mount Vernon was given to George.

Upon the arrival of Robert Dinwiddie, as Lieutenant-Governor of Virginia, in 1752, the militia was reorganized, and the province divided into four military districts, of which the northern was assigned to Washington as adjutant general. Shortly after this a very perilous mission was assigned him and accepted, which others had refused. This was to proceed to the French post near Lake Erie in Northwestern Pennsylvania. The distance to be traversed was between 500 and 600 miles. Winter was at hand, and the journey was to be made without military escort, through a territory occupied by Indians. The

trip was a perilous one, and several times he came near losing his life, yet he returned in safety and furnished a full and useful report of his expedition. A regiment of 300 men was raised in Virginia and put in command of Col. Joshua Fry, and Major Washington was commissioned lieutenant-colonel. Active war was then begun against the French and Indians, in which Washington took a most important part. In the memorable event of July 9, 1755, known as Braddock's defeat, Washington was almost the only officer of distinction who escaped from the calamities of the day with life and honor. The other aids of Braddock were disabled early in the action, and Washington alone was left in that capacity on the field. In a letter to his brother he says: "I had four bullets through my coat, and two horses shot under me, yet I escaped unhurt, though death was leveling my companions on every side." An Indian sharpshooter said he was not born to be killed by a bullet, for he had taken direct aim at him seventeen times, and failed to hit him.

After having been five years in the military service, and vainly sought promotion in the royal army, he took advantage of the fall of Fort Duquesne and the expulsion of the French from the valley of the Ohio, to resign his commission. Soon after he entered the Legislature, where, although not a leader, he took an active and important part. January 17, 1759, he married Mrs. Martha (Dandridge) Custis, the wealthy widow of John Parke Custis.

When the British Parliament had closed the port of Boston, the cry went up throughout the provinces that "The cause of Boston is the cause of us all." It was then, at the suggestion of Virginia, that a Congress of all the colonies was called to meet at Philadelphia, Sept. 5, 1774, to secure their common liberties, peaceably if possible. To this Congress Col. Washington was sent as a delegate. On May 10, 1775, the Congress re-assembled, when the hostile intentions of England were plainly apparent. The battles of Concord and Lexington had been fought. Among the first acts of this Congress was the election of a commander-in-chief of the colonial forces. This high and responsible office was conferred upon Washington, who was still a member of the Congress. He accepted it on June 19, but upon the express condition that he receive no salary. He would keep an exact account of expenses and expect Congress to pay them and nothing more. It is not the object of this sketch to trace the military acts of Washington, to whom the fortunes and liberties of the people of this country were so long confided. The war was conducted by him under every possible disadvantage, and while his forces often met with reverses, yet he overcame every obstacle, and after seven years of heroic devotion and matchless skill he gained liberty for the greatest nation of earth. On Dec. 23, 1783, Washington, in a parting address of surpassing beauty, resigned his commission as commander-in-chief of the army to to the Continental Congress sitting at Annapolis. He retired immediately to Mount Vernon and resumed his occupation as a farmer and planter, shunning all connection with public life.

In February, 1789, Washington was unanimously elected President. In his presidential career he was subject to the peculiar trials incidental to a new government; trials from lack of confidence on the part of other governments; trials from want of harmony between the different sections of our own country; trials from the impoverished condition of the country, owing to the war and want of credit; trials from the beginnings of party strife. He was no partisan. His clear judgment could discern the golden mean; and while perhaps this alone kept our government from sinking at the very outset, it left him exposed to attacks from both sides, which were often bitter and very annoying.

At the expiration of his first term he was unanimously re-elected. At the end of this term many were anxious that he be re-elected, but he absolutely refused a third nomination. On the fourth of March, 1797, at the expiraton of his second term as President, he returned to his home, hoping to pass there his few remaining years free from the annoyances of public life. Later in the year, however, his repose seemed likely to be interrupted by war with France. At the prospect of such a war he was again urged to take command of the armies. He chose his subordinate officers and left to them the charge of matters in the field, which he superintended from his home. In accepting the command he made the reservation that he was not to be in the field until it was necessary. In the midst of these preparations his life was suddenly cut off. December 12, he took a severe cold from a ride in the rain, which, settling in his throat, produced inflammation, and terminated fatally on the night of the fourteenth. On the eighteenth his body was borne with military honors to its final resting place, and interred in the family vault at Mount Vernon.

Of the character of Washington it is impossible to speak but in terms of the highest respect and admiration. The more we see of the operations of our government, and the more deeply we feel the difficulty of uniting all opinions in a common interest, the more highly we must estimate the force of his talent and character, which have been able to challenge the reverence of all parties, and principles, and nations, and to win a fame as extended as the limits of the globe, and which we cannot but believe will be as lasting as the existence of man.

The person of Washington was unusally tall, erect and well proportioned. His muscular strength was great. His features were of a beautiful symmetry. He commanded respect without any appearance of haughtiness, and ever serious without being dull.

John Adams

JOHN ADAMS.

JOHN ADAMS, the second President and the first Vice-President of the United States, was born in Braintree (now Quincy), Mass., and about ten miles from Boston, Oct. 19, 1735. His great-grandfather, Henry Adams, emigrated from England about 1640, with a family of eight sons, and settled at Braintree. The parents of John were John and Susannah (Boylston) Adams. His father was a farmer of limited means, to which he added the business of shoemaking. He gave his eldest son, John, a classical education at Harvard College. John graduated in 1755, and at once took charge of the school in Worcester, Mass. This he found but a "school of affliction," from which he endeavored to gain relief by devoting himself, in addition, to the study of law. For this purpose he placed himself under the tuition of the only lawyer in the town. He had thought seriously of the clerical profession but seems to have been turned from this by what he termed "the frightful engines of ecclesiastical councils, of diabolical malice, and Calvanistic good nature," of the operations of which he had been a witness in his native town. He was well fitted for the legal profession, possessing a clear, sonorous voice, being ready and fluent of speech, and having quick perceptive powers. He gradually gained practice, and in 1764 married Abigail Smith, a daughter of a minister, and a lady of superior intelligence. Shortly after his marriage, (1765), the attempt of Parliamentary taxation turned him from law to politics. He took initial steps toward holding a town meeting, and the resolutions he offered on the subject became very popular throughout the Province, and were adopted word for word by over forty different towns. He moved to Boston in 1768, and became one of the most courageous and prominent advocates of the popular cause, and was chosen a member of the General Court (the Leglislature) in 1770.

Mr. Adams was chosen one of the first delegates from Massachusetts to the first Continental Congress, which met in 1774. Here he distinguished himself by his capacity for business and for debate, and advocated the movement for independence against the majority of the members. In May, 1776, he moved and carried a resolution in Congress that the Colonies should assume the duties of self-government. He was a prominent member of the committee of five appointed June 11, to prepare a declaration of independence. This article was drawn by Jefferson, but on Adams devolved the task of battling it through Congress in a three days debate.

On the day after the Declaration of Independence was passed, while his soul was yet warm with the glow of excited feeling, he wrote a letter to his wife, which, as we read it now, seems to have been dictated by the spirit of prophecy. "Yesterday," he says, "the greatest question was decided that ever was debated in America; and greater, perhaps, never was or will be decided among men. A resolution was passed without one dissenting colony, 'that these United States are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states.' The day is passed. The fourth of July, 1776, will be a memorable epoch in the history of America. I am apt to believe it will be celebrated by succeeding generations, as the great anniversary festival. It ought to be commemorated as the day of deliverance by solemn acts of devotion to Almighty God. It ought to be solemnized with pomp, shows,

games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires, and illuminations from one end of the continent to the other, from this time forward for ever. You will think me transported with enthusiasm, but I am not. I am well aware of the toil, and blood and treasure, that it will cost to maintain this declaration, and support and defend these States; yet, through all the gloom, I can see the rays of light and glory. I can see that the end is worth more than all the means; and that posterity will triumph, although you and I may rue, which I hope we shall not."

In November, 1777, Mr. Adams was appointed a delegate to France, and to co-operate with Bemjamin Franklin and Arthur Lee, who were then in Paris, in the endeavor to obtain assistance in arms and money from the French Government. This was a severe trial to his patriotism, as it separated him from his home, compelled him to cross the ocean in winter, and exposed him to great peril of capture by the British cruisers, who were seeking him. He left France June 17, 1779. In September of the same year he was again chosen to go to Paris, and there hold himself in readiness to negotiate a treaty of peace and of commerce with Great Britian, as soon as the British Cabinet might be found willing to listen to such proposels. He sailed for France in November, from there he went to Holland, where he negotiated important loans and formed important commercial treaties

Finally a treaty of peace with England was signed Jan. 21, 1783. The re-action from the excitement, toil and anxiety through which Mr. Adams had passed threw him into a fever. After suffering from a continued fever and becoming feeble and emaciated he was advised to go to England to drink the waters of Bath. While in England, still drooping and despondding, he received dispatches from his own government urging the necessity of his going to Amsterdam to negotiate another loan. It was winter, his health was delicate, yet he immediately set out, and through storm, on sea, on horseback and foot,he made the trip.

February 24, 1785, Congress appointed Mr. Adams envoy to the Court of St. James. Here he met face to face the King of England, who had so long regarded him as a traitor. As England did not condescend to appoint a minister to the United States, and as Mr. Adams felt that he was accomplishing but little, he sought permission to return to his own country, where he arrived in June, 1788.

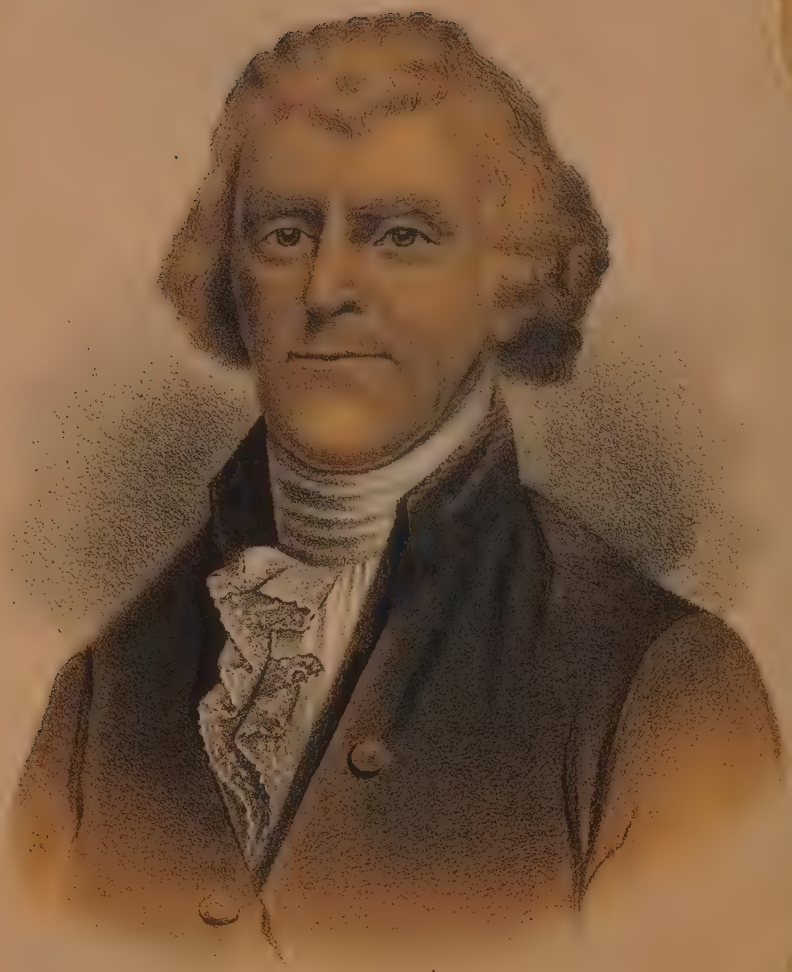
When Washington was first chosen President, John Adams, rendered illustiious by his signal services at home and abroad, was chosen Vice President. Again at the second election of Washington as President, Adams was chosen Vice President. In 1796, Washington retired from public life, and Mr. Adams was elected President,though not without much opposition. Serving in this office four years,he was succeeded by Mr. Jefferson, his opponent in politics.

While Mr. Adams was Vice President the great French Revolution shook the continent of Europe, and it was upon this point which he was at issue with the majority of his countrymen led by Mr. Jefferson. Mr. Adams felt no sympathy with the French people in their struggle, for he had no confidence in their power of self-government, and he utterly abhored the class of atheist philosophers who he claimed caused it. On the other hand Jefferson's sympathies were strongly enlisted in behalf of the French people. Hence originated the alienation between these distinguished men, and two powerful parties were thus soon organized, Adams at the head of the one whose sympathies were with England and Jefferson led the other in sympathy with France.

The world has seldom seen a spectacle of more moral beauty and grandeur, than was presented by the old age of Mr. Adams. The violence of party feeling had died away, and he had begun to receive that just appreciation which, to most men, is not accorded till after death. No one could look upon his venerable form, and think of what he had done and suffered, and how he had given up all the prime and strength of his life to the public good, without the deepest emotion of gratitude and respect. It was his peculiar good fortune to witness the complete success of the institution which he had been so active in creating and supporting. In 1824, his cup of happiness was filled to the brim, by seeing his son elevated to the highest station in the gift of the people.

The fourth of July, 1826, which completed the half century since the signing of the Declaration of Independence, arrived, and there were but three of the signers of that immortal instrument left upon the earth to hail its morning light. And, as it is well known, on that day two of these finished their earthly pilgrimage, a coincidence so remarkable as to seem miraculous. For a few days before Mr. Adams had been rapidly failing, and on the morning of the fourth he found himself too weak to rise from his bed. On being requested to name a toast for the customary celebration of the day, he exclaimed "INDEPENDENCE FOREVER." When the day was ushered in, by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannons, he was asked by one of his attendants if he knew what day it was? He replied, "O yes; it is the glorious fourth of July—God bless it—God bless you all." In the course of the day he said, "It is a great and glorious day." The last words he uttered were, "Jefferson survives." But he had, at one o'clock, resigned his spirit into the hands of his God.

The personal appearance and manners of Mr. Adams were not particularly prepossessing. His face, as his portrait manifests,was intellectual and expressive, but his figure was low and ungraceful, and his manners were frequently abrupt and uncourteous. He had neither the lofty dignity of Washington, nor the engaging elegance and gracefulness which marked the manners and address of Jefferson.



Th. Jefferson

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

THOMAS JEFFERSON was born April 2, 1743, at Shadwell, Albermarle county, Va. His parents were Peter and Jane (Randolph) Jefferson, the former a native of Wales, and the latter born in London. To them were born six daughters and two sons, of whom Thomas was the elder. When 14 years of age his father died. He received a most liberal education, having been kept diligently at school from the time he was five years of age. In 1760 he entered William and Mary College. Williamsburg was then the seat of the Colonial Court, and it was the obode of fashion and splendor. Young Jefferson, who was then 17 years old, lived somewhat expensively, keeping fine horses, and much caressed by gay society, yet he was earnestly devoted to his studies, and irreproachable in his morals. It is strange, however, under such influences, that he was not ruined. In the second year of his college course, moved by some unexplained inward impulse, he discarded his horses, society, and even his favorite violin, to which he had previously given much time. He often devoted fifteen hours a day to hard study, allowing himself for exercise only a run in the evening twilight of a mile out of the city and back again. He thus attained very high intellectual culture, alike excellence in philosophy and the languages. The most difficult Latin and Greek authors he read with facility. A more finished scholar has seldom gone forth from college halls; and there was not to be found, perhaps, in all Virginia, a more pureminded, upright, gentlemanly young man.

Immediately upon leaving college he began the study of law. For the short time he continued in the practice of his profession he rose rapidly and distinguished himself by his energy and accuteness as a lawyer. But the times called for greater action. The policy of England had awakened the spirit of resistance of the American Colonies, and the enlarged views which Jefferson had ever entertained, soon led him into active political life. In 1769 he was chosen a member of the Virginia House of Burgesses. In 1772 he married Mrs. Martha Skelton, a very beautiful, wealthy and highly accomplished young widow.

Upon Mr. Jefferson's large estate at Shadwell, there was a majestic swell of land, called Monticello, which commanded a prospect of wonderful extent and beauty. This spot Mr. Jefferson selected for his new home; and here he reared a mansion of modest yet elegant architecture, which, next to Mount Vernon, became the most distinguished resort in our land.

In 1775 he was sent to the Colonial Congress, where, though a silent member, his abilities as a writer and a reasoner soon become known, and he was placed upon a number of important committees, and was chairman of the one appointed for the drawing up of a declaration of independence. This committee consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston. Jefferson, as chairman, was appointed to draw up the paper. Franklin and Adams suggested a few verbal changes before it was submitted to Congress. On June 28, a few slight changes were made in it by Congress, and it was passed and signed July 4, 1776. What must have been the feelings of that

man—what the emotions that swelled his breast—who was charged with the preparation of that Declaration, which, while it made known the wrongs of America, was also to publish her to the world, free, soverign and independent. It is one of the most remarkable papers ever written; and did no other effort of the mind of its author exist, that alone would be sufficient to stamp his name with immortality.

In 1779 Mr. Jefferson was elected successor to Patrick Henry, as Governor of Virginia. At one time the British officer, Tarleton, sent a secret expedition to Monticello, to capture the Governor. Scarcely five minutes elapsed after the hurried escape of Mr. Jefferson and his family, ere his mansion was in possession of the British troops. His wife's health, never very good, was much injured by this excitement, and in the summer of 1782 she died.

Mr. Jefferson was elected to Congress in 1783. Two years later he was appointed Minister Plenipotentiary to France. Returning to the United States in September, 1789, he became Secretary of State in Washington's cabinet. This position he resigned Jan. 1, 1794. In 1797, he was chosen Vice President, and four years later was elected President over Mr. Adams, with Aaron Burr as Vice President. In 1804 he was re-elected with wonderful unanimity, and George Clinton, Vice President.

The early part of Mr. Jefferson's second adminstration was disturbed by an event which threatened the tranquility and peace of the Union; this was the conspiracy of Aaron Burr. Defeated in the late election to the Vice Presidency, and led on by an unprincipled ambition, this extraordinary man formed the plan of a military expedition into the Spanish territories on our southwestern frontier, for the purpose of forming there a new republic. This has been generally supposed was a mere pretext; and although it has not been generally known what his real plans were, there is no doubt that they were of a far more dangerous character.

In 1809, at the expiration of the second term for which Mr. Jefferson had been elected, he determined to retire from political life. For a period of nearly forty years, he had been continually before the public, and all that time had been employed in offices of the greatest trust and responsibility. Having thus devoted the best part of his life to the service of his country, he now felt desirous of that rest which his declining years required, and upon the organization of the new administration, in March, 1809, he bid farewell forever to public life, and retired to Monticello.

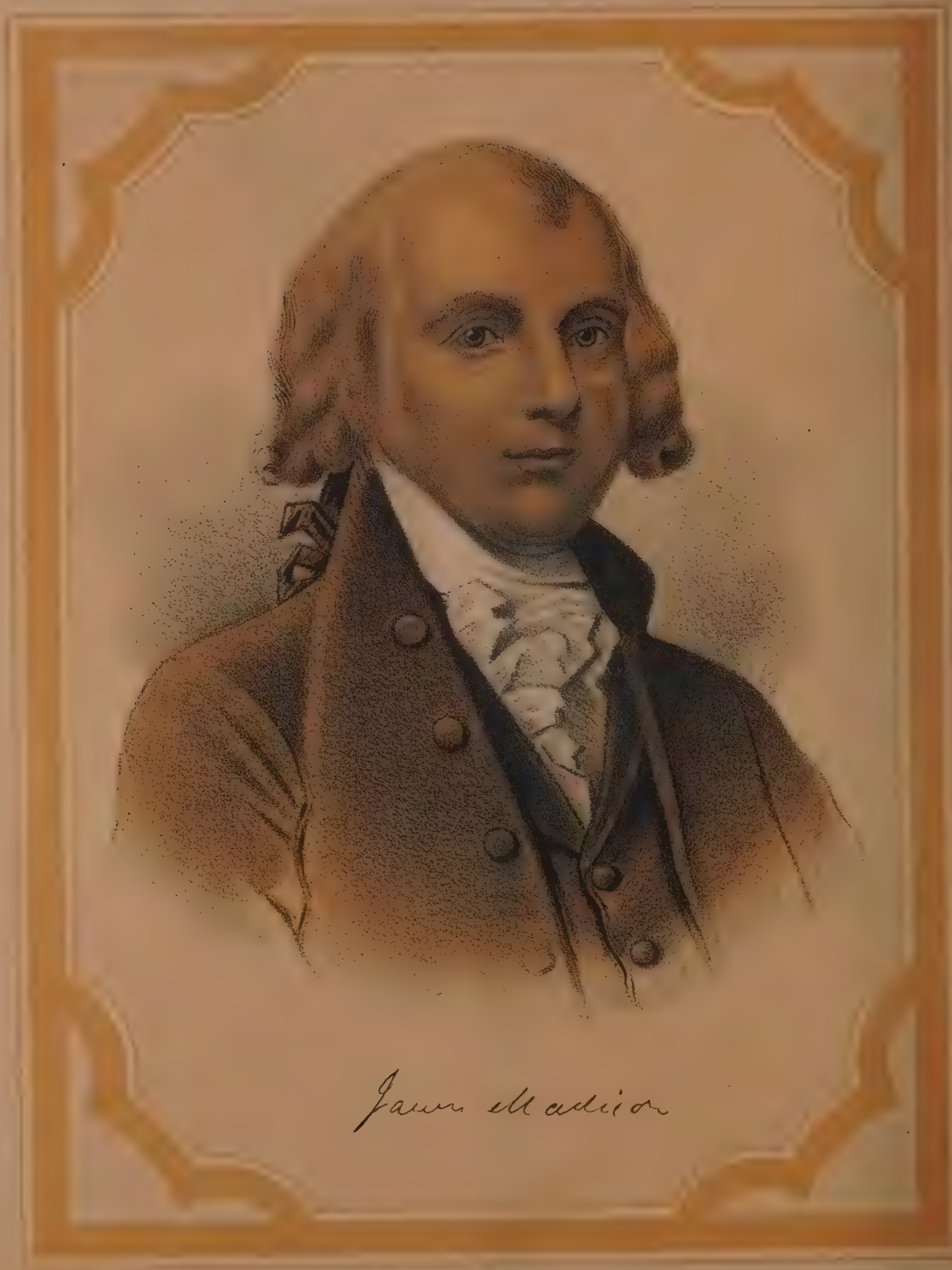
Mr. Jefferson was profuse in his hospitality. Whole families came in their coaches with their horses,—fathers and mothers, boys and girls, babies and nurses,—and remained three and even six months. Life at Monticello, for years, resembled that at a fashionable watering-place.

The fourth of July, 1826, being the fiftieth anniversary of the Declaration of American Independence, great preparations were made in every part of the Union for its celebration, as the nation's jubilee, and the citizens of Washington, to add to the solemnity of the occasion, invited Mr. Jefferson, as the framer, and one of the few surviving signers of the Declaration, to participate in their festivities. But an illness, which had been of several weeks duration, and had been continually increasing, compelled him to decline the invitation.

On the second of July, the disease under which he was laboring left him, but in such a reduced state that his medical attendants, entertained no hope of his recovery. From this time he was perfectly sensible that his last hour was at hand. On the next day, which was Monday, he asked of those around him, the day of the month, and on being told it was the third of July, he expressed the earnest wish that he might be permitted to breathe the air of the fiftieth anniversary. His prayer was heard—that day, whose dawn was hailed with such rapture through our land, burst upon his eyes, and then they were closed forever. And what a noble consummation of a noble life! To die on that day,—the birthday of a nation,—the day which his own name and his own act had rendered glorious; to die amidst the rejoicings and festivities of a whole nation, who looked up to him, as the author, under God, of their greatest blessings, was all that was wanting to fill up the record his life.

Almost at the same hour of his death, the kindred spirit of the venerable Adams, as if to bear him company, left the scene of his earthly honors. Hand in hand they had stood forth, the champions of freedom; hand in hand, during the dark and desperate struggle of the Revolution, they had cheered and animated their desponding countrymen; for half a century they had labored together for the good of the country; and now hand in hand they depart. In their lives they had been united in the same great cause of liberty, and in their deaths they were not divided.

In person Mr. Jefferson was tall and thin, rather above six feet in height, but well formed; his eyes were light, his hair originally red, in after life became white and silvery; his complexion was fair, his forehead broad, and his whole countenance intelligent and thoughtful. He possessed great fortitude of mind as well as personal courage; and his command of temper was such that his oldest and most intimate friends never recollected to have seen him in a passion. His manners, though dignified, were simple and unaffected, and his hospitality was so unbounded that all found at his house a ready welcome. In conversation he was fluent, eloquent and enthusiastic; and his language was remarkably pure and correct. He was a finished classical scholar, and in his writings is discernable the care with which he formed his style upon the best models of antiquity.


James Madison

JAMES MADISON.

JAMES MADISON, "Father of the Constitution," and fourth President of the United States, was born March 16, 1757, and died at his home in Virginia, June 28, 1836. The name of James Madison is inseparably connected with most of the important events in that heroic period of our country during which the foundations of this great republic were laid. He was the last of the founders of the Constitution of the United States to be called to his eternal reward.

The Madison family were among the early emigrants to the New World, landing upon the shores of the Chesapeake but 15 years after the settlement of Jamestown. The father of James Madison was an opulent planter, residing upon a very fine estate called "Montpelier," Orange Co., Va. The mansion was situated in the midst of scenery highly picturesque and romantic, on the west side of South-west Mountain, at the foot of Blue Ridge. It was but 25 miles from the home of Jefferson at Monticello. The closest personal and political attachment existed between these illustrious men, from their early youth until death.

The early education of Mr. Madison was conducted mostly at home under a private tutor. At the age of 18 he was sent to Princeton College, in New Jersey. Here he applied himself to study with the most imprudent zeal; allowing himself, for months, but three hours' sleep out of the 24. His health thus became so seriously impaired that he never recovered any vigor of constitution. He graduated in 1771, with a feeble body, with a character of utmost purity, and with a mind highly disciplined and richly stored with learning which embellished and gave proficiency to his subsequent career.

Returning to Virginia, he commenced the study of law and a course of extensive and systematic reading. This educational course, the spirit of the times in which he lived, and the society with which he associated, all combined to inspire him with a strong love of liberty, and to train him for his life-work of a statesman. Being naturally of a religious turn of mind, and his frail health leading him to think that his life was not to be long, he directed especial attention to theological studies. Endowed with a mind singularly free from passion and prejudice, and with almost unequalled powers of reasoning, he weighed all the arguments for and against revealed religion, until his faith became so established as never to be shaken.

In the spring of 1776, when 26 years of age, he was elected a member of the Virginia Convention, to frame the constitution of the State. The next year (1777), he was a candidate for the General Assembly. He refused to treat the whisky-loving voters, and consequently lost his election; but those who had witnessed the talent, energy and public spirit of the modest young man, enlisted themselves in his behalf, and he was appointed to the Executive Council.

Both Patrick Henry and Thomas Jefferson were Governors of Virginia while Mr. Madison remained member of the Council; and their appreciation of his

intellectual, social and moral worth, contributed not a little to his subsequent eminence. In the year 1780, he was elected a member of the Continental Congress. Here he met the most illustrious men in our land, and he was immediately assigned to one of the most conspicuous positions among them.

For three years Mr. Madison continued in Congress, one of its most active and influential members. In the year 1784, his term having expired, he was elected a member of the Virginia Legislature.

No man felt more deeply than Mr. Madison the utter inefficiency of the old confederacy, with no national government, with no power to form treaties which would be binding, or to enforce law. There was not any State more prominent than Virginia in the declaration, that an efficient national government must be formed. In January, 1786, Mr. Madison carried a resolution through the General Assembly of Virginia, inviting the other States to appoint commissioners to meet in convention at Annapolis to discuss this subject. Five States only were represented. The convention, however, issued another call, drawn up by Mr. Madison, urging all the States to send their delegates to Philadelphia, in May, 1787, to draft a Constitution for the United States, to take the place of that Confederate League. The delegates met at the time appointed. Every State but Rhode Island was represented. George Washington was chosen president of the convention; and the present Constitution of the United States was then and there formed. There was, perhaps, no mind and no pen more active in framing this immortal document than the mind and the pen of James Madison.

The Constitution, adopted by a vote 81 to 79, was to be presented to the several States for acceptance. But grave solicitude was felt. Should it be rejected we should be left but a conglomeration of independent States, with but little power at home and little respect abroad. Mr. Madison was selected by the convention to draw up an address to the people of the United States, expounding the principles of the Constitution, and urging its adoption. There was great opposition to it at first, but it at length triumphed over all, and went into effect in 1789.

Mr. Madison was elected to the House of Representatives in the first Congress, and soon became the avowed leader of the Republican party. While in New York attending Congress, he met Mrs. Todd, a young widow of remarkable power of fascination, whom he married. She was in person and character queenly, and probably no lady has thus far occupied so prominent a position in the very peculiar society which has constituted our republican court as Mrs. Madison.

Mr. Madison served as Secretary of State under Jefferson, and at the close of his administration was chosen President. At this time the encroachments of England had brought us to the verge of war. British orders in council destroyed our commerce, and our flag was exposed to constant insult. Mr. Madison was a man of peace. Scholarly in his taste, retiring in his disposition, war had no charms for him. But the meekest spirit can be roused. It makes one's blood boil, even now, to think of an American ship brought to, upon the ocean, by the guns of an English cruiser. A young lieutenant steps on board and orders the crew to be paraded before him. With great nonchalance he selects any number whom he may please to designate as British subjects; orders them down the ship's side into his boat; and places them on the gun-deck of his man-of-war, to fight, by compulsion, the battles of England. This right of search and impressment, no efforts of our Government could induce the British cabinet to relinquish.

On the 18th of June, 1812, President Madison gave his approval to an act of Congress declaring war against Great Britain. Notwithstanding the bitter hostility of the Federal party to the war, the country in general approved; and Mr. Madison, on the 4th of March, 1813, was re-elected by a large majority, and entered upon his second term of office. This is not the place to describe the various adventures of this war on the land and on the water. Our infant navy then laid the foundations of its renown in grappling with the most formidable power which ever swept the seas. The contest commenced in earnest by the appearance of a British fleet, early in February, 1813, in Chesapeake Bay, declaring nearly the whole coast of the United States under blockade.

The Emperor of Russia offered his services as mediator. America accepted; England refused. A British force of five thousand men landed on the banks of the Patuxet River, near its entrance into Chesapeake Bay, and marched rapidly, by way of Bladensburg, upon Washington.

The straggling little city of Washington was thrown into consternation. The cannon of the brief conflict at Bladensburg echoed through the streets of the metropolis. The whole population fled from the city. The President, leaving Mrs. Madison in the White House, with her carriage drawn up at the door to await his speedy return, hurried to meet the officers in a council of war. He met our troops utterly routed, and he could not go back without danger of being captured. But few hours elapsed ere the Presidential Mansion, the Capitol, and all the public buildings in Washington were in flames.

The war closed after two years of fighting, and on Feb. 13, 1815, the treaty of peace was signed at Ghent.

On the 4th of March, 1817, his second term of office expired, and he resigned the Presidential chair to his friend, James Monroe. He retired to his beautiful home at Montpelier, and there passed the remainder of his days. On June 28, 1836, then at the age of 85 years, he fell asleep in death. Mrs. Madison died July 12, 1849.

James Monroe

JAMES MONROE.

JAMES MONROE, the fifth President of The United States, was born in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 28, 1758. His early life was passed at the place of nativity. His ancestors had for many years resided in the province in which he was born. When, at 17 years of age, in the process of completing his education at William and Mary College, the Colonial Congress assembled at Philadelphia to deliberate upon the unjust and manifold oppressions of Great Britian, declared the separation of the Colonies, and promulgated the Declaration of Independence. Had he been born ten years before it is highly probable that he would have been one of the signers of that celebrated instrument. At this time he left school and enlisted among the patriots.

He joined the army when everything looked hopeless and gloomy. The number of deserters increased from day to day. The invading armies came pouring in; and the tories not only favored the cause of the mother country, but disheartened the new recruits, who were sufficiently terrified at the prospect of contending with an enemy whom they had been taught to deem invincible. To such brave spirits as James Monroe, who went right onward, undismayed through difficulty and danger, the United States owe their political emancipation. The young cadet joined the ranks, and espoused the cause of his injured country, with a firm determination to live or die with her strife for liberty. Firmly yet sadly he shared in the melancholy retreat from Harleam Heights and White Plains, and accompanied the dispirited army as it fled before its foes through New Jersey. In four months after the Declaration of Independence, the patriots had been beaten in seven battles. At the battle of Trenton he led the vanguard, and, in the act of charging upon the enemy he received a wound in the left shoulder.

As a reward for his bravery, Mr. Monroe was promoted a captain of infantry; and, having recovered from his wound, he rejoined the army. He, however, receded from the line of promotion, by becoming an officer in the staff of Lord Sterling. During the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, in the actions of Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, he continued aid-de-camp; but becoming desirous to regain his position in the army, he exerted himself to collect a regiment for the Virginia line. This scheme failed owing to the exhausted condition of the State. Upon this failure he entered the office of Mr. Jefferson, at that period Governor, and pursued, with considerable ardor, the study of common law. He did not, however, entirely lay aside the knapsack for the green bag; but on the invasions of the enemy, served as a volunteer, during the two years of his legal pursuits.

In 1782, he was elected from King George county, a member of the Leglislature of Virginia, and by that body he was elevated to a seat in the Executive Council. He was thus honored with the confidence of his fellow citizens at 23 years of age; and having at this early period displayed some of that ability and aptitude for legislation, which were afterwards employed with unremitting energy for the public good,

he was in the succeeding year chosen a member of the Congress of the United States.

Deeply as Mr. Monroe felt the imperfections of the old Confederacy, he was opposed to the new Constitution, thinking, with many others of the Republican party, that it gave too much power to the Central Government, and not enough to the individual States. Still he retained the esteem of his friends who were its warm supporters, and who, notwithstanding his opposition secured its adoption. In 1789, he became a member of the United States Senate; which office he held for four years. Every month the line of distinction between the two great parties which divided the nation, the Federal and the Republican, was growing more distinct. The two prominent ideas which now separated them were, that the Republican party was in sympathy with France, and also in favor of such a strict construction of the Constitution as to give the Central Government as little power, and the State Governments as much power, as the Constitution would warrant. The Federalists sympathized with England, and were in favor of a liberal construction of the Constitution, which would give as much power to the Central Government as that document could possibly authorize.

The leading Federalists and Republicans were alike noble men, consecrating all their energies to the good of the nation. Two more honest men or more pure patriots than John Adams the Federalist, and James Monroe the Republican, never breathed. In building up this majestic nation, which is destined to eclipse all Grecian and Assyrian greatness, the combination of their antagonism was needed to create the right equilibrium. And yet each in his day was denounced as almost a demon.

Washington was then President. England had espoused the cause of the Bourbons against the principles of the French Revolution. All Europe was drawn into the conflict. We were feeble and far away. Washington issued a proclamation of neutrality between these contending powers. France had helped us in the struggle for our liberties. All the despotisms of Europe were now combined to prevent the French from escaping from a tyranny a thousand-fold worse than that which we had endured. Col. Monroe, more magnanimous than prudent, was anxious that, at whatever hazard, we should help our old allies in their extremity. It was the impulse of a generous and noble nature. He violently opposed the President's proclamation as ungrateful and wanting in magnanimity.

Washington, who could appreciate such a character, developed his calm, serene, almost divine greatness, by appointing that very James Monroe, who was denouncing the policy of the Government, as the minister of that Government to the Republic of France. Mr. Monroe was welcomed by the National Convention in France with the most enthusiastic demonstrations.

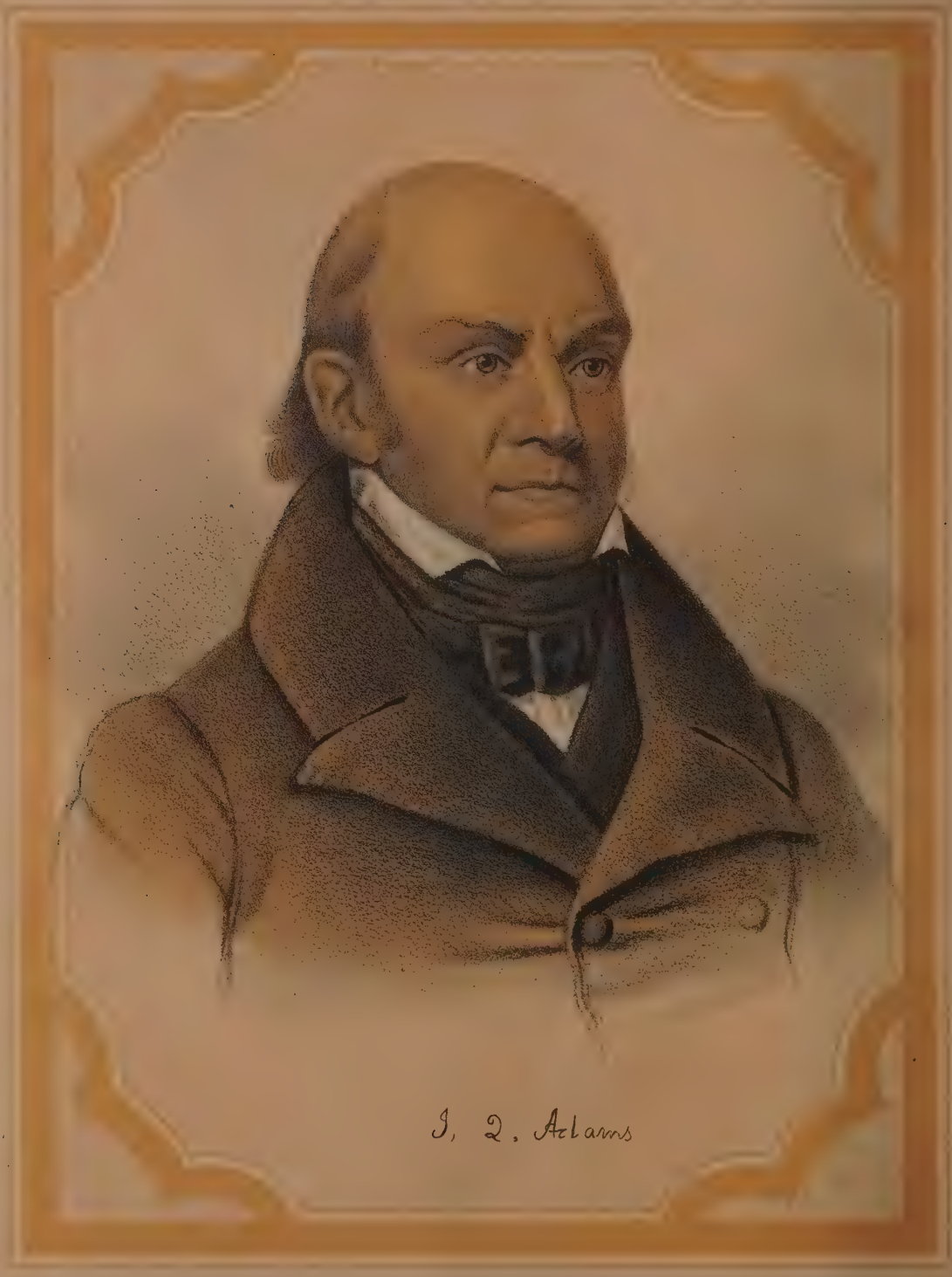
Shortly after his return to this country, Mr. Monroe was elected Governor of Virginia, and held the office for three years. He was again sent to France to co-operate with Chancellor Livingston in obtaining the vast territory then known as the Province of Louisiana, which France had but shortly before obtained from Spain. Their united efforts were successful. For the comparatively small sum of fifteen millions of dollars, the entire territory of Orleans and district of Louisiana were added to the United States. This was probably the largest transfer of real estate which was ever made in all the history of the world.

From France Mr. Monroe went to England to obtain from that country some recognition of our rights as neutrals, and to remonstrate against those odious impressments of our seamen. But England was unrelenting. He again returned to England on the same mission, but could receive no redress. He returned to his home and was again chosen Governor of Virginia. This he soon resigned to accept the position of Secretary of State under Madison. While in this office war with England was declared, the Secretary of War resigned, and during these trying times, the duties of the War Department were also put upon him. He was truly the armor-bearer of President Madison, and the most efficient business man in his cabinet. Upon the return of peace he resigned the Department of War, but continued in the office of Secretary of State until the expiration of Mr. Madison's adminstration. At the election held the previous autumn Mr. Monroe himself had been chosen President with but little opposition, and upon March 4, 1817, was inaugurated. Four years later he was elected for a second term.

Among the important measures of his Presidency were the cession of Florida to the United States; the Missouri Compromise, and the "Monroe doctrine."

This famous doctrine, since known as the "Monroe doctrine," was enunciated by him in 1823. At that time the United States had recognized the independence of the South American states, and did not wish to have European powers longer attempting to subdue portions of the American Continent. The doctrine is as follows: "That we should consider any attempt on the part of European powers to extend their system to any portion of this hemisphere as dangerous to our peace and safety," and "that we could not view any interposition for the purpose of oppressing or controlling American governments or provinces in any other light than as a manifestation by European powers of an unfriendly disposition toward the United States." This doctrine immediately affected the course of foreign governments, and has become the approved sentiment of the United States.

At the end of his second term Mr. Monroe retired to his home in Virginia, where he lived until 1830, when he went to New York to live with his son-in-law. In that city he died, on the 4th of July, 1831.


J. Q. Adams

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, the sixth President of the United States, was born in the rural home of his honored father, John Adams, in Quincy, Mass., on the 11th of July, 1767. His mother, a woman of exalted worth, watched over his childhood during the almost constant absence of his father. When but eight years of age, he stood with his mother on an eminence, listening to the booming of the great battle on Bunker's Hill, and gazing on upon the smoke and flames billowing up from the conflagration of Charlestown.

When but eleven years old he took a tearful adieu of his mother, to sail with his father for Europe, through a fleet of hostile British cruisers. The bright, animated boy spent a year and a half in Paris, where his father was associated with Franklin and Lee as minister plenipotentiary. His intelligence attracted the notice of these distinguished men, and he received from them flattering marks of attention.

Mr. John Adams had scarcely returned to this country, in 1779, ere he was again sent abroad. Again John Quincy accompanied his father. At Paris he applied himself with great diligence, for six months, to study; then accompained his father to Holland, where he entered, first a school in Amsterdam, then the University at Leyden. About a year from this time, in 1781, when the manly boy was but fourteen years of age, he was selected by Mr. Dana, our minister to the Russian court, as his private secretary.

In this school of incessant labor and of enobling culture he spent fourteen months, and then returned to Holland through Sweden, Denmark, Hamburg and Bremen. This long journey he took alone, in the winter, when in his sixteenth year. Again he resumed his studies, under a private tutor, at Hague. Thence, in the spring of 1782, he accompanied his father to Paris, traveling leisurely, and forming acquaintance with the most distinguished men on the Continent; examining architectural remains, galleries of paintings, and all renowned works of art. At Paris he again became associated with the most illustrious men of all lands in the contemplations of the loftiest temporal themes which can engross the human mind. After a short visit to England he returned to Paris, and consecrated all his energies to study until May, 1785, when he returned to America. To a brilliant young man of eighteen, who had seen much of the world, and who was familiar with the etiquette of courts, a residence with his father in London, under such circumstances, must have been extremely attractive; but with judgment very rare in one of his age, he preferred to return to America to complete his education in an American college. He wished then to study law, that with an honorable profession, he might be able to obtain an independent support.

Upon leaving Harvard College, at the age of twenty, he studied law for three years. In June, 1794, being then but twenty-seven years of age, he was appointed by Washington, resident minister at the Netherlands. Sailing from Boston in July, he reached London in October, where he was immediately admitted to the deliberations of Messrs. Jay and Pinckney, assisting them in negotiating a commercial treaty with Great Britian. After thus spending a fortnight in London, he proceeded to the Hague.

In July, 1797, he left the Hague to go to Portugal as minister plenipotentiary. On his way to Portugal, upon arriving in London, he met with despatches directing him to the court of Berlin, but requesting him to remain in London until he should receive his instructions. While waiting he was married to an American lady to whom he had been previously engaged,—Miss Louisa Catherine Johnson, daughter of Mr. Joshua Johnson, American consul in London; a lady endownd with that beauty and those accomplishment which eminently fitted her to move in the elevated sphere for which she was destined.

He reached Berlin with his wife in November, 1797; where he remained until July, 1799, when, having fulfilled all the purposes of his mission, he solicited his recall.

Soon after his return, in 1802, he was chosen to the Senate of Massachusetts, from Boston, and then was elected Senator of the United States for six years, from the 4th of March, 1804. His reputation, his ability and his experience, placed him immediately among the most prominent and influential members of that body. Especially did he sustain the Government in its measures of resistance to the encroachments of England, destroying our commerce and insulting our flag. There was no man in America more familiar with the arrogance of the British court upon these points, and no one more resolved to present a firm resistance.

In 1809, Madison succeeded Jefferson in the Presidential chair, and he immediately nominated John Quincy Adams minister to St. Petersburg. Resigning his professorship in Harvard College, he embarked at Boston, in August, 1809.

While in Russia, Mr. Adams was an intense student. He devoted his attention to the language and history of Russia; to the Chinese trade; to the European system of weights, measures, and coins; to the climate and astronomical observations; while he kept up a familiar acquaintance with the Greek and Latin classics. In all the universities of Europe, a more accomplished scholar could scarcely be found. All through life the Bible constituted an important part of his studies. It was his rule to read five chapters every day.

On the 4th of March, 1817, Mr. Monroe took the Presidential chair, and immediately appointed Mr. Adams Secretary of State. Taking leave of his numerous friends in public and private life in Europe, he sailed in June, 1819, for the United States. On the 18th of August, he again crossed the threshold of his home in Quincy. During the eight years of Mr. Monroe's administration, Mr. Adams continued Secretary of State.

Some time before the close of Mr. Monroe's second term of office, new candidates began to be presented for the Presidency. The friends of Mr. Adams brought forward his name. It was an exciting campaign. Party spirit was never more bitter. Two hundred and sixty electoral votes were cast. Andrew Jackson received ninety nine; John Quincy Adams, eighty-four; William H. Crawford, forty-one; Henry Clay, thirty-seven. As there was no choice by the people, the question went to the House of Representatives. Mr. Clay gave the vote of Kentucky to Mr. Adams, and he was elected.

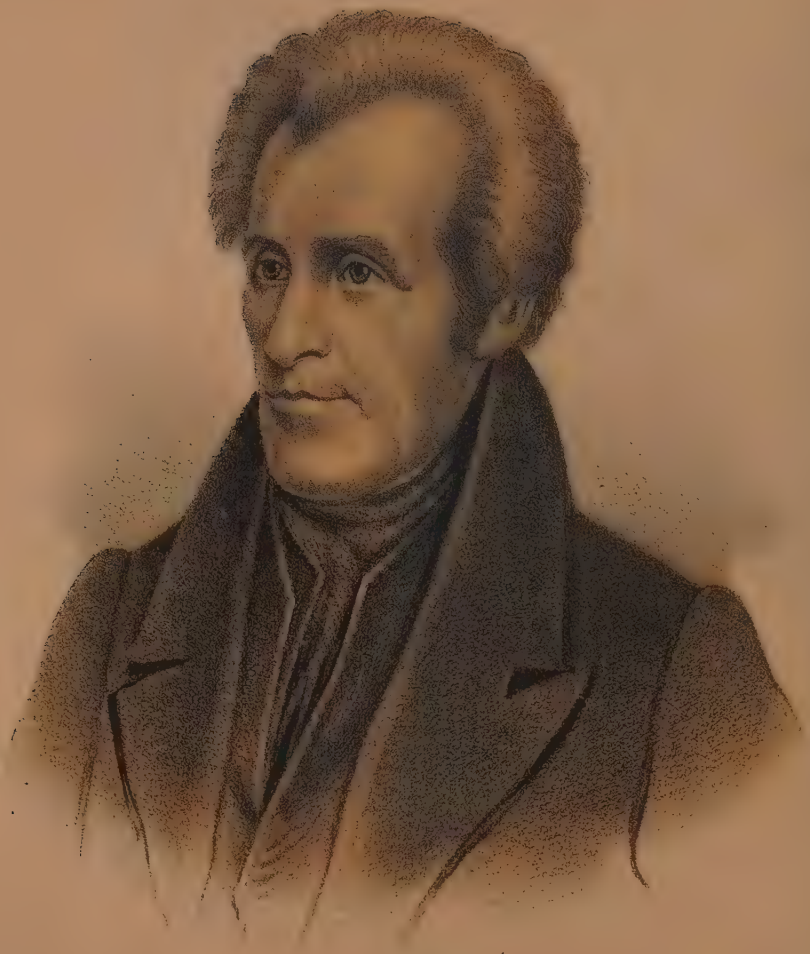
The friends of all the disappointed candidates now combined in a venomous and persistent assault upon Mr. Adams. There is nothing more disgraceful in the past history of our country than the abuse which was poured in one uninterrupted stream, upon this high-minded, upright, patriotic man. There never was an administration more pure in principles, more conscientiously devoted to the best interests of the country, than that of John Quincy Adams; and never, perhaps, was there an administration more unscrupulously and outrageously assailed.

Mr. Adams was, to a very remarkable degree, abstemious and temperate in his habits; always rising early, and taking much exercise. When at his home in Quincy, he has been known to walk, before breakfast, seven miles to Boston. In Washington, it was said that he was the first man up in the city, lighting his own fire and applying himself to work in his library often long before dawn.

On the 4th of March, 1829, Mr. Adams retired from the Presidency, and was succeeded by Andrew Jackson. John C. Calhoun was elected Vice President. The slavery question now began to assume portentous magnitude. Mr. Adams returned to Quincy and to his studies, which he pursued with unabated zeal. But he was not long permitted to remain in retirement. In November, 1830, he was elected representative to Congress. For seventeen years, until his death, he occupied the post as representative, towering above all his peers, ever ready to do brave battle for freedom, and winning the title of "the old man eloquent." Upon taking his seat in the House, he announced that he should hold himself bound to no party. Probably there never was a member more devoted to his duties. He was usually the first in his place in the morning, and the last to leave his seat in the evening. Not a measure could be brought forward and escape his scrutiny. The battle which Mr. Adams fought, almost singly, against the proslavery party in the Government, was sublime in its moral daring and heroism. For persisting in presenting petitions for the abolition of slavery, he was threatened with indictment by the grand jury, with expulsion from the House, with assassination; but no threats could intimidate him, and his final triumph was complete.

It has been said of President Adams, that when his body was bent and his hair silvered by the lapse of fourscore years, yielding to the simple faith of a little child, he was accustomed to repeat every night, before he slept, the prayer which his mother taught him in his infant years.

On the 21st of February, 1848, he rose on the floor of Congress, with a paper in his hand, to address the speaker. Suddenly he fell, again stricken by paralysis, and was caught in the arms of those around him. For a time he was senseless, as he was conveyed to the sofa in the rotunda. With reviving consciousness, he opened his eyes, looked calmly around and said "*This is the end of earth;*" then after a moment's pause he added, "*I am content.*" These were the last words of the grand "Old Man Eloquent."



Andrew Jackson

ANDREW JACKSON.

ANDREW JACKSON, the seventh President of the United States, was born in Waxhaw settlement, N. C., March 15, 1767, a few days after his father's death. His parents were poor emigrants from Ireland, and took up their abode in Waxhaw settlement, where they lived in deepest poverty.

Andrew, or Andy, as he was universally called, grew up a very rough, rude, turbulent boy. His features were coarse, his form ungainly; and there was but very little in his character, made visible, which was attractive.

When only thirteen years old he joined the volunteers of Carolina against the British invasion. In 1781, he and his brother Robert were captured and imprisoned for a time at Camden. A British officer ordered him to brush his mud-spattered boots. "I am a prisoner of war, not your servant," was the reply of the dauntless boy.

The brute drew his sword, and aimed a desperate blow at the head of the helpless young prisoner. Andrew raised his hand, and thus received two fearful gashes,—one on the hand and the other upon the head. The officer then turned to his brother Robert with the same demand. He also refused, and received a blow from the keen-edged sabre, which quite disabled him, and which probably soon after caused his death. They suffered much other ill-treatment, and were finally stricken with the small-pox. Their mother was successful in obtaining their exchange, and took her sick boys home. After a long illness Andrew recovered, and the death of his mother soon left him entirely friendless.

Andrew supported himself in various ways, such as working at the saddler's trade, teaching school and clerking in a general store, until 1784, when he entered a law office at Salisbury, N. C. He, however, gave more attention to the wild amusements of the times than to his studies. In 1788, he was appointed solicitor for the western district of North Carolina, of which Tennessee was then a part. This involved many long and tedious journeys amid dangers of every kind, but Andrew Jackson never knew fear, and the Indians had no desire to repeat a skirmish with the Sharp Knife.

In 1791, Mr. Jackson was married to a woman who supposed herself divorced from her former husband. Great was the surprise of both parties, two years later, to find that the conditions of the divorce had just been definitely settled by the first husband. The marriage ceremony was performed a second time, but the occurrence was often used by his enemies to bring Mr. Jackson into disfavor.

During these years he worked hard at his profession, and frequently had one or more duels on hand, one of which, when he killed Dickenson, was especially disgraceful.

In January, 1796, the Territory of Tennessee then containing nearly eighty thousand inhabitants, the people met in convention at Knoxville to frame a constitution. Five were sent from each of the eleven counties. Andrew Jackson was one of the delegates. The new State was entitled to but one member in the National House of Representatives. Andrew Jackson was chosen that member. Mounting his horse he rode to Philedelphia, where Congress then held its

sessions,—a distance of about eight hundred miles.

Jackson was an earnest advocate of the Democratic party. Jefferson was his idol. He admired Bonaparte, loved France and hated England. As Mr. Jackson took his seat, Gen. Washington, whose second term of office was then expiring, delivered his last speech to Congress. A committee drew up a complimentary address in reply. Andrew Jackson did not approve of the address, and was one of the twelve who voted against it. He was not willing to say that Gen. Washington's adminstration had been "wise, firm and patriotic."

Mr. Jackson was elected to the United States Senate in 1797, but soon resigned and returned home. Soon after he was chosen Judge of the Supreme Court of his State, which position he held for six years.

When the war of 1812 with Great Britian commenced, Madison occupied the Presidential chair. Aaron Burr sent word to the President that there was an unknown man in the West, Andrew Jackson, who would do credit to a commission if one were conferred upon him. Just at that time Gen. Jackson offered his services and those of twenty-five hundred volunteers. His offer was accepted, and the troops were assembled at Nashville.

As the British were hourly expected to make an attack upon New Orleans, where Gen. Wilkinson was in command, he was ordered to descend the river with fifteen hundred troops to aid Wilkinson. The expedition reached Natchez; and after a delay of several weeks there, without accomplishing anything, the men were ordered back to their homes. But the energy Gen. Jackson had displayed, and his entire devotion to the comrfort of his soldiers, won him golden opinions; and he became the most popular man in the State. It was in this expedition that his toughness gave him the nickname of "Old Hickory."

Soon after this, while attempting to horsewhip Col. Thomas H. Benton, for a remark that gentleman made about his taking a part as second in a duel, in which a younger brother of Benton's was engaged, he received two severe pistol wounds. While he was lingering upon a bed of suffering news came that the Indians, who had combined under Tecumseh from Florida to the Lakes, to exterminate the white settlers, were committing the most awful ravages. Decisive action became necessary. Gen. Jackson, with his fractured bone just beginning to heal, his arm in a sling, and unable to mount his horse without assistance, gave his amazing energies to the raising of an army to rendezvous at Fayettesville, Alabama.

The Creek Indians had established a strong fort on one of the bends of the Tallapoosa River, near the center of Alabama, about fifty miles below Fort Strother. With an army of two thousand men, Gen. Jackson traversed the pathless wilderness in a march of eleven days. He reached their fort, called Tohopeka or Horse-shoe, on the 27th of March. 1814. The bend of the river enclosed nearly one hundred acres of tangled forest and wild ravine. Across the narrow neck the Indians had constructed a formidable breastwork of logs and brush. Here nine hundred warriors, with an ample suply of arms were assembled.

The fort was stormed. The fight was utterly desperate. Not an Indian would accept of quarter. When bleeding and dying, they would fight those who endeavored to spare their lives. From ten in the morning until dark, the battle raged. The carnage was awful and revolting. Some threw themselves into the river; but the unerring bullet struck their heads as they swam. Nearly every one of the nine hundred warrios were killed A few probably, in the night, swam the river and escaped. This ended the war. The power of the Creeks was broken forever. This bold plunge into the wilderness, with its terriffic slaughter, so appalled the savages, that the haggard remnants of the bands came to the camp, begging for peace.

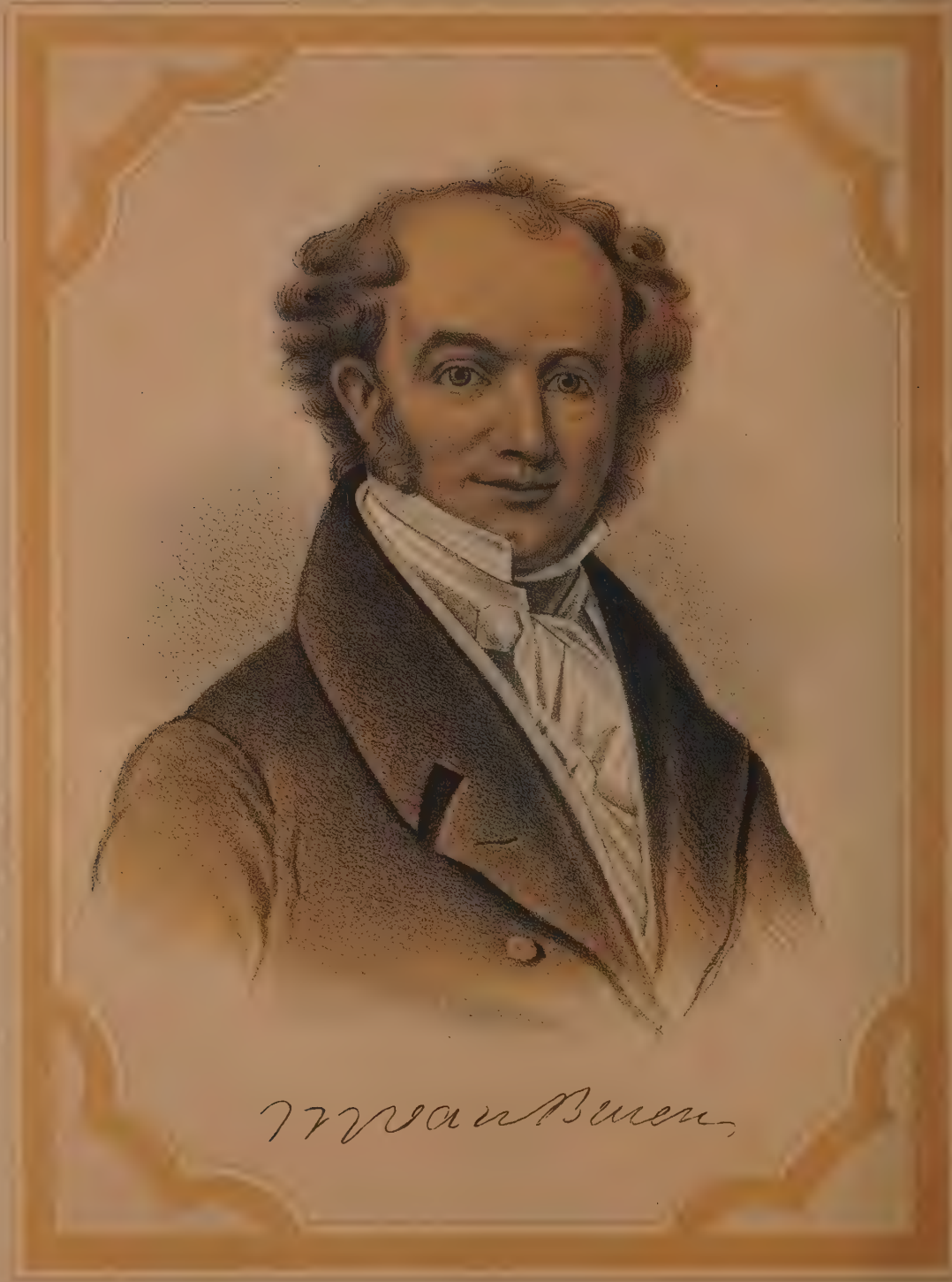
This closing of the Creek war enabled us to concentrate all our militia upon the British, who were the allies of the Indians No man of less resolute will than Gen. Jackson could have conducted this Indian campaign to so successful an issue Immediately he was appointed major-general.

Late in August, with an army of two thousand men, on a rushing march, Gen. Jackson came to Mobile. A British fleet came from Pensacola, landed a force upon the beach, anchored near the little fort, and from both ship and shore commenced a furious assault. The battle was long and doubtful. At length one of the ships was blown up and the rest retired.

Garrisoning Mobile, where he had taken his little army, he moved his troops to New Orleans, And the battle of New Orleans which soon ensued, was in reality a very arduous campaign. This won for Gen. Jackson an imperishable name. Here his troops, which numbered about four thousand men, won a signal victory over the British army of about nine thousand. His loss was but thirteen, while the loss of the British was two thousand six hundred.

The name of Gen. Jackson soon began to be mentioned in connection with the Presidency, but, in 1824, he was defeated by Mr. Adams. He was, however, successful in the election of 1828, and was re-elected for a second term in 1832. In 1829, just before he assumed the reins of the government, he met with the most terrible affliction of his life in the death of his wife, whom he had loved with a devotion which has perhaps never been surpassed. From the shock of her death he never recovered.

His administration was one of the most memorable in the annals of our country; applauded by one party, condemned by the other. No man had more bitter enemies or warmer friends. At the expiration of his two terms of office he retired to the Hermitage, where he died June 8, 1845. The last years of Mr. Jackson's life were that of a devoted Christian man.


M Van Buren

MARTIN VAN BUREN.

MARTIN VAN BUREN, the eighth President of the United States, was born at Kinderhook, N. Y., Dec. 5, 1782. He died at the same place, July 24, 1862. His body rests in the cemetery at Kinderhook. Above it is a plain granite shaft fifteen feet high, bearing a simple inscription about half way up on one face. The lot is unfenced, unbordered or unbounded by shrub or flower.

There is but little in the life of Martin Van Buren of romantic interest. He fought no battles, engaged in no wild adventures. Though his life was stormy in political and intellectual conflicts, and he gained many signal victories, his days passed uneventful in those incidents which give zest to biography. His ancestors, as his name indicates, were of Dutch origin, and were among the earliest emigrants from Holland to the banks of the Hudson. His father was a farmer, residing in the old town of Kinderhook. His mother, also of Dutch lineage, was a woman of superior intelligence and exemplary piety.

He was decidedly a precocious boy, developing unusual activity, vigor and strength of mind. At the age of fourteen, he had finished his academic studies in his native village, and commenced the study of law. As he had not a collegiate education, seven years of study in a law-office were required of him before he could be admitted to the bar. Inspired with a lofty ambition, and conscious of his powers, he pursued his studies with indefatigable industry. After spending six years in an office in his native village, he went to the city of New York, and prosecuted his studies for the seventh year.

In 1803, Mr. Van Buren, then twenty-one years of age, commenced the practice of law in his native village. The great conflict between the Federal and Republican party was then at its height. Mr. Van Buren was from the beginning a politician. He had, perhaps, imbibed that spirit while listening to the many discussions which had been carried on in his father's hotel. He was in cordial sympathy with Jefferson, and earnestly and eloquently espoused the cause of State Rights; though at that time the Federal party held the supremacy both in his town and State.

His success and increasing ruputation led him, after six years of practice, to remove to Hudson, the county seat of his county. Here he spent seven years, constantly gaining strength by contending in the courts with some of the ablest men who have adorned the bar of his State.

Just before leaving Kinderhook for Hudson, Mr. Van Buren married a lady alike distinguished for beauty and accomplishments. After twelve short years she sank into the grave, the victim of consumption, leaving her husband and four sons to weep over her loss. For twenty-five years, Mr. Van Buren was an earnest, successful, assiduous lawyer. The record of those years is barren in items of public interest. In 1812, when thirty years of age, he was chosen to the State Senate, and gave his strenuous support to Mr. Madison's adminstration. In 1815, he was appointed Attorney-General, and the next year moved to Albany, the capital of the State.

While he was acknowledged as one of the most prominent leaders of the Democratic party, he had

the moral courage to avow that true democracy did not require that "universal suffrage" which admits the vile, the degraded, the ignorant, to the right of governing the State. In true consistency with his democratic principles, he contended that, while the path leading to the privilege of voting should be open to every man without distinction, no one should be invested with that sacred prerogative, unless he were in some degree qualified for it by intelligence, virtue and some property interests in the welfare of the State.

In 1821 he was elected a member of the United States Senate; and in the same year, he took a seat in the convention to revise the constitution of his native State. His course in this convention secured the approval of men of all parties. No one could doubt the singleness of his endeavors to promote the interests of all classes in the community. In the Senate of the United States, he rose at once to a conspicuous position as an active and useful legislator.

In 1827, John Quincy Adams being then in the Presidential chair, Mr. Van Buren was re-elected to the Senate. He had been from the beginning a determined opposer of the Administration, adopting the "State Rights" view in opposition to what was deemed the Federal proclivities of Mr. Adams.

Soon after this, in 1828, he was chosen Governor of the State of New York, and accordingly resigned his seat in the Senate. Probably no one in the United States contributed so much towards ejecting John Q. Adams from the Presidential chair, and placing in it Andrew Jackson, as did Martin Van Buren. Whether entitled to the reputation or not, he certainly was regarded throughout the United States as one of the most skillful, sagacious and cunning of politicians. It was supposed that no one knew so well as he how to touch the secret springs of action; how to pull all the wires to put his machinery in motion; and how to organize a political army which would, secretly and stealthily accomplish the most gigantic results. By these powers it is said that he outwitted Mr. Adams, Mr. Clay, Mr. Webster, and secured results which few thought then could be accomplished.

When Andrew Jackson was elected President he appointed Mr. Van Buren Secretary of State. This position he resigned in 1831, and was immediately appointed Minister to England, where he went the same autumn. The Senate, however, when it met, refused to ratify the nomination, and he returned home, apparently untroubled; was nominated Vice President in the place of Calhoun, at the re-election of President Jackson; and with smiles for all and frowns for none, he took his place at the head of that Senate which had refused to confirm his nomination as ambassador.

His rejection by the Senate roused all the zeal of President Jackson in behalf of his repudiated favorite; and this, probably more than any other cause, secured his elevation to the chair of the Chief Executive. On the 20th of May, 1836, Mr. Van Buren received the Democratic nomination to succeed Gen. Jackson as President of the United States. He was elected by a handsome majority, to the delight of the retiring President. "Leaving New York out of the canvass," says Mr. Parton, "the election of Mr. Van Buren to the Presidency was as much the act of Gen. Jackson as though the Constitution had conferred upon him the power to appoint a successor."

His administration was filled with exciting events. The insurrection in Canada, which threatened to involve this country in war with England, the agitation of the slavery question, and finally the great commercial panic which spread over the country, all were trials to his wisdom. The financial distress was attributed to the management of the Democratic party, and brought the President into such disfavor that he failed of re-election.

With the exception of being nominated for the Presidency by the "Free Soil" Democrats, in 1848, Mr. Van Buren lived quietly upon his estate until his death.

He had ever been a prudent man, of frugal habits, and living within his income, had now fortunately a competence for his declining years. His unblemished character, his commanding abilities, his unquestioned patriotism, and the distinguished positions which he had occupied in the government of our country, secured to him not only the homage of his party, but the respect of the whole community. It was on the 4th of March, 1841, that Mr. Van Buren retired from the presidency. From his fine estate at Lindenwald, he still exerted a powerful influence upon the politics of the country. From this time until his death, on the 24th of July, 1862, at the age of eighty years, he resided at Lindenwald, a gentleman of leisure, of culture and of wealth; enjoying in a healthy old age, probably far more happiness than he had before experienced amid the stormy scenes of his active life.

W. H. Harrison

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON.

WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, the ninth President of the United States, was born at Berkeley, Va., Feb. 9, 1773. His father, Benjamin Harrison, was in comparatively opulent circumstances, and was one of the most distinguished men of his day. He was an intimate friend of George Washington, was early elected a member of the Continental Congress, and was conspicuous among the patriots of Virginia in resisting the encroachments of the British crown. In the celebrated Congress of 1775, Benjamin Harrison and John Hancock were both candidates for the office of speaker.

Mr Harrison was subsequently chosen Governor of Virginia, and was twice re-elected. His son, William Henry, of course enjoyed in childhood all the advantages which wealth and intellectual and cultivated society could give. Having received a thorough common-school education, he entered Hampden Sidney College, where he graduated with honor soon after the death of his father. He then repaired to Philadelphia to study medicine under the instructions of Dr. Rush and the guardianship of Robert Morris, both of whom were, with his father, signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Upon the outbreak of the Indian troubles, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of his friends, he abandoned his medical studies and entered the army, having obtained a commission of Ensign from President Washington. He was then but 19 years old. From that time he passed gradually upward in rank until he became aid to General Wayne, after whose death he resigned his commission. He was then appointed Secretary of the North-western Territory. This Territory was then entitled to but one member in Congress and Capt. Harrison was chosen to fill that position.

In the spring of 1800 the North-western Territory was divided by Congress into two portions. The eastern portion, comprising the region now embraced in the State of Ohio, was called "The Territory north-west of the Ohio." The western portion, which included what is now called Indiana, Illinois and Wisconsin, was called the "Indiana Territory." William Henry Harrison, then 27 years of age, was appointed by John Adams, Governor of the Indiana Territory, and immediately after, also Governor of Upper Louisiana. He was thus ruler over almost as extensive a realm as any sovereign upon the globe. He was Superintendent of Indian Affairs, and was invested with powers nearly dictatorial over the now rapidly increasing white population. The ability and fidelity with which he discharged these responsible duties may be inferred from the fact that he was four times appointed to this office—first by John Adams, twice by Thomas Jefferson and afterwards by President Madison.

When he began his adminstration there were but three white settlements in that almost boundless region, now crowded with cities and resounding with all the tumult of wealth and traffic. One of these settlements was on the Ohio, nearly opposite Louisville; one at Vincennes, on the Wabash, and the third a French settlement.

The vast wilderness over which Gov. Harrison reigned was filled with many tribes of Indians. About

the year 1806, two extraordinary men, twin brothers, of the Shawnese tribe, rose among them. One of these was called Tecumseh, or "The Crouching Panther;" the other, Olliwacheca, or "The Prophet." Tecumseh was not only an Indian warrior, but a man of great sagacity, far-reaching foresight and indomitable perseverance in any enterprise in which he might engage. He was inspired with the highest enthusiasm, and had long regarded with dread and with hatred the encroachment of the whites upon the hunting-grounds of his fathers. His brother, the Prophet, was an orator, who could sway the feelings of the untutored Indian as the gale tossed the tree-tops beneath which they dwelt.

But the Prophet was not merely an orator: he was, in the superstitious minds of the Indians, invested with the superhuman dignity of a medicine-man or a magician. With an enthusiasm unsurpassed by Peter the Hermit rousing Europe to the crusades, he went from tribe to tribe, assuming that he was specially sent by the Great Spirit.

Gov. Harrison made many attempts to conciliate the Indians, but at last the war came, and at Tippecanoe the Indians were routed with great slaughter. October 28, 1812, his army began its march. When near the Prophet's town three Indians of rank made their appearance and inquired why Gov. Harrison was approaching them in so hostile an attitude. After a short conference, arrangements were made for a meeting the next day, to agree upon terms of peace.

But Gov. Harrison was too well acquainted with the Indian character to be deceived by such protestations. Selecting a favorable spot for his night's encampment, he took every precaution against surprise. His troops were posted in a hollow square, and slept upon their arms.

The troops threw themselves upon the ground for rest; but every man had his accourtrements on, his loaded musket by his side, and his bayonet fixed. The wakeful Governor, between three and four o'clock in the morning, had risen, and was sitting in conversation with his aids by the embers of a waning fire. It was a chill, cloudy morning with a drizzling rain. In the darkness, the Indians had crept as near as possible, and just then, with a savage yell, rushed, with all the desperation which superstition and passion most highly inflamed could give, upon the left flank of the little army. The savages had been amply provided with guns and ammunition by the English. Their war-whoop was accompained by a shower of bullets.

The camp-fires were instantly extinguished, as the light aided the Indians in their aim. With hideous yells, the Indian bands rushed on, not doubting a speedy and an entire victory. But Gen. Harrison's troops stood as immovable as the rocks around them until day dawned: they then made a simultaneous charge with the bayonet, and swept every thing before them, and completely routing the foe.

Gov. Harrison now had all his energies tasked to the utmost. The British descending from the Canadas, were of themselves a very formidable force; but with their savage allies, rushing like wolves from the forest, searching out every remote farm-house, burning, plundering, scalping, torturing, the wide frontier was plunged into a state of consternation which even the most vivid imagination can but faintly conceive. The war-whoop was resounding everywhere in the forest. The horizon was illuminated with the conflagration of the cabins of the settlers. Gen Hull had made the ignominious surrender of his forces at Detroit. Under these despairing circumstances, Gov. Harrison was appointed by President Madison commander-in-chief of the North-western army, with orders to retake Detroit, and to protect the frontiers.

It would be difficult to place a man in a situation demanding more energy, sagacity and courage; but General Harrison was found equal to the position, and nobly and triumphantly did he meet all the responsibilities.

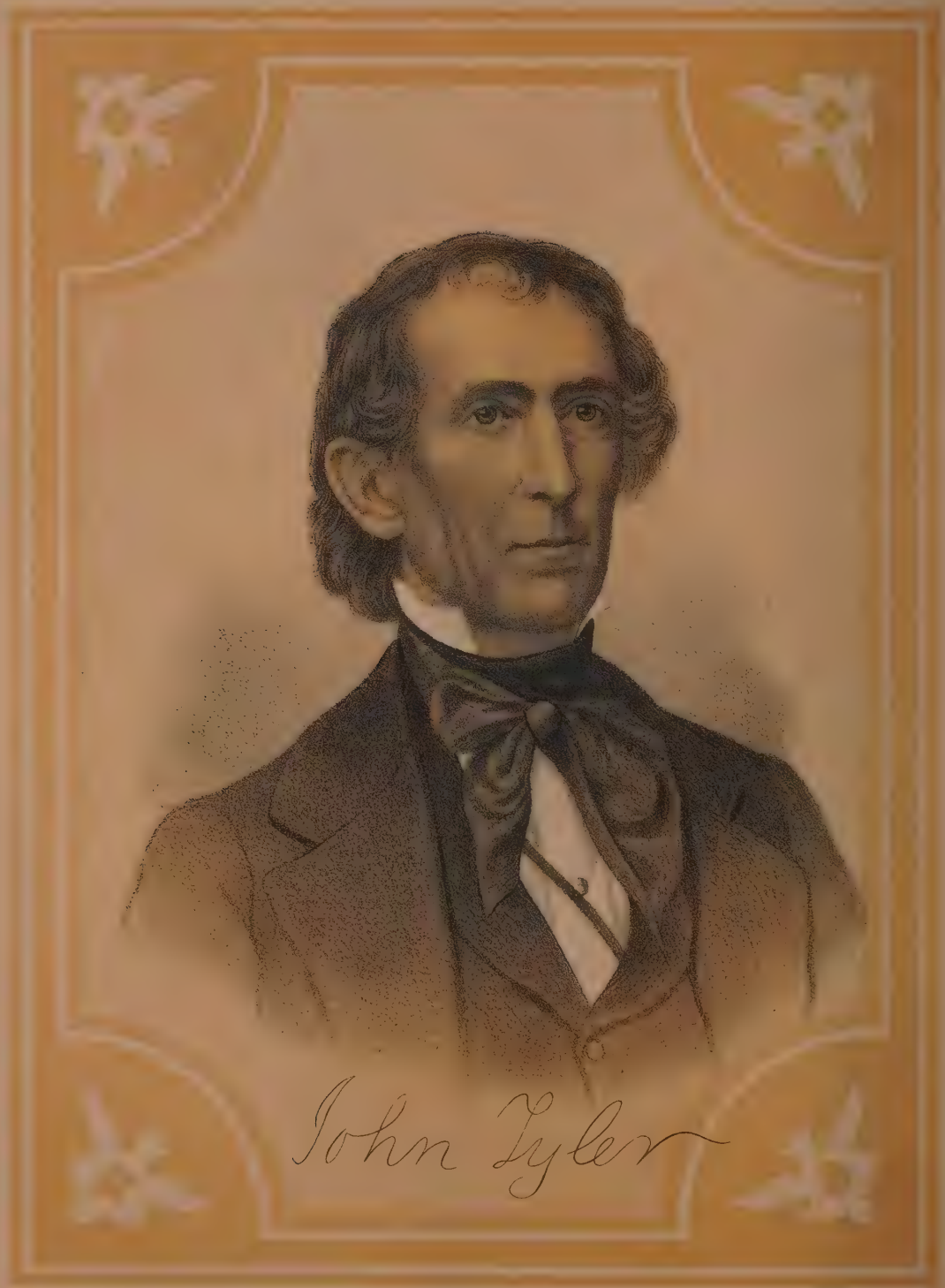
He won the love of his soldiers by always sharing with them their fatigue. His whole baggage, while pursuing the foe up the Thames, was carried in a valise; and his bedding consisted of a single blanket lashed over his saddle. Thirty-five British officers, his prisoners of war, supped with him after the battle. The only fare he could give them was beef roasted before the fire, without bread or salt.

In 1816, Gen. Harrison was chosen a member of the National House of Representatives, to represent the District of Ohio. In Congress he proved an active member; and whenever he spoke, it was with force of reason and power of eloquence, which arrested the attention of all the members.

In 1819, Harrison was elected to the Senate of Ohio; and in 1824, as one of the presidential electors of that State, he gave his vote for Henry Clay. The same year he was chosen to the United States Senate.

In 1836, the friends of Gen. Harrison brought him forward as a candidate for the Presidency against Van Buren, but he was defeated. At the close of Mr. Van Buren's term, he was re-nominated by his party, and Mr. Harrison was unanimously nominated by the Whigs, with John Tyler for the Vice Presidency. The contest was very animated. Gen Jackson gave all his influence to prevent Harrison's election; but his triumph was signal.

The cabinet which he formed, with Daniel Webster at its head as Secretary of State, was one of the most brilliant with which any President had ever been surrounded. Never were the prospects of an administration more flattering, or the hopes of the country more sanguine. In the midst of these bright and joyous prospects, Gen. Harrison was seized by a pleurisy-fever and after a few days of violent sickness, died on the 4th of April; just one month after his inauguration as President of the United States.


John Tyler

JOHN TYLER.

JOHN TYLER, the tenth President of the United States. He was born in Charles-city Co., Va., March 29, 1790. He was the favored child of affluence and high social position. At the early age of twelve, John entered William and Mary College and graduated with much honor when but seventeen years old. After graduating, he devoted himself with great assiduity to the study of law, partly with his father and partly with Edmund Randolph, one of the most distinguished lawyers of Virginia.

At nineteen years of age, he commenced the practice of law. His success was rapid and astonishing. It is said that three months had not elapsed ere there was scarcely a case on the docket of the court in which he was not retained. When but twenty-one years of age, he was almost unanimously elected to a seat in the State Legislature. He connected himself with the Democratic party, and warmly advocated the measures of Jefferson and Madison. For five successive years he was elected to the Legislature, receiving nearly the unanimous vote or his county.

When but twenty-six years of age, he was elected a member of Congress. Here he acted earnestly and ably with the Democratic party, opposing a national bank, internal improvements by the General Government, a protective tariff, and advocating a strict construction of the Constitution, and the most careful vigilance over State rights. His labors in Congress were so arduous that before the close of his second term he found it necessary to resign and retire to his estate in Charles-city Co., to recruit his health. He, however, soon after consented to take his seat in the State Legislature, where his influence was powerful in promoting public works of great utility. With a reputation thus canstantly increasing, he was chosen by a very large majority of votes, Governor of his native State. His administration was signally a successful one. His popularity secured his re-election.

John Randolph, a brilliant, erratic, half-crazed man, then represented Virginia in the Senate of the United States. A portion of the Democratic party was displeased with Mr. Randolph's wayward course, and brought forward John Tyler as his opponent, considering him the only man in Virginia of sufficient popularity to succeed against the renowned orator of Roanoke. Mr. Tyler was the victor.

In accordance with his professions, upon taking his seat in the Senate, he joined the ranks of the opposition. He opposed the tariff; he spoke against and voted against the bank as unconstitutional; he strenuously opposed all restrictions upon slavery, resisting all projects of internal improvements by the General Government, and avowed his sympathy with Mr. Calhoun's view of nullification; he declared that Gen. Jackson, by his opposition to the nullifiers, had abandoned the principles of the Democratic party. Such was Mr. Tyler's record in Congress,—a record in perfect accordance with the principles which he had always avowed.

Returning to Virginia, he resumed the practice of his profession. There was a split in the Democratic

party. His friends still regarded him as a true Jeffersonian, gave him a dinner, and showered compliments upon him. He had now attained the age of forty-six. His career had been very brilliant. In consequence of his devotion to public business, his private affairs had fallen into some disorder; and it was not without satisfaction that he resumed the practice of law, and devoted himself to the culture of his plantation. Soon after this he removed to Williamsburg, for the better education of his children; and he again took his seat in the Legislature of Virginia.

By the Southern Whigs, he was sent to the national convention at Harrisburg to nominate a President in 1839. The majority of votes were given to Gen. Harrison, a genuine Whig, much to the disappointment of the South, who wished for Henry Clay. To conciliate the Southern Whigs and to secure their vote, the convention then nominated John Tyler for Vice President. It was well known that he was not in sympathy with the Whig party in the North: but the Vice President has but very little power in the Government, his main and almost only duty being to preside over the meetings of the Senate. Thus it happened that a Whig President, and, in reality, a Democratic Vice President were chosen.

In 1841, Mr. Tyler was inaugurated Vice President of the United States. In one short month from that time, President Harrison died, and Mr. Tyler thus found himself, to his own surprise and that of the whole Nation, an occupant of the Presidential chair. This was a new test of the stability of our institutions, as it was the first time in the history of our country that such an event had occured. Mr. Tyler was at home in Williamsburg when he received the unexpected tidings of the death of President Harrison. He hastened to Washington, and on the 6th of April was inaugurated to the high and responsible office. He was placed in a position of exceeding delicacy and difficulty. All his long life he had been opposed to the main principles of the party which had brought him into power. He had ever been a consistent, honest man, with an unblemished record. Gen. Harrison had selected a Whig cabinet. Should he retain them, and thus surround himself with counsellors whose views were antagonistic to his own? or, on the other hand, should he turn against the party which had elected him and select a cabinet in harmony with himself, and which would oppose all those views which the Whigs deemed essential to the public welfare? This was his fearful dilemma. He invited the cabinet which President Harrison had selected to retain their seats. He reccommended a day of fasting and prayer, that God would guide and bless us.

The Whigs carried through Congress a bill for the incorporation of a fiscal bank of the United States. The President, after ten days' delay, returned it with his veto. He suggested, however, that he would approve of a bill drawn up upon such a plan as he proposed. Such a bill was accordingly prepared, and privately submitted to him. He gave it his approval. It was passed without alteration, and he sent it back with his veto. Here commenced the open rupture. It is said that Mr. Tyler was provoked to this measure by a published letter from the Hon. John M. Botts, a distinguished Virginia Whig, who severely touched the pride of the President.

The opposition now exultingly received the President into their arms. The party which elected him denounced him bitterly. All the members of his cabinet, excepting Mr. Webster, resigned. The Whigs of Congress, both the Senate and the House, held a meeting and issued an address to the people of the United States, proclaiming that all political alliance between the Whigs and President Tyler were at an end.

Still the President attempted to conciliate. He appointed a new cabinet of distinguished Whigs and Conservatives, carefully leaving out all strong party men. Mr. Webster soon found it necessary to resign, forced out by the pressure of his Whig friends. Thus the four years of Mr. Tyler's unfortunate administration passed sadly away. No one was satisfied. The land was filled with murmurs and vituperation. Whigs and Democrats alike assailed him. More and more, however, he brought himself into sympathy with his old friends, the Democrats, until at the close of his term, he gave his whole influence to the support of Mr. Polk, the Democratic candidate for his successor.

On the 4th of March, 1845, he retired from the harassments of office, to the regret of neither party, and probably to his own unspeakable relief. His first wife, Miss Letitia Christian, died in Washington, in 1842; and in June, 1844, President Tyler was again married, at New York, to Miss Julia Gardiner, a young lady of many personal and intellectual accomplishments.

The remainder of his days Mr. Tyler passed mainly in retirement at his beautiful home,—Sherwood Forest, Charles-city Co., Va. A polished gentleman in his manners, richly furnished with information from books and experience in the world, and possessing brilliant powers of conversation, his family circle was the scene of unusual attractions. With sufficient means for the exercise of a generous hospitality, he might have enjoyed a serene old age with the few friends who gathered around him, were it not for the storms of civil war which his own principles and policy had helped to introduce.

When the great Rebellion rose, which the State-rights and nullifying doctrines of Mr. John C. Calhoun had inaugurated, President Tyler renounced his allegiance to the United States, and joined the Confederates. He was chosen a member of their Congress; and while engaged in active measures to destroy, by force of arms, the Government over which he had once presided, he was taken sick and soon died.

James K. Polk

JAMES K. POLK.

JAMES K. POLK, the eleventh President of the United States, was born in Mecklenburg Co., N. C., Nov. 2, 1795. His parents were Samuel and Jane (Knox) Polk, the former a son of Col. Thomas Polk, who located at the above place, as one of the first pioneers, in 1735.

In the year 1806, with his wife and children, and soon after followed by most of the members of the Polk family, Samuel Polk emigrated some two or three hundred miles farther west, to the rich valley of the Duck River. Here in the midst of the wilderness, in a region which was subsequently called Maury Co., they reared their log huts, and established their homes. In the hard toil of a new farm in the wilderness, James K. Polk spent the early years of his childhood and youth. His father, adding the pursuit of a surveyor to that of a farmer, gradually increased in wealth until he became one of the leading men of the region. His mother was a superior woman, of strong common sense and earnest piety.

Very early in life, James developed a taste for reading and expressed the strongest desire to obtain a liberal education. His mother's training had made him methodical in his habits, had taught him punctuality and industry, and had inspired him with lofty principles of morality. His health was frail; and his father, fearing that he might not be able to endure a sedentary life, got a situation for him behind the counter, hoping to fit him for commercial pursuits.

This was to James a bitter disappointment. He had no taste for these duties, and his daily tasks were irksome in the extreme. He remained in this uncongenial occupation but a few weeks, when at his earnest solicitation his father removed him, and made arrangements for him to prosecute his studies. Soon after he sent him to Murfreesboro Academy. With ardor which could scarcely be surpassed, he pressed forward in his studies, and in less than two and a half years, in the autumn of 1815, entered the sophomore class in the University of North Carolina, at Chapel Hill. Here he was one of the most exemplary of scholars, punctual in every exercise, never allowing himself to be absent from a recitation or a religious service.

He graduated in 1818, with the highest honors, being deemed the best scholar of his class, both in mathematics and the classics. He was then twenty-three years of age. Mr. Polk's health was at this time much impaired by the assiduity with which he had prosecuted his studies. After a short season of relaxation he went to Nashville, and entered the office of Felix Grundy, to study law. Here Mr. Polk renewed his acquaintance with Andrew Jackson, who resided on his plantation, the Hermitage, but a few miles from Nashville. They had probably been slightly acquainted before.

Mr. Polk's father was a Jeffersonian Republican, and James K. Polk ever adhered to the same political faith. He was a popular public speaker, and was constantly called upon to address the meetings of his party friends. His skill as a speaker was such that he was popularly called the Napoleon of the stump. He was a man of unblemished morals, genial and

courteous in his bearing, and with that sympathetic nature in the joys and griefs of others which ever gave him troops of friends. In 1823, Mr. Polk was elected to the Legislature of Tennessee. Here he gave his strong influence towards the election of his friend, Mr. Jackson, to the Presidency of the United States.

In January, 1824, Mr. Polk married Miss Sarah Childress, of Rutherford Co., Tenn. His bride was altogether worthy of him,—a lady of beauty and culture. In the fall of 1825, Mr. Polk was chosen a member of Congress. The satisfaction which he gave to his constituents may be inferred from the fact, that for fourteen successive years, until 1839, he was continued in that office. He then voluntarily withdrew, only that he might accept the Gubernatorial chair of Tennessee. In Congress he was a laborious member, a frequent and a popular speaker. He was always in his seat, always courteous; and whenever he spoke it was always to the point, and without any ambitious rhetorical display.

During five sessions of Congress, Mr. Polk was Speaker of the House Strong passions were roused, and stormy scenes were witnessed; but Mr. Polk performed his arduous duties to a very general satisfaction, and a unanimous vote of thanks to him was passed by the House as he withdrew on the 4th of March, 1839.

In accordance with Southern usage, Mr. Polk, as a candidate for Governor, canvassed the State. He was elected by a large majority, and on the 14th of October, 1839, took the oath of office at Nashville. In 1841, his term of office expired, and he was again the candidate of the Democratic party, but was defeated.

On the 4th of March, 1845, Mr. Polk was inaugurated President of the United States. The verdict of the country in favor of the annexation of Texas, exerted its influence upon Congress; and the last act of the administration of President Tyler was to affix his signature to a joint resolution of Congress, passed on the 3d of March, approving of the annexation of Texas to the American Union. As Mexico still claimed Texas as one of her provinces, the Mexican minister, Almonte, immediately demanded his passports and left the country, declaring the act of the annexation to be an act hostile to Mexico.

In his first message, President Polk urged that Texas should immediately, by act of Congress, be received into the Union on the same footing with the other States. In the meantime, Gen. Taylor was sent with an army into Texas to hold the country. He was sent first to Nueces, which the Mexicans said was the western boundary of Texas. Then he was sent nearly two hundred miles further west, to the Rio Grande, where he erected batteries which commanded the Mexican city of Matamoras, which was situated on the western banks.

The anticipated collision soon took place, and war was declared against Mexico by President Polk. The war was pushed forward by Mr. Polk's administration with great vigor. Gen. Taylor, whose army was first called one of "observation," then of "occupation," then of "invasion," was sent forward to Monterey. The feeble Mexicans, in every encounter, were hopelessly and awfully slaughtered. The day of judgement alone can reveal the misery which this war caused. It was by the ingenuity of Mr. Polk's administration that the war was brought on.

'To the victors belong the spoils." Mexico was prostrate before us. Her capital was in our hands. We now consented to peace upon the condition that Mexico should surrender to us, in addition to Texas, all of New Mexico, and all of Upper and Lower California. This new demand embraced, exclusive of Texas, eight hundred thousand square miles. This was an extent of territory equal to nine States of the size of New York. Thus slavery was securing eighteen majestic States to be added to the Union. There were some Americans who thought it all right: there were others who thought it all wrong. In the prosecution of this war, we expended twenty thousand lives and more than a hundred million of dollars. Of this money fifteen millions were paid to Mexico.

On the 3d of March, 1849, Mr. Polk retired from office, having served one term. The next day was Sunday. On the 5th, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated as his successor. Mr Polk rode to the Capitol in the same carriage with Gen. Taylor; and the same evening, with Mrs. Polk, he commenced his return to Tennessee. He was then but fifty-four years of age. He had ever been strictly temperate in all his habits, and his health was good. With an ample fortune, a choice library, a cultivated mind, and domestic ties of the dearest nature, it seemed as though long years of tranquility and happiness were before him. But the cholera—that fearful scourge—was then sweeping up the Valley of the Mississippi. This he contracted, and died on the 15th of June, 1849, in the fifty-fourth year of his age, greatly mourned by his countrymen.

Zachary Taylor

ZACHARY TAYLOR.

ZACHARY TAYLOR, twelfth President of the United States, was born on the 24th of Nov., 1784, in Orange Co., Va. His father, Colonel Taylor, was a Virginian of note, and a distinguished patriot and soldier of the Revolution. When Zachary was an infant, his father with his wife and two children, emigrated to Kentucky, where he settled in the pathless wilderness, a few miles from Louisville. In this frontier home, away from civilization and all its refinements, young Zachary could enjoy but few social and educational advantages. When six years of age he attended a common school, and was then regarded as a bright, active boy, rather remarkable for bluntness and decision of character He was strong, fearless and self-reliant, and manifested a strong desire to enter the army to fight the Indians who were ravaging the frontiers. There is little to be recorded of the uneventful years of his childhood on his father's large but lonely plantation.

In 1808, his father succeeded in obtaining for him the commission of lieutenant in the United States army; and he joined the troops which were stationed at New Orleans under Gen. Wilkinson. Soon after this he married Miss Margaret Smith, a young lady from one of the first families of Maryland.

Immediately after the declaration of war with England, in 1812, Capt. Taylor (for he had then been promoted to that rank) was put in command of Fort Harrison, on the Wabash, about fifty miles above Vincennes. This fort had been built in the wilderness by Gen. Harrison, on his march to Tippecanoe. It was one of the first points of attack by the Indians, led by Tecumseh. Its garrison consisted of a broken company of infantry numbering fifty men, many of whom were sick.

Early in the autumn of 1812, the Indians, stealthily, and in large numbers, moved upon the fort. Their approach was first indicated by the murder of two soldiers just outside of the stockade. Capt. Taylor made every possible preparation to meet the anticipated assault. On the 4th of September, a band of forty painted and plumed savages came to the fort, waving a white flag, and informed Capt. Taylor that in the morning their chief would come to have a talk with him. It was evident that their object was merely to ascertain the state of things at the fort, and Capt. Taylor, well versed in the wiles of the savages, kept them at a distance.

The sun went down; the savages disappeared, the garrison slept upon their arms. One hour before midnight the war-whoop burst from a thousand lips in the forest around, followed by the discharge of musketry, and the rush of the foe. Every man, sick and well, sprang to his post. Every man knew that defeat was not merely death, but in the case of capture, death by the most agonizing and prolonged torture. No pen can describe, no immagination can conceive the scenes which ensued. The savages succeeded in setting fire to one of the block-houses. Until six o'clock in the morning, this awful conflict continued. The savages then, baffled at every point, and gnashing their teeth with rage, retired. Capt. Taylor, for this gallant defence, was promoted to the rank of major by brevet.

Until the close of the war, Major Taylor was placed in such situations that he saw but little more of active service. He was sent far away into the depths of the wilderness, to Fort Crawford, on Fox River, which empties into Green Bay. Here there was but little to be done but to wear away the tedious hours as one best could. There were no books, no society, no in-

tellectual stimulus. Thus with him the uneventful years rolled on Gradually he rose to the rank of colonel. In the Black-Hawk war, which resulted in the capture of that renowned chieftain, Col Taylor took a subordinate but a brave and efficient part.

For twenty-four years Col. Taylor was engaged in the defence of the frontiers, in scenes so remote, and in employments so obscure, that his name was unknown beyond the limits of his own immediate acquaintance. In the year 1836, he was sent to Florida to compel the Seminole Indians to vacate that region and retire beyond the Mississippi, as their chiefs by treaty, had promised they should do. The services rendered here secured for Col. Taylor the high appreciation of the Government; and as a reward, he was elevated to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet; and soon after, in May, 1838, was appointed to the chief command of the United States troops in Florida.

After two years of such wearisome employment amidst the everglades of the peninsula, Gen. Taylor obtained, at his own request, a change of command, and was stationed over the Department of the Southwest. This field embraced Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia. Establishing his headquarters at Fort Jessup, in Louisiana, he removed his family to a plantation which he purchased, near Baton Rogue. Here he remained for five years, buried, as it were, from the world, but faithfully discharging every duty imposed upon him.

In 1846, Gen. Taylor was sent to guard the land between the Nueces and Rio Grande, the latter river being the boundary of Texas, which was then claimed by the United States. Soon the war with Mexico was brought on, and at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, Gen. Taylor won brilliant victories over the Mexicans. The rank of major-general by brevet was then conferred upon Gen. Taylor, and his name was received with enthusiasm almost everywhere in the Nation. Then came the battles of Monterey and Buena Vista in which he won signal victories over forces much larger than he commanded.

His careless habits of dress and his unaffected simplicity, secured for Gen. Taylor among his troops, the *sobriquet* of "Old Rough and Ready."

The tidings of the brilliant victory of Buena Vista spread the wildest enthusiasm over the country. The name of Gen. Taylor was on every one's lips. The Whig party decided to take advantage of this wonderful popularity in bringing forward the unpolished, unlettered, honest soldier as their candidate for the Presidency. Gen. Taylor was astonished at the announcement, and for a time would not listen to it; declaring that he was not at all qualified for such an office. So little interest had he taken in politics that, for forty years, he had not cast a vote. It was not without chagrin that several distinguished statesmen who had been long years in the public service found their claims set aside in behalf of one whose name had never been heard of, save in connection with Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista. It is said that Daniel Webster, in his haste remarked, "It is a nomination not fit to be made."

Gen. Taylor was not an eloquent speaker nor a fine writer. His friends took possession of him, and prepared such few communications as it was needful should be presented to the public. The popularity of the successful warrior swept the land. He was triumphantly elected over two opposing candidates,—Gen. Cass and Ex-President Martin Van Buren. Though he selected an excellent cabinet, the good old man found himself in a very uncongenial position, and was, at times, sorely perplexed and harassed. His mental sufferings were very severe, and probably tended to hasten his death. The pro-slavery party was pushing its claims with tireless energy; expeditions were fitting out to capture Cuba; California was pleading for admission to the Union, while slavery stood at the door to bar her out. Gen. Taylor found the political conflicts in Washington to be far more trying to the nerves than battles with Mexicans or Indians.

In the midst of all these troubles, Gen. Taylor, after he had occupied the Presidential chair but little over a year, took cold, and after a brief sickness of but little over five days, died on the 9th of July, 1850. His last words were, "I am not afraid to die. I am ready. I have endeavored to do my duty." He died universally respected and beloved. An honest, unpretending man, he had been steadily growing in the affections of the people; and the Nation bitterly lamented his death.

Gen. Scott, who was thoroughly acquainted with Gen. Taylor, gave the following graphic and truthful description of his character:—"With a good store of common sense, Gen. Taylor's mind had not been enlarged and refreshed by reading, or much converse with the world. Rigidity of ideas was the consequence. The frontiers and small military posts had been his home. Hence he was quite ignorant for his rank, and quite bigoted in his ignorance. His simplicity was child-like, and with innumerable prejudices, amusing and incorrigible, well suited to the tender age. Thus, if a man, however respectable, chanced to wear a coat of an unusual color, or his hat a little on one side of his head; or an officer to leave a corner of his handkerchief dangling from an outside pocket,—in any such case, this critic held the offender to be a coxcomb (perhaps something worse), whom he would not, to use his oft repeated phrase, 'touch with a pair of tongs.'

"Any allusion to literature beyond good old Dilworth's spelling-book, on the part of one wearing a sword, was evidence, with the same judge, of utter unfitness for heavy marchings and combats. In short, few men have ever had a more comfortable, labor-saving contempt for learning of every kind."

Millard Fillmore

MILLARD FILLMORE.

MILLARD FILLMORE, thirteenth President of the United States, was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., N. Y., on the 7th of January, 1800. His father was a farmer, and owing to misfortune, in humble circumstances. Of his mother, the daughter of Dr. Abiathar Millard, of Pittsfield, Mass., it has been said that she possessed an intellect of very high order, united with much personal loveliness, sweetness of disposition, graceful manners and exquisite sensibilities. She died in 1831; having lived to see her son a young man of distinguished promise, though she was not permitted to witness the high dignity which he finally attained.

In consequence of the secluded home and limited means of his father, Millard enjoyed but slender advantages for education in his early years. The common schools, which he occasionally attended were very imperfect institutions; and books were scarce and expensive. There was nothing then in his character to indicate the brilliant career upon which he was about to enter. He was a plain farmer's boy; intelligent, good-looking, kind-hearted. The sacred influences of home had taught him to revere the Bible, and had laid the foundations of an upright character. When fourteen years of age, his father sent him some hundred miles from home, to the then wilds of Livingston County, to learn the trade of a clothier. Near the mill there was a small villiage, where some enterprising man had commenced the collection of a village library. This proved an inestimable blessing to young Fillmore. His evenings were spent in reading. Soon every leisure moment was occupied with books. His thirst for knowledge became insatiate; and the selections which he made were continually more elevating and instructive. He read history, biography, oratory; and thus gradually there was enkindled in his heart a desire to be something more than a mere worker with his hands; and he was becoming, almost unknown to himself, a well-informed, educated man.

The young clothier had now attained the age of nineteen years, and was of fine personal appearance and of gentlemanly demeanor. It so happened that there was a gentleman in the neighborhood of ample pecuniary means and of benevolence,—Judge Walter Wood,—who was struck with the prepossessing appearance of young Fillmore. He made his acquaintance, and was so much impressed with his ability and attainments that he advised him to abandon his trade and devote himself to the study of the law. The young man replied, that he had no means of his own, no friends to help him and that his previous education had been very imperfect. But Judge Wood had so much confidence in him that he kindly offered to take him into his own office, and to loan him such money as he needed. Most gratefully the generous offer was accepted.

There is in many minds a strange delusion about a collegiate education. A young man is supposed to be liberally educated if he has graduated at some college. But many a boy loiters through university halls and then enters a law office, who is by no means as

well prepared to prosecute his legal studies as was Millard Fillmore when he graduated at the clothing-mill at the end of four years of manual labor, during which every leisure moment had been devoted to intense mental culture.

In 1823, when twenty-three years of age, he was admitted to the Court of Common Pleas. He then went to the village of Aurora, and commenced the practice of law. In this secluded, peaceful region, his practice of course was limited, and there was no opportunity for a sudden rise in fortune or in fame. Here, in the year 1826, he married a lady of great moral worth, and one capable of adorning any station she might be called to fill,—Miss Abigail Powers.

His elevation of character, his untiring industry, his legal acquirements, and his skill as an advocate, gradually attracted attention; and he was invited to enter into partnership under highly advantageous circumstances, with an elder member of the bar in Buffalo. Just before removing to Buffalo, in 1829, he took his seat in the House of Assembly, of the State of New York, as a representative from Erie County. Though he had never taken a very active part in politics, his vote and his sympathies were with the Whig party. The State was then Democratic, and he found himself in a helpless minority in the Legislature, still the testimony comes from all parties, that his courtesy, ability and integrity, won, to a very unusual degree the respect of his associates.

In the autumn of 1832, he was elected to a seat in the United States Congress He entered that troubled arena in some of the most tumultuous hours of our national history. The great conflict respecting the national bank and the removal of the deposits, was then raging.

His term of two years closed; and he returned to his profession, which he pursued with increasing reputation and success. After a lapse of two years he again became a candidate for Congress; was re-elected, and took his seat in 1837. His past experience as a representative gave him strength and confidence. The first term of service in Congress to any man can be but little more than an introduction. He was now prepared for active duty. All his energies were brought to bear upon the public good. Every measure received his impress.

Mr. Fillmore was now a man of wide repute, and his popularity filled the State, and in the year 1847, he was elected Comptroller of the State.

Mr. Fillmore had attained the age of forty-seven years. His labors at the bar, in the Legislature, in Congress and as Comptroller, had given him very considerable fame. The Whigs were casting about to find suitable candidates for President and Vice-President at the approaching election. Far away, on the waters of the Rio Grande, there was a rough old soldier, who had fought one or two successful battles with the Mexicans, which had caused his name to be proclaimed in trumpet-tones all over the land. But it was necessary to associate with him on the same ticket some man of reputation as a statesman.

Under the influence of these considerations, the names of Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore became the rallying-cry of the Whigs, as their candidates for President and Vice-Peesident. The Whig ticket was signally triumphant. On the 4th of March, 1849, Gen. Taylor was inaugurated President, and Millard Fillmore Vice-President, of the United States.

On the 9th of July, 1850, President Taylor, but about one year and four months after his inauguration, was suddenly taken sick and died. By the Constitution, Vice-President Fillmore thus became President. He appointed a very able cabinet, of which the illustrious Daniel Webster was Secretary of State.

Mr. Fillmore had very serious difficulties to contend with, since the opposition had a majority in both Houses. He did everything in his power to conciliate the South; but the pro-slavery party in the South felt the inadequacy of all measures of transient conciliation. The population of the free States was so rapidly increasing over that of the slave States that it was inevitable that the power of the Government should soon pass into the hands of the free States. The famous compromise measures were adopted under Mr. Fillmore's adminstration, and the Japan Expedition was sent out. On the 4th of March, 1853, Mr. Fillmore, having served one term, retired.

In 1856, Mr. Fillmore was nominated for the Presidency by the "Know Nothing" party, but was beaten by Mr. Buchanan. After that Mr. Fillmore lived in retirement. During the terrible conflict of civil war, he was mostly silent. It was generally supposed that his sympathies were rather with those who were endeavoring to overthrow our institutions. President Fillmore kept aloof from the conflict, without any cordial words of cheer to the one party or the other. He was thus forgotten by both. He lived to a ripe old age, and died in Buffalo. N. Y., March 8, 1874.

Franklin Pierce

FRANKLIN PIERCE.

FRANKLIN PIERCE, the fourteenth President of the United States, was born in Hillsborough, N. H., Nov. 23, 1804. His father was a Revolutionary soldier, who, with his own strong arm, hewed out a home in the wilderness. He was a man of inflexible integrity; of strong, though uncultivated mind, and an uncompromising Democrat. The mother of Franklin Pierce was all that a son could desire,—an intelligent, prudent, affectionate, Christian woman. Franklin was the sixth of eight children.

Franklin was a very bright and handsome boy, generous, warm-hearted and brave. He won alike the love of old and young. The boys on the play ground loved him. His teachers loved him. The neighbors looked upon him with pride and affection. He was by instinct a gentleman; always speaking kind words, doing kind deeds, with a peculiar unstudied tact which taught him what was agreeable. Without developing any precocity of genius, or any unnatural devotion to books, he was a good scholar; in body, in mind, in affections, a finely-developed boy.

When sixteen years of age, in the year 1820, he entered Bowdoin College, at Brunswick, Me. He was one of the most popular young men in the college. The purity of his moral character, the unvarying courtesy of his demeanor, his rank as a scholar, and genial nature, rendered him a universal favorite. There was something very peculiarly winning in his address, and it was evidently not in the slightest degree studied: it was the simple outgushing of his own magnanimous and loving nature.

Upon graduating, in the year 1824, Franklin Pierce commenced the study of law in the office of Judge Woodbury, one of the most distinguished lawyers of the State, and a man of great private worth. The eminent social qualities of the young lawyer, his father's prominence as a public man, and the brilliant political career into which Judge Woodbury was entering, all tended to entice Mr. Pierce into the fascinating yet perilous path of political life. With all the ardor of his nature he espoused the cause of Gen. Jackson for the Presidency. He commenced the practice of law in Hillsborough, and was soon elected to represent the town in the State Legislature. Here he served for four years. The last two years he was chosen speaker of the house by a very large vote.

In 1833, at the age of twenty-nine, he was elected a member of Congress. Without taking an active part in debates, he was faithful and laborious in duty, and ever rising in the estimation of those with whom he was associatad.

In 1837, being then but thirty-three years of age, he was elected to the Senate of the United States; taking his seat just as Mr. Van Buren commenced his administration. He was the youngest member in the Senate. In the year 1834, he married Miss Jane Means Appleton, a lady of rare beauty and accomplishments, and one admirably fitted to adorn every station with which her husband was honored. Of the

three sons who were born to them, all now sleep with their parents in the grave.

In the year 1838, Mr. Pierce, with growing fame and increasing business as a lawyer, took up his residence in Concord, the capital of New Hampshire. President Polk, upon his accession to office, appointed Mr. Pierce attorney-general of the United States; but the offer was declined, in consequence of numerous professional engagements at home, and the precariuos state of Mrs. Pierce's health. He also, about the same time declined the nomination for governor by the Democratic party. The war with Mexico called Mr. Pierce in the army. Receiving the appointment of brigadier-general, he embarked, with a portion of his troops, at Newport, R. I., on the 27th of May, 1847. He took an important part in this war, proving himself a brave and true soldier.

When Gen. Pierce reached his home in his native State, he was received enthusiastically by the advocates of the Mexican war, and coldly by his opponents. He resumed the practice of his profession, very frequently taking an active part in political questions, giving his cordial support to the pro-slavery wing of the Democratic party. The compromise measures met cordially with his approval; and he strenuously advocated the enforcement of the infamous fugitive-slave law, which so shocked the religious sensibilities of the North. He thus became distinguished as a "Northern man with Southern principles." The strong partisans of slavery in the South consequently regarded him as a man whom they could safely trust in office to carry out their plans.

On the 12th of June, 1852, the Democratic convention met in Baltimore to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. For four days they continued in session, and in thirty-five ballotings no one had obtained a two-thirds vote. Not a vote thus far had been thrown for Gen. Pierce. Then the Virginia delegation brought forward his name. There were fourteen more ballotings, during which Gen. Pierce constantly gained strength, until, at the forty-ninth ballot, he received two hundred and eighty-two votes, and all other candidates eleven. Gen. Winfield Scott was the Whig candidate. Gen. Pierce was chosen with great unanimity. Only four States—Vermont, Massachusetts, Kentucky and Tennessee—cast their electoral votes against him Gen. Franklin Pierce was therefore inaugurated President of the United States on the 4th of March, 1853.

His administration proved one of the most stormy our country had ever experienced. The controversy between slavery and freedom was then approaching its culminating point. It became evident that there was an "irrepressible conflict" between them, and that this Nation could not long exist "half slave and half free." President Pierce, during the whole of his administration, did every thing he could to conciliate the South; but it was all in vain. The conflict every year grew more violent, and threats of the dissolution of the Union were borne to the North on every Southern breeze.

Such was the condition of affairs when President Pierce approached the close of his four-years' term of office. The North had become thoroughly alienated from him. The anti-slavery sentiment, goaded by great outrages, had been rapidly increasing; all the intellectual ability and social worth of President Pierce were forgotten in deep reprehension of his administrative acts. The slaveholders of the South, also, unmindful of the fidelity with which he had advocated those measures of Government which they approved, and perhaps, also, feeling that he had rendered himself so unpopular as no longer to be able acceptably to serve them, ungratefully dropped him, and nominated James Buchanan to succeed him.

On the 4th of March, 1857, President Pierce retired to his home in Concord. Of three children, two had died, and his only surviving child had been killed before his eyes by a railroad accident; and his wife, one of the most estimable and accomplished of ladies, was rapidly sinking in consumption. The hour of dreadful gloom soon came, and he was left alone in the world, without wife or child.

When the terrible Rebellion burst forth, which divided our country into two parties, and two only, Mr. Pierce remained steadfast in the principles which he had always cherished, and gave his sympathies to that pro-slavery party with which he had ever been allied. He declined to do anything, either by voice or pen, to strengthen the hand of the National Government. He continued to reside in Concord until the time of his death, which occurred in October, 1869. He was one of the most genial and social of men, an honored communicant of the Episcopal Church, and one of the kindest of neighbors. Generous to a fault, he contributed liberally for the alleviation of suffering and want, and many of his townspeople were often gladened by his material bounty.

James Buchanan

JAMES BUCHANAN.

JAMES BUCHANAN, the fifteenth President of the United States, was born in a small frontier town, at the foot of the eastern ridge of the Alleghanies, in Franklin Co., Penn., on the 23d of April, 1791. The place where the humble cabin of his father stood was called Stony Batter. It was a wild and romantic spot in a gorge of the mountains, with towering summits rising grandly all around. His father was a native of the north of Ireland; a poor man, who had emigrated in 1783, with little property save his own strong arms. Five years afterwards he married Elizabeth Spear, the daughter of a respectable farmer, and, with his young bride, plunged into the wilderness, staked his claim, reared his log-hut, opened a clearing with his axe, and settled down there to perform his obscure part in the drama of life. In this secluded home, where James was born, he remained for eight years, enjoying but few social or intellectual advantages. When James was eight years of age, his father removed to the village of Mercersburg, where his son was placed at school, and commenced a course of study in English, Latin and Greek. His progress was rapid, and at the age of fourteen, he entered Dickinson College, at Carlisle. Here he developed remarkable talent, and took his stand among the first scholars in the institution. His application to study was intense, and yet his native powers enabled him to master the most abstruse subjects with facility.

In the year 1809, he graduated with the highest honors of his class. He was then eighteen years of age; tall and graceful, vigorous in health, fond of athletic sport, an unerring shot, and enlivened with an exuberant flow of animal spirits. He immediately commenced the study of law in the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the bar in 1812, when he was but twenty-one years of age. Very rapidly he rose in his profession, and at once took undisputed stand with the ablest lawyers of the State. When but twenty-six years of age, unaided by counsel, he successfully defended before the State Senate one of the judges of the State, who was tried upon articles of impeachment. At the age of thirty it was generally admitted that he stood at the head of the bar; and there was no lawyer in the State who had a more lucrative practice.

In 1820, he reluctantly consented to run as a candidate for Congress. He was elected, and for ten years he remained a member of the Lower House. During the vacations of Congress, he occasionally tried some important case. In 1831, he retired altogether from the toils of his profession, having acquired an ample fortune.

Gen. Jackson, upon his elevation to the Presidency, appointed Mr. Buchanan minister to Russia. The duties of his mission he performed with ability, which gave satisfaction to all parties. Upon his return, in 1833, he was elected to a seat in the United States Senate. He there met, as his associates, Webster, Clay, Wright and Calhoun. He advocated the measures proposed by President Jackson, of making repri-

sals against France, to enforce the payment of our claims against that country; and defended the course of the President in his unprecedented and wholesale removal from office of those who were not the supporters of his administration. Upon this question he was brought into direct collision with Henry Clay. He also, with voice and vote, advocated expunging from the journal of the Senate the vote of censure against Gen. Jackson for removing the deposits. Earnestly he opposed the abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia, and urged the prohibition of the circulation of anti-slavery documents by the United States mails.

As to petitions on the subject of slavery, he advocated that they should be respectfully received; and that the reply should be returned, that Congress had no power to legislate upon the subject. "Congress," said he, "might as well undertake to interfere with slavery under a foreign government as in any of the States where it now exists."

Upon Mr. Polk's accession to the Presidency, Mr. Buchanan became Secretary of State, and as such, took his share of the responsibility in the conduct of the Mexican War. Mr. Polk assumed that crossing the Nueces by the American troops into the disputed territory was not wrong, but for the Mexicans to cross the Rio Grande into that territory was a declaration of war. No candid man can read with pleasure the account of the course our Government pursued in that movement.

Mr. Buchanan identified himself thoroughly with the party devoted to the perpetuation and extension of slavery, and brought all the energies of his mind to bear against the Wilmot Proviso. He gave his cordial approval to the compromise measures of 1850, which included the fugitive-slave law. Mr. Pierce, upon his election to the Presidency, honored Mr. Buchanan with the mission to England.

In the year 1856, a national Democratic convention nominated Mr. Buchanan for the Presidency. The political conflict was one of the most severe in which our country has ever engaged. All the friends of slavery were on one side; all the advocates of its restriction and final abolition, on the other. Mr. Fremont, the candidate of the enemies of slavery, received 114 electoral votes. Mr. Buchanan received 174, and was elected. The popular vote stood 1,340,618, for Fremont, 1,224,750 for Buchanan. On March 4th, 1857, Mr. Buchanan was inaugurated.

Mr. Buchanan was far advanced in life. Only four years were wanting to fill up his threescore years and ten. His own friends, those with whom he had been allied in political principles and action for years, were seeking the destruction of the Government, that they might rear upon the ruins of our free institutions a nation whose corner-stone should be human slavery. In this emergency, Mr. Buchanan was hopelessly bewildered. He could not, with his long-avowed principles, consistently oppose the State-rights party in their assumptions. As President of the United States, bound by his oath faithfully to administer the laws, he could not, without perjury of the grossest kind, unite with those endeavoring to overthrow the republic. He therefore did nothing.

The opponents of Mr. Buchanan's administration nominated Abraham Lincoln as their standard bearer in the next Presidential canvass. The pro-slavery party declared, that if he were elected, and the control of the Government were thus taken from their hands, they would secede from the Union, taking with them, as they retired, the National Capitol at Washington, and the lion's share of the territory of the United States.

Mr. Buchanan's sympathy with the pro-slavery party was such, that he had been willing to offer them far more than they had ventured to claim. All the South had professed to ask of the North was non-intervention upon the subject of slavery. Mr. Buchanan had been ready to offer them the active co-operation of the Government to defend and extend the institution.

As the storm increased in violence, the slaveholders claiming the right to secede, and Mr. Buchanan avowing that Congress had no power to prevent it, one of the most pitiable exhibitions of governmental imbecility was exhibited the world has ever seen. He declared that Congress had no power to enforce its laws in any State which had withdrawn, or which was attempting to withdraw from the Union. This was not the doctrine of Andrew Jackson, when, with his hand upon his sword hilt, he exclaimed, "The Union must and shall be preserved!"

South Carolina seceded in December, 1860; nearly three months before the inauguration of President Lincoln. Mr. Buchanan looked on in listless despair. The rebel flag was raised in Charleston; Fort Sumpter was besieged; our forts, navy-yards and arsenals were seized; our depots of military stores were plundered; and our custom-houses and post-offices were appropriated by the rebels.

The energy of the rebels, and the imbecility of our Executive, were alike marvelous. The Nation looked on in agony, waiting for the slow weeks to glide away, and close the administration, so terrible in its weakness At length the long-looked-for hour of deliverance came, when Abraham Lincoln was to receive the scepter.

The administration of President Buchanan was certainly the most calamitous our country has experienced. His best friends cannot recall it with pleasure. And still more deplorable it is for his fame, that in that dreadful conflict which rolled its billows of flame and blood over our whole land, no word came from his lips to indicate his wish that our country's banner should triumph over the flag of the rebellion. He died at his Wheatland retreat, June 1, 1868.

A. Lincoln

ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN, the sixteenth President of the United States, was born in Hardin Co., Ky., Feb. 12, 1809. About the year 1780, a man by the name of Abraham Lincoln left Virginia with his family and moved into the then wilds of Kentucky. Only two years after this emigration, still a young man, while working one day in a field, was stealthily approached by an Indian and shot dead. His widow was left in extreme poverty with five little children, three boys and two girls. Thomas, the youngest of the boys, was four years of age at his father's death. This Thomas was the father of Abraham Lincoln, the President of the United States whose name must henceforth forever be enrolled with the most prominent in the annals of our world.

Of course no record has been kept of the life of one so lowly as Thomas Lincoln. He was among the poorest of the poor. His home was a wretched log-cabin; his food the coarsest and the meanest. Education he had none; he could never either read or write. As soon as he was able to do anything for himself, he was compelled to leave the cabin of his starving mother, and push out into the world, a friendless, wandering boy, seeking work. He hired himself out, and thus spent the whole of his youth as a laborer in the fields of others.

When twenty-eight years of age he built a log-cabin of his own, and married Nancy Hanks, the daughter of another family of poor Kentucky emigrants, who had also come from Virginia. Their second child was Abraham Lincoln, the subject of this sketch. The mother of Abraham was a noble woman, gentle, loving, pensive, created to adorn a palace, doomed to toil and pine, and die in a hovel. "All that I am, or hope to be," exclaims the grateful son "I owe to my angel-mother."

When he was eight years of age, his father sold his cabin and small farm, and moved to Indiana. Where two years later his mother died.

Abraham soon became the scribe of the uneducated community around him. He could not have had a better school than this to teach him to put thoughts into words. He also became an eager reader. The books he could obtain were few; but these he read and re-read until they were almost committed to memory.

As the years rolled on, the lot of this lowly family was the usual lot of humanity. There were joys and griefs, weddings and funerals. Abraham's sister Sarah, to whom he was tenderly attached, was married when a child of but fourteen years of age, and soon died. The family was gradually scattered. Mr. Thomas Lincoln sold out his squatter's claim in 1830, and emigrated to Macon Co., Ill.

Abraham Lincoln was then twenty-one years of age. With vigorous hands he aided his father in rearing another log-cabin. Abraham worked diligently at this until he saw the family comfortably settled, and their small lot of enclosed prairie planted with corn, when he announced to his father his intention to leave home, and to go out into the world and seek his fortune. Little did he or his friends imagine how brilliant that fortune was to be. He saw the value of education, and was intensely earnest to improve his mind to the utmost of his power. He saw the ruin which ardent spirits were causing, and became strictly temperate; refusing to allow a drop of intoxicating liquor to pass his lips. And he had read in God's word, "Thou shalt not take the name of the Lord thy God in vain;" and a profane expression he was never heard to utter. Religion he revered. His morals were pure, and he was uncontaminated by a single vice.

Young Abraham worked for a time as a hired laborer among the farmers. Then he went to Springfield, where he was employed in building a large flat-boat. In this he took a herd of swine, floated them down the Sangamon to the Illinois, and thence by the Mississippi to New Orleans. Whatever Abraham Lincoln undertook, he performed so faithfully as to give great satisfaction to his employers. In this adven-

ture his employers were so well pleased, that upon his return they placed a store and mill under his care.

In 1832, at the outbreak of the Black Hawk war, he enlisted and was chosen captain of a company. He returned to Sangamon County, and although only 23 years of age, was a candidate for the Legislature, but was defeated. He soon after received from Andrew Jackson the appointment of Postmaster of New Salem, His only post-office was his hat. All the letters he received he carried there ready to deliver to those he chanced to meet. He studied surveying, and soon made this his business. In 1834 he again became a candidate for the Legislature, and was elected Mr. Stuart, of Springfield, advised him to study law. He walked from New Salem to Springfield, borrowed of Mr. Stuart a load of books, carried them back and began his legal studies. When the Legislature assembled he trudged on foot with his pack on his back one hundred miles to Vandalia, then the capital. In 1836 he was re-elected to the Legislature. Here it was he first met Stephen A. Douglas. In 1839 he removed to Springfield and began the practice of law. His success with the jury was so great that he was soon engaged in almost every noted case in the circuit.

In 1854 the great discussion began between Mr. Lincoln and Mr. Douglas, on the slavery question. In the organization of the Republican party in Illinois, in 1856, he took an active part, and at once became one of the leaders in that party. Mr. Lincoln's speeches in opposition to Senator Douglas in the contest in 1858 for a seat in the Senate, form a most notable part of his history. The issue was on the slavery question, and he took the broad ground of the Declaration of Independence, that all men are created equal. Mr. Lincoln was defeated in this contest, but won a far higher prize.

The great Republican Convention met at Chicago on the 16th of June, 1860. The delegates and strangers who crowded the city amounted to twenty-five thousand. An immense building called "The Wigwam," was reared to accommodate the Convention. There were eleven candidates for whom votes were thrown. William H. Seward, a man whose fame as a statesman had long filled the land, was the most prominent. It was generally supposed he would be the nominee. Abraham Lincoln, however, received the nomination on the third ballot. Little did he then dream of the weary years of toil and care, and the bloody death, to which that nomination doomed him: and as little did he dream that he was to render services to his country, which would fix upon him the eyes of the whole civilized world, and which would give him a place in the affections of his countrymen, second only, if second, to that of Washington.

Election day came and Mr. Lincoln received 180 electoral votes out of 203 cast, and was, therefore, constitutionally elected President of the United States. The tirade of abuse that was poured upon this good and merciful man, especially by the slaveholders, was greater than upon any other man ever elected to this high position. In February, 1861, Mr. Lincoln started for Washington, stopping in all the large cities on his way making speeches. The whole journey was fraught with much danger. Many of the Southern States had already seceded, and several attempts at assassination were afterwards brought to light. A gang in Baltimore had arranged, upon his arrival to "get up a row," and in the confusion to make sure of his death with revolvers and hand-grenades. A detective unravelled the plot. A secret and special train was provided to take him from Harrisburg, through Baltimore, at an unexpected hour of the night. The train started at half-past ten; and to prevent any possible communication on the part of the Secessionists with their Confederate gang in Baltimore, as soon as the train had started the telegraph-wires were cut. Mr. Lincoln reached Washington in safety and was inaugurated, although great anxiety was felt by all loyal people.

In the selection of his cabinet Mr. Lincoln gave to Mr. Seward the Department of State, and to other prominent opponents before the convention he gave important positions.

During no other administration have the duties devolving upon the President been so manifold, and the responsibilities so great, as those which fell to the lot of President Lincoln. Knowing this, and feeling his own weakness and inability to meet, and in his own strength to cope with, the difficulties, he learned early to seek Divine wisdom and guidance in determining his plans, and Divine comfort in all his trials, both personal and national. Contrary to his own estimate of himself, Mr. Lincoln was one of the most courageous of men. He went directly into the rebel capital just as the retreating foe was leaving, with no guard but a few sailors. From the time he had left Springfield, in 1861, however, plans had been made for his assassination, and he at last fell a victim to one of them. April 14, 1865, he, with Gen. Grant, was urgently invited to attend Fords' Theater. It was announced that they would be present. Gen. Grant, however, left the city. President Lincoln, feeling, with his characteristic kindliness of heart, that it would be a disappointment if he should fail them, very reluctantly consented to go. While listening to the play an actor by the name of John Wilkes Booth entered the box where the President and family were seated, and fired a bullet into his brains. He died the next morning at seven o'clock.

Never before, in the history of the world was a nation plunged into such deep grief by the death of its ruler. Strong men met in the streets and wept in speechless anguish. It is not too much to say that a nation was in tears. His was a life which will fitly become a model. His name as the savior of his country will live with that of Washington's, its father; his countrymen being unable to decide which is the greater.

Andrew Johnson

ANDREW JOHNSON.

ANDREW JOHNSON, seventeenth President of the United States. The early life of Andrew Johnson contains but the record of poverty, destitution and friendlessness. He was born December 29, 1808, in Raleigh, N. C. His parents, belonging to the class of the "poor whites" of the South, were in such circumstances, that they could not confer even the slightest advantages of education upon their child. When Andrew was five years of age, his father accidentally lost his life while herorically endeavoring to save a friend from drowning. Until ten years of age, Andrew was a ragged boy about the streets, supported by the labor of his mother, who obtained her living with her own hands.

He then, having never attended a school one day, and being unable either to read or write, was apprenticed to a tailor in his native town. A gentleman was in the habit of going to the tailor's shop occasionally, and reading to the boys at work there. He often read from the speeches of distinguished British statesmen. Andrew, who was endowed with a mind of more than ordinary native ability, became much interested in these speeches; his ambition was roused, and he was inspired with a strong desire to learn to read.

He accordingly applied himself to the alphabet, and with the assistance of some of his fellow-workmen, learned his letters. He then called upon the gentleman to borrow the book of speeches. The owner, pleased with his zeal, not only gave him the book, but assisted him in learning to combine the letters into words. Under such difficulties he pressed onward laboriously, spending usually ten or twelve hours at work in the shop, and then robbing himself of rest and recreation to devote such time as he could to reading.

He went to Tennessee in 1826, and located at Greenville, where he married a young lady who possessed some education. Under her instructions he learned to write and cipher. He became prominent in the village debating society, and a favorite with the students of Greenville College. In 1828, he organized a working man's party, which elected him alderman, and in 1830 elected him mayor, which position he held three years.

He now began to take a lively interest in political affairs; identifying himself with the working-classes, to which he belonged. In 1835, he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Tennessee. He was then just twenty-seven years of age. He became a very active member of the legislature, gave his adhesion to the Democratic party, and in 1840 "stumped the State," advocating Martin Van Buren's claims to the Presidency, in opposition to those of Gen. Harrison. In this campaign he acquired much readiness as a speaker, and extended and increased his reputation.

In 1841, he was elected State Senator; in 1843, he was elected a member of Congress, and by successive elections, held that important post for ten years. In 1853, he was elected Governor of Tennessee, and was re-elected in 1855. In all these responsible positions, he discharged his duties with distinguished abil-

ity, and proved himself the warm friend of the working classes. In 1857, Mr. Johnson was elected United States Senator.

Years before, in 1845, he had warmly advocated the annexation of Texas, stating however, as his reason, that he thought this annexation would probably prove "to be the gateway out of which the sable sons of Africa are to pass from bondage to freedom, and become merged in a population congenial to themselves." In 1850, he also supported the compromise measures, the two essential features of which were, that the white people of the Territories should be permitted to decide for themselves whether they would enslave the colored people or not, and that the free States of the North should return to the South persons who attempted to escape from slavery.

Mr. Johnson was never ashamed of his lowly origin: on the contrary, he often took pride in avowing that he owed his distinction to his own exertions. "Sir," said he on the floor of the Senate, "I do not forget that I am a mechanic; neither do I forget that Adam was a tailor and sewed fig-leaves, and that our Savior was the son of a carpenter."

In the Charleston-Baltimore convention of 1860, he was the choice of the Tennessee Democrats for the Presidency. In 1861, when the purpose of the Southern Democracy became apparent, he took a decided stand in favor of the Union, and held that "slavery must be held subordinate to the Union at whatever cost." He returned to Tennessee, and repeatedly imperiled his own life to protect the Unionists of Tennesee. Tennessee having seceded from the Union, President Lincoln, on March 4th, 1862, appointed him Military Governor of the State, and he established the most stringent military rule. His numerous proclamations attracted wide attention. In 1864, he was elected Vice-President of the United States, and upon the death of Mr. Lincoln, April 15, 1865, became President. In a speech two days later he said, "The American people must be taught, if they do not already feel, that treason is a crime and must be punished; that the Government will not always bear with its enemies; that it is strong not only to protect, but to punish. * * The people must understand that it (treason) is the blackest of crimes, and will surely be punished." Yet his whole administration, the history of which is so well known, was in utter inconsistency with, and the most violent opposition to, the principles laid down in that speech.

In his loose policy of reconstruction and general amnesty, he was opposed by Congress; and he characterized Congress as a new rebellion, and lawlessly defied it, in everything possible, to the utmost. In the beginning of 1868, on account of "high crimes and misdemeanors," the principal of which was the removal of Secretary Stanton, in violation of the Tenure of Office Act, articles of impeachment were preferred against him, and the trial began March 23.

It was very tedious, continuing for nearly three months. A test article of the impeachment was at length submitted to the court for its action. It was certain that as the court voted upon that article so would it vote upon all. Thirty-four voices pronounced the President guilty. As a two-thirds vote was necessary to his condemnation, he was pronounced acquitted, notwithstanding the great majority against him. The change of one vote from the *not guilty* side would have sustained the impeachment.

The President, for the remainder of his term, was but little regarded. He continued, though impotently, his conflict with Congress. His own party did not think it expedient to renominate him for the Presidency. The Nation rallied, with enthusiasm unparalleled since the days of Washington, around the name of Gen. Grant. Andrew Johnson was forgotten. The bullet of the assassin introduced him to the President's chair. Notwithstanding this, never was there presented to a man a better opportunity to immortalize his name, and to win the gratitude of a nation. He failed utterly. He retired to his home in Greenville, Tenn., taking no very active part in politics until 1875. On Jan. 26, after an exciting struggle, he was chosen by the Legislature of Tennessee, United States Senator in the forty-fourth Congress, and took his seat in that body, at the special session convened by President Grant, on the 5th of March. On the 27th of July, 1875, the ex-President made a visit to his daughter's home, near Carter Station, Tenn. When he started on his journey, he was apparently in his usual vigorous health, but on reaching the residence of his child the following day, was stricken with paralysis, rendering him unconscious. He rallied occasionally, but finally passed away at 2 A.M., July 31, aged sixty-seven years. His funeral was attended at Geenville, on the 3d of August, with every demonstration of respect.

U. S. Grant

Ulysses S. Grant.

ULYSSES S. GRANT, the eighteenth President of the United States, was born on the 29th of April, 1822, of Christian parents, in a humble home, at Point Pleasant, on the banks of the Ohio. Shortly after his father moved to Georgetown, Brown Co., O. In this remote frontier hamlet, Ulysses received a common-school education. At the age of seventeen, in the year 1839, he entered the Military Academy at West Point. Here he was regarded as a solid, sensible young man of fair abilities, and of sturdy, honest character. He took respectable rank as a scholar. In June, 1843, he graduated, about the middle in his class, and was sent as lieutenant of infantry to one of the distant military posts in the Missouri Territory. Two years he past in these dreary solitudes, watching the vagabond and exasperating Indians.

The war with Mexico came. Lieut. Grant was sent with his regiment to Corpus Christi. His first battle was at Palo Alto. There was no chance here for the exhibition of either skill or heroism, nor at Resaca de la Palma, his second battle. At the battle of Monterey, his third engagement, it is said that he performed a signal service of daring and skillful horsemanship. His brigade had exhausted its ammunition. A messenger must be sent for more, along a route exposed to the bullets of the foe. Lieut. Grant, adopting an expedient learned of the Indians, grasped the mane of his horse, and hanging upon one side of the animal, ran the gauntlet in entire safety.

From Monterey he was sent, with the fourth infantry, to aid Gen. Scott, at the siege of Vera Cruz. In preparation for the march to the city of Mexico, he was appointed quartermaster of his regiment. At the battle of Molino del Rey, he was promoted to a first lieutenancy, and was brevetted captain at Chapultepec.

At the close of the Mexican War, Capt. Grant returned with his regiment to New York, and was again sent to one of the military posts on the frontier. The discovery of gold in California causing an immense tide of emigration to flow to the Pacific shores, Capt. Grant was sent with a battalion to Fort Dallas, in Oregon, for the protection of the interests of the immigrants. Life was wearisome in those wilds. Capt. Grant resigned his commission and returned to the States; and having married, entered upon the cultivation of a small farm near St. Louis, Mo. He had but little skill as a farmer. Finding his toil not remunerative, he turned to mercantile life, entering into the leather business, with a younger brother, at Galena, Ill. This was in the year 1860. As the tidings of the rebels firing on Fort Sumpter reached the ears of Capt. Grant in his counting-room, he said,—"Uncle Sam has educated me for the army; though I have served him through one war, I do not feel that I have yet repaid the debt. I am still ready to discharge my obligations. I shall therefore buckle on my sword and see Uncle Sam through this war too."

He went into the streets, raised a company of volunteers, and led them as their captain to Springfield, the capital of the State, where their services were offered to Gov. Yates. The Governor, impressed by the zeal and straightforward executive ability of Capt. Grant, gave him a desk in his office, to assist in the volunteer organization that was being formed in the State in behalf of the Government. On the 15th of

June, 1861, Capt. Grant received a commission as Colonel of the Twenty-first Regiment of Illinois Volunteers. His merits as a West Point graduate, who had served for 15 years in the regular army, were such that he was soon promoted to the rank of Brigadier-General and was placed in command at Cairo. The rebels raised their banner at Paducah, near the mouth of the Tennessee River. Scarcely had its folds appeared in the breeze ere Gen. Grant was there. The rebels fled. Their banner fell, and the star and stripes were unfurled in its stead.

He entered the service with great determination and immediately began active duty. This was the beginning, and until the surrender of Lee at Richmond he was ever pushing the enemy with great vigor and effectiveness. At Belmont, a few days later, he surprised and routed the rebels, then at Fort Henry won another victory. Then came the brilliant fight at Fort Donelson. The nation was electrified by the victory, and the brave leader of the boys in blue was immediately made a Major-General, and the military district of Tennessee was assigned to him.

Like all great captains, Gen. Grant knew well how to secure the results of victory. He immediately pushed on to the enemies' lines. Then came the terrible battles of Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, and the siege of Vicksburg, where Gen. Pemberton made an unconditional surrender of the city with over thirty thousand men and one-hundred and seventy-two cannon. The fall of Vicksburg was by far the most severe blow which the rebels had thus far encountered, and opened up the Mississippi from Cairo to the Gulf.

Gen. Grant was next ordered to co-operate with Gen. Banks in a movement upon Texas, and proceeded to New Orleans, where he was thrown from his horse, and received severe injuries, from which he was laid up for months. He then rushed to the aid of Gens. Rosecrans and Thomas at Chattanooga, and by a wonderful series of strategic and technical measures put the Union Army in fighting condition. Then followed the bloody battles at Chattanooga, Lookout-Mountain and Missionary Ridge, in which the rebels were routed with great loss. This won for him unbounded praise in the North. On the 4th of February, 1864, Congress revived the grade of lieutenant-general, and the rank was conferred on Gen. Grant. He repaired to Washington to receive his credentials and enter upon the duties of his new office.

Gen. Grant decided as soon as he took charge of the army to concentrate the widely-dispersed National troops for an attack upon Richmond, the nominal capital of the Rebellion, and endeavor there to destroy the rebel armies which would be promptly assembled from all quarters for its defence. The whole continent seemed to tremble under the tramp of these majestic armies, rushing to the decisive battle field. Steamers were crowded with troops. Railway trains were burdened with closely packed thousands. His plans were comprehensive and involved a series of campaigns, which were executed with remarkable energy and ability, and were consummated at the surrender of Lee, April 9, 1865.

The war was ended. The Union was saved. The almost unanimous voice of the Nation declared Gen. Grant to be the most prominent instrument in its salvation. The eminent services he had thus rendered the country brought him conspicuously forward as the Republican candidate for the Presidential chair.

At the Republican Convention held at Chicago, May 21, 1868, he was unanimously nominated for the Presidency, and at the autumn election received a majority of the popular vote, and 214 out of 294 electoral votes.

The National Convention of the Republican party which met at Philadelphia on the 5th of June, 1872, placed Gen. Grant in nomination for a second term by a unanimous vote. The selection was emphatically indorsed by the people five months later, 292 electoral votes being cast for him.

Soon after the close of his second term, Gen. Grant started upon his famous trip around the world. He visited almost every country of the civilized world, and was everywhere received with such ovations and demonstrations of respect and honor, private as well as public and official, as were never before bestowed upon any citizen of the United States.

He was the most prominent candidate before the Republican National Convention in 1880 for a re-nomination for President. He went to New York and embarked in the brokerage business under the firm name of Grant & Ward. The latter proved a villain, wrecked Grant's fortune, and for larceny was sent to the penitentiary. The General was attacked with cancer in the throat, but suffered in his stoic-like manner, never complaining. He was re-instated as General of the Army and retired by Congress. The cancer soon finished its deadly work, and July 23, 1885, the nation went in mourning over the death of the illustrious General.

Sincerely
R. B. Hayes

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES.

RUTHERFORD B. HAYES, the nineteenth President of the United States, was born in Delaware, O., Oct. 4, 1822, almost three months after the death of his father, Rutherford Hayes. His ancestry on both the paternal and maternal sides, was of the most honorable character. It can be traced, it is said, as far back as 1280, when Hayes and Rutherford were two Scottish chieftains, fighting side by side with Baliol, William Wallace and Robert Bruce. Both families belonged to the nobility, owned extensive estates, and had a large following. Misfortune overtaking the family, George Hayes left Scotland in 1680, and settled in Windsor, Conn. His son George was born in Windsor, and remained there during his life. Daniel Hayes, son of the latter, married Sarah Lee, and lived from the time of his marriage until his death in Simsbury, Conn. Ezekiel, son of Daniel, was born in 1724, and was a manufacturer of scythes at Bradford, Conn. Rutherford Hayes, son of Ezekiel and grandfather of President Hayes, was born in New Haven, in August, 1756. He was a farmer, blacksmith and tavern-keeper. He emigrated to Vermont at an unknown date, settling in Brattleboro, where he established a hotel. Here his son Rutherford Hayes, the father of President Hayes, was born. He was married, in September, 1813, to Sophia Birchard, of Wilmington, Vt., whose ancestors emigrated thither from Connecticut, they having been among the wealthiest and best families of Norwich. Her ancestry on the male side are traced back to 1635, to John Birchard, one of the principal founders of Norwich. Both of her grandfathers were soldiers in the Revolutionary War.

The father of President Hayes was an industrious, frugal and opened-hearted man. He was of a mechanical turn, and could mend a plow, knit a stocking, or do almost anything else that he choose to undertake. He was a member of the Church, active in all the benevolent enterprises of the town, and conducted his business on Christian principles. After the close of the war of 1812, for reasons inexplicable to his neighbors, he resolved to emigrate to Ohio.

The journey from Vermont to Ohio in that day, when there were no canals, steamers, nor railways, was a very serious affair. A tour of inspection was first made, occupying four months. Mr. Hayes determined to move to Delaware, where the family arrived in 1817. He died July 22, 1822, a victim of malarial fever, less than three months before the birth of the son, of whom we now write. Mrs. Hayes, in her sore bereavement, found the support she so much needed in her brother Sardis, who had been a member of the household from the day of its departure from Vermont, and in an orphan girl whom she had adopted some time before as an act of charity.

Mrs. Hayes at this period was very weak, and the

subject of this sketch was so feeble at birth that he was not expected to live beyond a month or two at most. As the months went by he grew weaker and weaker, so that the neighbors were in the habit of inquiring from time to time "if Mrs. Hayes' baby died last night." On one occasion a neighbor, who was on familiar terms with the family, after alluding to the boy's big head, and the mother's assiduous care of him, said in a bantering way, "That's right! Stick to him. You have got him along so far, and I shouldn't wonder if he would really come to something yet."

"You need not laugh," said Mrs. Hayes. "You wait and see. You can't tell but I shall make him President of the United States yet." The boy lived, in spite of the universal predictions of his speedy death; and when, in 1825, his older brother was drowned, he became, if possible, still dearer to his mother.

The boy was seven years old before he went to school. His education, however, was not neglected. He probably learned as much from his mother and sister as he would have done at school. His sports were almost wholly within doors, his playmates being his sister and her associates. These circumstances tended, no doubt, to foster that gentleness of disposition, and that delicate consideration for the feelings of others, which are marked traits of his character.

His uncle Sardis Birchard took the deepest interest in his education; and as the boy's health had improved, and he was making good progress in his studies, he proposed to send him to college. His preparation commenced with a tutor at home; but he was afterwards sent for one year to a professor in the Wesleyan University, in Middletown, Conn. He entered Kenyon College in 1838, at the age of sixteen, and was graduated at the head of his class in 1842.

Immediately after his graduation he began the study of law in the office of Thomas Sparrow, Esq., in Columbus. Finding his opportunities for study in Columbus somewhat limited, he determined to enter the Law School at Cambridge, Mass., where he remained two years.

In 1845, after graduating at the Law School, he was admitted to the bar at Marietta, Ohio, and shortly afterward went into practice as an attorney-at-law with Ralph P. Buckland, of Fremont. Here he remained three years, acquiring but a limited practice, and apparently unambitious of distinction in his profession.

In 1849 he moved to Cincinnati, where his ambition found a new stimulus. For several years, however, his progress was slow. Two events, occurring at this period, had a powerful influence upon his subsequent life. One of these was his marrage with Miss Lucy Ware Webb, daughter of Dr. James Webb, of Chilicothe; the other was his introduction to the Cincinnati Literary Club, a body embracing among its members such men as Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase, Gen. John Pope, Gov. Edward F. Noyes, and many others hardly less distinguished in after life. The marriage was a fortunate one in every respect, as everybody knows. Not one of all the wives of our Presidents was more universally admired, reverenced and beloved than was Mrs. Hayes, and no one did more than she to reflect honor upon American womanhood. The Literary Club brought Mr. Hayes into constant association with young men of high character and noble aims, and lured him to display the qualities so long hidden by his bashfulness and modesty.

In 1856 he was nominated to the office of Judge of the Court of Common Pleas; but he declined to accept the nomination. Two years later, the office of city solicitor becoming vacant, the City Council elected him for the unexpired term.

In 1861, when the Rebellion broke out, he was at the zenith of his professional life. His rank at the bar was among the the first. But the news of the attack on Fort Sumpter found him eager to take up arms for the defense of his country.

His military record was bright and illustrious. In October, 1861, he was made Lieutenant-Colonel, and in August, 1862, promoted Colonel of the 79th Ohio regiment, but he refused to leave his old comrades and go among strangers. Subsequently, however, he was made Colonel of his old regiment. At the battle of South Mountain he received a wound, and while faint and bleeding displayed courage and fortitude that won admiration from all.

Col. Hayes was detached from his regiment, after his recovery, to act as Brigadier-General, and placed in command of the celebrated Kanawha division, and for gallant and meritorious services in the battles of Winchester, Fisher's Hill and Cedar Creek, he was promoted Brigadier-General. He was also brevetted Major-General, "for gallant and distinguished services during the campaigns of 1864, in West Virginia." In the course of his arduous services, four horses were shot from under him, and he was wounded four times.

In 1864, Gen. Hayes was elected to Congress, from the Second Ohio District, which had long been Democratic. He was not present during the campaign, and after his election was importuned to resign his commission in the army; but he finally declared, "I shall never come to Washington until I can come by the way of Richmond." He was re-elected in 1866.

In 1867, Gen Hayes was elected Governor of Ohio, over Hon. Allen G. Thurman, a popular Democrat. In 1869 was re-elected over George H. Pendleton. He was elected Governor for the third term in 1875.

In 1876 he was the standard bearer of the Republican Party in the Presidential contest, and after a hard long contest was chosen President, and was inaugurated Monday, March 5, 1875. He served his full term, not, however, with satisfaction to his party, but his administration was an average one.

J. A. Garfield

JAMES A. GARFIELD.

JAMES A. GARFIELD, twentieth President of the United States, was born Nov. 19, 1831, in the woods of Orange, Cuyahoga Co., O His parents were Abram and Eliza (Ballou) Garfield, both of New England ancestry and from families well known in the early history of that section of our country, but had moved to the Western Reserve, in Ohio, early in its settlement.

The house in which James A. was born was not unlike the houses of poor Ohio farmers of that day. It was about 20 x 30 feet, built of logs, with the spaces between the logs filled with clay. His father was a hard working farmer, and he soon had his fields cleared, an orchard planted, and a log barn built. The household comprised the father and mother and their four children—Mehetabel, Thomas, Mary and James. In May, 1823, the father, from a cold contracted in helping to put out a forest fire, died. At this time James was about eighteen months old, and Thomas about ten years old. No one, perhaps, can tell how much James was indebted to his brother's toil and self-sacrifice during the twenty years succeeding his father's death, but undoubtedly very much. He now lives in Michigan, and the two sisters live in Solon, O., near their birthplace.

The early educational advantages young Garfield enjoyed were very limited, yet he made the most of them. He labored at farm work for others, did carpenter work, chopped wood, or did anything that would bring in a few dollars to aid his widowed mother in her struggles to keep the little family together. Nor was Gen. Garfield ever ashamed of his origin, and he never forgot the friends of his struggling childhood, youth and manhood, neither did they ever forget him. When in the highest seats of honor, the humblest friend of his boyhood was as kindly greeted as ever. The poorest laborer was sure of the sympathy of one who had known all the bitterness of want and the sweetness of bread earned by the sweat of the brow. He was ever the simple, plain, modest gentleman.

The highest ambition of young Garfield until he was about sixteen years old was to be a captain of a vessel on Lake Erie. He was anxious to go aboard a vessel, which his mother strongly opposed. She finally consented to his going to Cleveland, with the understanding, however, that he should try to obtain some other kind of employment. He walked all the way to Cleveland. This was his first visit to the city. After making many applications for work, and trying to get aboard a lake vessel, and not meeting with success, he engaged as a driver for his cousin, Amos Letcher, on the Ohio & Pennsylvania Canal. He remained at this work but a short time when he went home, and attended the seminary at Chester for about three years, when he entered Hiram and the Eclectic Institute, teaching a few terms of school in the meantime, and doing other work. This school was started by the Disciples of Christ in 1850, of which church he was then a member. He became janitor and bell-ringer in order to help pay his way. He then became both teacher and pupil. He soon "exhausted Hiram" and needed more; hence, in the fall of 1854, he entered Williams College, from which he graduated in 1856, taking one of the highest honors of his class. He afterwards returned to Hiram College as its President. As above stated, he early united with the Christian or Diciples Church at Hiram, and was ever after a devoted, zealous member, often preaching in its pulpit and places where he happened to be. Dr. Noah Porter, President of Yale College, says of him in reference to his religion:

"President Garfield was more than a man of strong moral and religious convictions. His whole history, from boyhood to the last, shows that duty to man and to God, and devotion to Christ and life and faith and spiritual commission were controlling springs of his being, and to a more than usual degree. In my judgment there is no more interesting feature of his character than his loyal allegiance to the body of Christians in which he was trained, and the fervent sympathy which he ever showed in their Christian communion. Not many of the few 'wise and mighty and noble who are called' show a similar loyalty to the less stately and cultured Christian communions in which they have been reared. Too often it is true that as they step upward in social and political significance they step upward from one degree to another in some of the many types of fashionable Christianity. President Garfield adhered to the church of his mother, the church in which he was trained, and in which he served as a pillar and an evangelist, and yet with the largest and most unsectarian charity for all 'who love our Lord in sincerity.'"

Mr. Garfield was united in marriage with Miss Lucretia Rudolph, Nov. 11, 1858, who proved herself worthy as the wife of one whom all the world loved and mourned. To them were born seven children, five of whom are still living, four boys and one girl.

Mr. Garfield made his first political speeches in 1856, in Hiram and the neighboring villages, and three years later he began to speak at county mass-meetings, and became the favorite speaker wherever he was. During this year he was elected to the Ohio Senate. He also began to study law at Cleveland, and in 1861 was admitted to the bar. The great Rebellion broke out in the early part of this year, and Mr. Garfield at once resolved to fight as he had talked, and enlisted to defend the old flag. He received his commission as Lieut.-Colonel of the Forty-second Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Aug. 14, 1861. He was immediately put into active service, and before he had ever seen a gun fired in action, was placed in command of four regiments of infantry and eight companies of cavalry, charged with the work of driving out of his native State the officer (Humphrey Marshall) reputed to be the ablest of those, not educated to war whom Kentucky had given to the Rebellion. This work was bravely and speedily accomplished, although against great odds. President Lincoln, on his success commissioned him Brigadier-General, Jan. 10, 1862; and as "he had been the youngest man in the Ohio Senate two years before, so now he was the youngest General in the army." He was with Gen. Buell's army at Shiloh, in its operations around Corinth and its march through Alabama. He was then detailed as a member of the General Court-Martial for the trial of Gen. Fitz-John Porter. He was then ordered to report to Gen. Rosecrans, and was assigned to the "Chief of Staff."

The military history of Gen. Garfield closed with his brilliant services at Chickamauga, where he won the stars of the Major-General.

Without an effort on his part Gen. Garfield was elected to Congress in the fall of 1862 from the Nineteenth District of Ohio. This section of Ohio had been represented in Congress for sixty years mainly by two men—Elisha Whittlesey and Joshua R. Giddings. It was not without a struggle that he resigned his place in the army. At the time he entered Congress he was the youngest member in that body. There he remained by successive re-elections until he was elected President in 1880. Of his labors in Congress Senator Hoar says: "Since the year 1864 you cannot think of a question which has been debated in Congress, or discussed before a tribunel of the American people, in regard to which you will not find, if you wish instruction, the argument on one side stated, in almost every instance better than by anybody else, in some speech made in the House of Representatives or on the hustings by Mr. Garfield."

Upon Jan. 14, 1880, Gen. Garfield was elected to the U. S. Senate, and on the eighth of June, of the same year, was nominated as the candidate of his party for President at the great Chicago Convention. He was elected in the following November, and on March 4, 1881, was inaugurated. Probably no administration ever opened its existence under brighter auspices than that of President Garfield, and every day it grew in favor with the people, and by the first of July he had completed all the initiatory and preliminary work of his administration and was preparing to leave the city to meet his friends at Williams College. While on his way and at the depot, in company with Secretary Blaine, a man stepped behind him, drew a revolver, and fired directly at his back. The President tottered and fell, and as he did so the assassin fired a second shot, the bullet cutting the left coat sleeve of his victim, but inflicting no further injury. It has been very truthfully said that this was "the shot that was heard round the world" Never before in the history of the Nation had anything occurred which so nearly froze the blood of the people for the moment, as this awful deed. He was smitten on the brightest, gladdest day of all his life, and was at the summit of his power and hope. For eighty days, all during the hot months of July and August, he lingered and suffered. He, however, remained master of himself till the last, and by his magnificent bearing was teaching the country and the world the noblest of human lessons—how to live grandly in the very clutch of death. Great in life, he was surpassingly great in death. He passed serenely away Sept. 19, 1883, at Elberon, N. J, on the very bank of the ocean, where he had been taken shortly previous. The world wept at his death, as it never had done on the death of any other man who had ever lived upon it. The murderer was duly tried, found guilty and executed, in one year after he committed the foul deed.

C. A. Arthur.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR.

CHESTER A. ARTHUR, twenty-first President of the United States, was born in Franklin County, Vermont, on the fifth of October, 1830, and is the oldest of a family of two sons and five daughters. His father was the Rev. Dr. William Arthur, a Baptist clergyman, who emigrated to this country from the county Antrim, Ireland, in his 18th year, and died in 1875, in Newtonville, near Albany, after a long and successful ministry.

Young Arthur was educated at Union College, Schenectady, where he excelled in all his studies. After his graduation he taught school in Vermont for two years, and at the expiration of that time came to New York, with $500 in his pocket, and entered the office of ex-Judge E. D. Culver as student. After being admitted to the bar he formed a partnership with his intimate friend and room-mate, Henry D. Gardiner, with the intention of practicing in the West, and for three months they roamed about in the Western States in search of an eligible site, but in the end returned to New York, where they hung out their shingle, and entered upon a successful career almost from the start. General Arthur soon afterward married the daughter of Lieutenant Herndon, of the United States Navy, who was lost at sea. Congress voted a gold medal to his widow in recognition of the bravery he displayed on that occasion. Mrs. Arthur died shortly before Mr. Arthur's nomination to the Vice Presidency, leaving two children.

Gen. Arthur obtained considerable legal celebrity in his first great case, the famous Lemmon suit, brought to recover possession of eight slaves who had been declared free by Judge Paine, of the Superior Court of New York City. It was in 1852 that Jonathan Lemmon, of Virginia, went to New York with his slaves, intending to ship them to Texas, when they were discovered and freed. The Judge decided that they could not be held by the owner under the Fugitive Slave Law. A howl of rage went up from the South, and the Virginia Legislature authorized the Attorney General of that State to assist in an appeal. Wm. M. Evarts and Chester A. Arthur were employed to represent the People, and they won their case, which then went to the Supreme Court of the United States. Charles O'Conor here espoused the cause of the slave-holders, but he too was beaten by Messrs. Evarts and Arthur, and a long step was taken toward the emancipation of the black race.

Another great service was rendered by General Arthur in the same cause in 1856. Lizzie Jennings, a respectable colored woman, was put off a Fourth Avenue car with violence after she had paid her fare. General Arthur sued on her behalf, and secured a verdict of $500 damages. The next day the company issued an order to admit colored persons to ride on their cars, and the other car companies quickly

followed their example. Before that the Sixth Avenue Company ran a few special cars for colored persons and the other lines refused to let them ride at all.

General Arthur was a delegate to the Convention at Saratoga that founded the Republican party. Previous to the war he was Judge-Advocate of the Second Brigade of the State of New York, and Governor Morgan, of that State, appointed him Engineer-in-Chief of his staff. In 1861, he was made Inspector General, and soon afterward became Quartermaster-General. In each of these offices he rendered great service to the Government during the war. At the end of Governor Morgan's term he resumed the practice of the law, forming a partnership with Mr. Ransom, and then Mr. Phelps, the District-Attorney of New York, was added to the firm. The legal practice of this well-known firm was very large and lucrative, each of the gentlemen composing it were able lawyers, and possessed a splendid local reputation, if not indeed one of national extent.

He always took a leading part in State and city politics. He was appointed Collector of the Port of New York by President Grant, Nov. 21 1872, to succeed Thomas Murphy, and held the office until July, 20, 1878, when he was succeeded by Collector Merritt.

Mr. Arthur was nominated on the Presidential ticket, with Gen. James A. Garfield, at the famous National Republican Convention held at Chicago in June, 1880. This was perhaps the greatest political convention that ever assembled on the continent. It was composed of the leading politicians of the Republican party, all able men, and each stood firm and fought vigorously and with signal tenacity for their respective candidates that were before the convention for the nomination. Finally Gen. Garfield received the nomination for President and Gen. Arthur for Vice-President. The campaign which followed was one of the most animated known in the history of our country. Gen. Hancock, the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, was a popular man, and his party made a valiant fight for his election.

Finally the election came and the country's choice was Garfield and Arthur. They were inaugurated March 4, 1881, as President and Vice-President. A few months only had passed ere the newly chosen President was the victim of the assassin's bullet. Then came terrible weeks of suffering,—those moments of anxious suspense, when the hearts of all civilized nations were throbbing in unison, longing for the recovery of the noble, the good President. The remarkable patience that he manifested during those hours and weeks, and even months, of the most terrible suffering man has often been called upon to endure, was seemingly more than human. It was certainly God-like. During all this period of deepest anxiety Mr. Arthur's every move was watched, and be it said to his credit that his every action displayed only an earnest desire that the suffering Garfield might recover, to serve the remainder of the term he had so auspiciously begun. Not a selfish feeling was manifested in deed or look of this man, even though the most honored position in the world was at any moment likely to fall to him.

At last God in his mercy relieved President Garfield from further suffering, and the world, as never before in its history over the death of any other man, wept at his bier. Then it became the duty of the Vice President to assume the responsibilities of the high office, and he took the oath in New York, Sept. 20, 1881. The position was an embarrassing one to him, made doubly so from the facts that all eyes were on him, anxious to know what he would do, what policy he would pursue, and who he would select as advisers. The duties of the office had been greatly neglected during the President's long illness, and many important measures were to be immediately decided by him; and still farther to embarrass him he did not fail to realize under what circumstances he became President, and knew the feelings of many on this point. Under these trying circumstances President Arthur took the reins of the Government in his own hands; and, as embarrassing as were the condition of affairs, he happily surprised the nation, acting so wisely that but few criticised his administration. He served the nation well and faithfully, until the close of his administration, March 4, 1885, and was a popular candidate before his party for a second term. His name was ably presented before the convention at Chicago, and was received with great favor, and doubtless but for the personal popularity of one of the opposing candidates, he would have been selected as the standard-bearer of his party for another campaign. He retired to private life carrying with him the best wishes of the American people, whom he had served in a manner satisfactory to them and with credit to himself.

Grover Cleveland

S. Grover Cleveland.

STEPHEN GROVER CLEVELAND, the twenty-second President of the United States, was born in 1837, in the obscure town of Caldwell, Essex Co., N. J., and in a little two-and-a-half-story white house which is still standing, characteristically to mark the humble birth-place of one of America's great men in striking contrast with the Old World, where all men high in office must be high in origin and born in the cradle of wealth. When the subject of this sketch was three years of age, his father, who was a Presbyterian minister, with a large family and a small salary, moved, by way of the Hudson River and Erie Canal, to Fayetteville, in search of an increased income and a larger field of work. Fayetteville was then the most straggling of country villages, about five miles from Pompey Hill, where Governor Seymour was born.

At the last mentioned place young Grover commenced going to school in the "good, old-fashioned way," and presumably distinguished himself after the manner of all village boys, in doing the things he ought not to do. Such is the distinguishing trait of all geniuses and independent thinkers. When he arrived at the age of 14 years, he had outgrown the capacity of the village school and expressed a most emphatic desire to be sent to an academy. To this his father decidedly objected. Academies in those days cost money; besides, his father wanted him to become self-supporting by the quickest possible means, and this at that time in Fayetteville seemed to be a position in a country store, where his father and the large family on his hands had considerable influence. Grover was to be paid $50 for his services the first year, and if he proved trustworthy he was to receive $100 the second year. Here the lad commenced his career as salesman, and in two years he had earned so good a reputation for trustworthiness that his employers desired to retain him for an indefinite length of time. Otherwise he did not exhibit as yet any particular "flashes of genius" or eccentricities of talent. He was simply a good boy.

But instead of remaining with this firm in Fayetteville, he went with the family in their removal to Clinton, where he had an opportunity of attending a high school. Here he industriously pursued his studies until the family removed with him to a point on Black River known as the "Holland Patent," a village of 500 or 600 people, 15 miles north of Utica, N. Y. At this place his father died, after preaching but three Sundays. This event broke up the family, and Grover set out for New York City to accept, at a small salary, the position of "under-teacher" in an asylum for the blind. He taught faithfully for two years, and although he obtained a good reputation in this capacity, he concluded that teaching was not his

calling for life, and, reversing the traditional order, he left the city to seek his fortune, instead of going to a city. He first thought of Cleveland, Ohio, as there was some charm in that name for him; but before proceeding to that place he went to Buffalo to ask the advice of his uncle, Lewis F. Allan, a noted stock-breeder of that place. The latter did not speak enthusiastically. "What is it you want to do, my boy?" he asked. "Well, sir, I want to study law," was the reply. "Good gracious!" remarked the old gentleman; "do you, indeed? What ever put that into your head? How much money have you got?" "Well, sir, to tell the truth, I haven't got any."

After a long consultation, his uncle offered him a place temporarily as assistant herd-keeper, at $50 a year, while he could "look around." One day soon afterward he boldly walked into the office of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers, of Buffalo, and told them what he wanted. A number of young men were already engaged in the office, but Grover's persistency won, and he was finally permitted to come as an office boy and have the use of the law library, for the nominal sum of $3 or $4 a week. Out of this he had to pay for his board and washing. The walk to and from his uncle's was a long and rugged one; and, although the first winter was a memorably severe one, his shoes were out of repair and his overcoat—he had none—yet he was nevertheless prompt and regular. On the first day of his service here, his senior employer threw down a copy of Blackstone before him with a bang that made the dust fly, saying "That's where they all begin." A titter ran around the little circle of clerks and students, as they thought that was enough to scare young Grover out of his plans; but in due time he mastered that cumbersome volume. Then, as ever afterward, however, Mr. Cleveland exhibited a talent for executiveness rather than for chasing principles through all their metaphysical possibilities. "Let us quit talking and go and do it," was practically his motto.

The first public office to which Mr. Cleveland was elected was that of Sheriff of Erie Co., N. Y., in which Buffalo is situated; and in such capacity it fell to his duty to inflict capital punishment upon two criminals. In 1881 he was elected Mayor of the City of Buffalo, on the Democratic ticket, with especial reference to the bringing about certain reforms in the administration of the municipal affairs of that city. In this office, as well as that of Sheriff, his performance of duty has generally been considered fair, with possibly a few exceptions which were ferreted out and magnified during the last Presidential campaign. As a specimen of his plain language in a veto message, we quote from one vetoing an iniquitous street-cleaning contract: "This is a time for plain speech, and my objection to your action shall be plainly stated. I regard it as the culmination of a most bare-faced, impudent and shameless scheme to betray the interests of the people and to worse than squander the people's money." The New York *Sun* afterward very highly commended Mr. Cleveland's administration as Mayor of Buffalo, and thereupon recommended him for Governor of the Empire State. To the latter office he was elected in 1882, and his administration of the affairs of State was generally satisfactory. The mistakes he made, if any, were made very public throughout the nation after he was nominated for President of the United States. For this high office he was nominated July 11, 1884, by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago, when other competitors were Thomas F. Bayard, Roswell P. Flower, Thomas A. Hendricks, Benjamin F. Butler, Allen G. Thurman, etc.; and he was elected by the people, by a majority of about a thousand, over the brilliant and long-tried Republican statesman, James G. Blaine. President Cleveland resigned his office as Governor of New York in January, 1885, in order to prepare for his duties as the Chief Executive of the United States, in which capacity his term commenced at noon on the 4th of March, 1885. For his Cabinet officers he selected the following gentlemen: For Secretary of State, Thomas F. Bayard, of Delaware; Secretary of the Treasury, Daniel Manning, of New York; Secretary of War, William C. Endicott, of Massachusetts; Secretary of the Navy, William C. Whitney, of New York; Secretary of the Interior, L. Q. C. Lamar, of Mississippi; Postmaster-General, William F. Vilas, of Wisconsin; Attorney-General, A. H. Garland, of Arkansas.

The silver question precipitated a controversy between those who were in favor of the continuance of silver coinage and those who were opposed, Mr. Cleveland answering for the latter, even before his inauguration.

GOVERNORS.

Shadrach Bond

SHADRACH BOND.

SHADRACH BOND, the first Governor of Illinois after its organization as a State, serving from 1818 to 1822, was born in Frederick County, Maryland, in the year 1773, and was raised a farmer on his father's plantation, receiving only a plain English education. He emigrated to this State in 1794, when it was a part of the "Northwest Territory," continuing in the vocation in which he had been brought up in his native State, in the "New Design," near Eagle Creek, in what is now Monroe County. He served several terms as a member of the General Assembly of Indiana Territory, after it was organized as such, and in 1812–14 he was a Delegate to the Twelfth and Thirteenth Congresses, taking his seat Dec. 3, 1812, and serving until Oct. 3, 1814. These were the times, the reader will recollect, when this Government had its last struggle with Great Britain. The year 1812 is also noted in the history of this State as that in which the first Territorial Legislature was held. It convened at Kaskaskia, Nov. 25, and adjourned Dec. 26, following.

While serving as Delegate to Congress, Mr. Bond was instrumental in procuring the right of pre-emption on the public domain. On the expiration of his term at Washington he was appointed Receiver of Public Moneys at Kaskaskia, then the capital of the Territory. In company with John G. Comyges, Thomas H. Harris, Charles Slade, Michael Jones, Warren Brown, Edward Humphries and Charles W. Hunter, he became a proprietor of the site of the initial city of Cairo, which they hoped, from its favorable location at the junction of the two great rivers near the center of the Great West, would rapidly develop into a metropolis. To aid the enterprise, they obtained a special charter from the Legislature, incorporating both the City and the Bank of Cairo.

In 1818 Mr. Bond was elected the first Governor of the State of Illinois, being inaugurated Oct. 6, that year, which was several weeks before Illinois was actually admitted. The facts are these: In January, 1818, the Territorial Legislature sent a petition to Congress for the admission of Illinois as a State, Nathaniel Pope being then Delegate. The petition was granted, fixing the northern line of the State on the latitude of the southern extremity of Lake Michigan; but the bill was afterward so amended as to extend this line to its present latitude. In July a convention was called at Kaskaskia to draft a constitution, which, however, was not submitted to the people. By its provisions, supreme judges, prosecuting attorneys, county and circuit judges, recorders and justices of the peace were all to be appointed by the Governor or elected by the Legislature. This constitution was accepted by Congress Dec. 30. At that time Illinois comprised but eleven counties, namely, Randolph, Madison, Gallatin, Johnson, Pope, Jackson, Crawford, Bond, Union, Washington and Franklin, the northern portion of the State being mainly in Madison County. Thus it appears that Mr. Bond was honored by the naming of a

county before he was elected Governor. The present county of Bond is of small limitations, about 60 to 80 miles south of Springfield. For Lieutenant Governor the people chose Pierre Menard, a prominent and worthy Frenchman, after whom a county in this State is named. In this election there were no opposition candidates, as the popularity of these men had made their promotion to the chief offices of the State, even before the constitution was drafted, a foregone conclusion.

The principal points that excited the people in reference to political issues at this period were local or "internal improvements," as they were called, State banks, location of the capital, slavery and the personal characteristics of the proposed candidates. Mr. Bond represented the "Convention party," for introducing slavery into the State, supported by Elias Kent Kane, his Secretary of State, and John McLean, while Nathaniel Pope and John P. Cook led the anti-slavery element. The people, however, did not become very much excited over this issue until 1820, when the famous Missouri Compromise was adopted by Congress, limiting slavery to the south of the parallel of 36° 30′ except in Missouri. While this measure settled the great slavery controversy, so far as the average public sentiment was temporarily concerned, until 1854, when it was repealed under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas, the issue as considered locally in this State was not decided until 1824, after a most furious campaign. (See sketch of Gov. Coles.) The ticket of 1818 was a compromise one, Bond representing (moderately) the pro-slavery sentiment and Menard the anti-slavery.

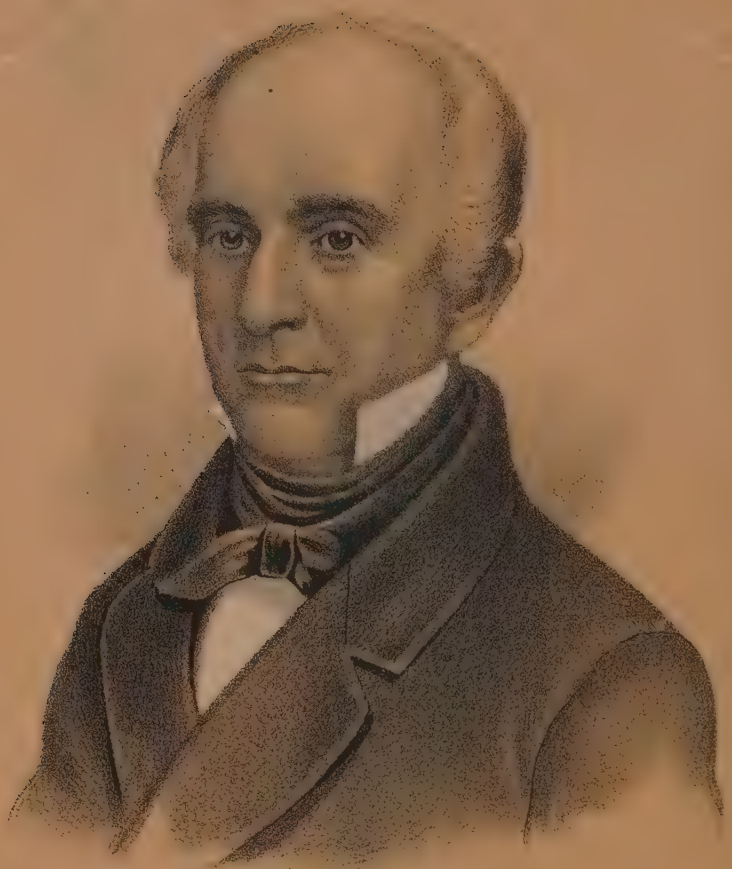
An awkward element in the State government under Gov. Bond's administration, was the imperfection of the State constitution. The Convention wished to have Elijah C. Berry for the first Auditor of Public Accounts, but, as it was believed that the new Governor would not appoint him to the office, the Convention declared in a schedule that "an auditor of public accounts, an attorney general and such other officers of the State as may be necessary, may be appointed by the General Assembly." The Constitution, as it stood, vested a very large appointing power in the Governor; but for the purpose of getting one man into office, a total change was made, and the power vested in the Legislature. Of this provision the Legislature took advantage, and declared that State's attorneys, canal commissioners, bank directors, etc., were all "officers of the State" and must therefore be appointed by itself independently of the Governor.

During Gov. Bond's administration a general law was passed for the incorporation of academies and towns, and one authorizing lotteries. The session of 1822 authorized the Governor to appoint commissioners, to act in conjunction with like commissioners appointed by the State of Indiana, to report on the practicability and expediency of improving the navigation of the Wabash River; also inland navigation generally. Many improvements were recommended, some of which have been feebly worked at even till the present day, those along the Wabash being of no value. Also, during Gov. Bond's term of office, the capital of the State was removed from Kaskaskia to Vandalia. In 1820 a law was passed by Congress authorizing this State to open a canal through the public lands. The State appointed commissioners to explore the route and prepare the necessary surveys and estimates, preparatory to its execution; but, being unable out of its own resources to defray the expenses of the undertaking, it was abandoned until some time after Congress made the grant of land for the purpose of its construction.

On the whole, Gov. Bond's administration was fairly good, not being open to severe criticism from any party. In 1824, two years after the expiration of his term of office, he was brought out as a candidate for Congress against the formidable John P. Cook, but received only 4,374 votes to 7,460 for the latter. Gov. Bond was no orator, but had made many fast friends by a judicious bestowment of his gubernatorial patronage, and these worked zealously for him in the campaign.

In 1827 ex-Gov. Bond was appointed by the Legislature, with Wm. P. McKee and Dr. Gershom Jayne, as Commissioners to locate a site for a penitentiary on the Mississippi at or near Alton.

Mr. Bond was of a benevolent and convivial disposition, a man of shrewd observation and clear appreciation of events. His person was erect, standing six feet in height, and after middle life became portly, weighing 200 pounds. His features were strongly masculine, complexion dark, hair jet and eyes hazel; was a favorite with the ladies. He died April 11, 1830, in peace and contentment.



Edward Coles

Edward Coles.

EDWARD COLES, second Governor of Illinois, 1823–6, was born Dec. 15, 1786, in Albemarle Co., Va., on the old family estate called "Enniscorthy," on the Green Mountain. His father, John Coles, was a Colonel in the Revolutionary War. Having been fitted for college by private tutors, he was sent to Hampden Sidney, where he remained until the autumn of 1805, when he was removed to William and Mary College, at Williamsburg, Va. This college he left in the summer of 1807, a short time before the final and graduating examination. Among his classmates were Lieut. Gen. Scott, President John Tyler, Wm. S. Archer, United States Senator from Virginia, and Justice Baldwin, of the United States Supreme Court. The President of the latter college, Bishop Madison, was a cousin of President James Madison, and that circumstance was the occasion of Mr. Coles becoming personally acquainted with the President and receiving a position as his private secretary, 1809–15.

The family of Coles was a prominent one in Virginia, and their mansion was the seat of the old-fashioned Virginian hospitality. It was visited by such notables as Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, the Randolphs, Tazewell, Wirt, etc. At the age of 23, young Coles found himself heir to a plantation and a considerable number of slaves. Ever since his earlier college days his attention had been drawn to the question of slavery. He read everything on the subject that came in his way, and listened to lectures on the rights of man. The more he reflected upon the subject, the more impossible was it for him to reconcile the immortal declaration "that all men are born free and equal" with the practice of slave-holding. He resolved, therefore, to free his slaves the first opportunity, and even remove his residence to a free State. One reason which determined him to accept the appointment as private secretary to Mr. Madison was because he believed that through the acquaintances he could make at Washington he could better determine in what part of the non-slaveholding portion of the Union he would prefer to settle.

The relations between Mr. Coles and President Madison, as well as Jefferson and other distinguished men, were of a very friendly character, arising from the similarity of their views on the question of slavery and their sympathy for each other in holding doctrines so much at variance with the prevailing sentiment in their own State.

In 1857, he resigned his secretaryship and spent a portion of the following autumn in exploring the Northwest Territory, for the purpose of finding a location and purchasing lands on which to settle his negroes. He traveled with a horse and buggy, with an extra man and horse for emergencies, through many parts of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, determining finally to settle in Illinois. At this time, however, a misunderstanding arose between our Government and Russia, and Mr. Coles was selected to repair to St. Petersburg on a special mission, bearing important papers concerning the matter at issue. The result was a conviction of the Emperor (Alex-

ander) of the error committed by his minister at Washington, and the consequent withdrawal of the the latter from the post. On his return, Mr. Coles visited other parts of Europe, especially Paris, where he was introduced to Gen. Lafayette.

In the spring of 1819, he removed with all his negroes from Virginia to Edwardsville, Ill., with the intention of giving them their liberty. He did not make known to them his intention until one beautiful morning in April, as they were descending the Ohio River. He lashed all the boats together and called all the negroes on deck and made them a short address, concluding his remarks by so expressing himself that by a turn of a sentence he proclaimed in the shortest and fullest manner that they were no longer slaves, but free as he was and were at liberty to proceed with him or go ashore at their pleasure. A description of the effect upon the negroes is best described in his own language:

"The effect upon them was electrical. They stared at me and then at each other, as if doubting the accuracy or reality of what they heard. In breathless silence they stood before me, unable to utter a word, but with countenances beaming with expression which no words could convey, and which no language can describe. As they began to see the truth of what they had heard, and realize their situation, there came on a kind of hysterical, giggling laugh. After a pause of intense and unutterable emotion, bathed in tears, and with tremulous voices, they gave vent to their gratitude and implored the blessing of God on me."

Before landing he gave them a general certificate of freedom, and afterward conformed more particularly with the law of this State requiring that each individual should have a certificate. This act of Mr. Coles, all the more noble and heroic considering the overwhelming pro-slavery influences surrounding him, has challenged the admiration of every philanthropist of modern times.

March 5, 1819, President Monroe appointed Mr. Coles Registrar of the Land Office at Edwardsville, at that time one of the principal land offices in the State. While acting in this capacity and gaining many friends by his politeness and general intelligence, the greatest struggle that ever occurred in Illinois on the slavery question culminated in the furious contest characterizing the campaigns and elections of 1822–4. In the summer of 1823, when a new Governor was to be elected to succeed Mr. Bond, the pro-slavery element divided into factions, putting forward for the executive office Joseph Phillips, Chief Justice of the State, Thomas C. Browne and Gen. James B. Moore, of the State Militia. The anti-slavery element united upon Mr. Coles, and, after one of the most bitter campaigns, succeeded in electing him as Governor. His plurality over Judge Phillips was only 59 in a total vote of over 8,000. The Lieutenant Governor was elected by the slavery men. Mr. Coles' inauguration speech was marked by calmness, deliberation and such a wise expression of appropriate suggestions as to elicit the sanction of all judicious politicians. But he compromised not with evil. In his message to the Legislature, the seat of Government being then at Vandalia, he strongly urged the abrogation of the modified form of slavery which then existed in this State, contrary to the Ordinance of 1787. His position on this subject seems the more remarkable, when it is considered that he was a minority Governor, the population of Illinois being at that time almost exclusively from slave-holding States and by a large majority in favor of the perpetuation of that old relic of barbarism. The Legislature itself was, of course, a reflex of the popular sentiment, and a majority of them were led on by fiery men in denunciations of the conscientious Governor, and in curses loud and deep upon him and all his friends. Some of the public men, indeed, went so far as to head a sort of mob, or "shiveree" party, who visited the residence of the Governor and others at Vandalia and yelled and groaned and spat fire.

The Constitution, not establishing or permitting slavery in this State, was thought therefore to be defective by the slavery politicians, and they desired a State Convention to be elected, to devise and submit a new Constitution; and the dominant politics of the day was "Convention" and "anti-Convention." Both parties issued addresses to the people, Gov. Coles himself being the author of the address published by the latter party. This address revealed the schemes of the conspirators in a masterly manner. It is difficult for us at this distant day to estimate the critical and extremely delicate situation in which the Governor was placed at that time.

Our hero maintained himself honorably and with supreme dignity throughout his administration, and in his honor a county in this State is named. He was truly a great man, and those who lived in this State during his sojourn here, like those who live at the base of the mountain, were too near to see and recognize the greatness that overshadowed them.

Mr. Coles was married Nov. 28, 1833, by Bishop De Lancey, to Miss Sally Logan Roberts, a daughter of Hugh Roberts, a descendant of Welsh ancestry, who came to this country with Wm. Penn in 1682.

After the expiration of his term of service, Gov. Coles continued his residence in Edwardsville, superintending his farm in the vicinity. He was fond of agriculture, and was the founder of the first agricultural society in the State. On account of ill health, however, and having no family to tie him down, he spent much of his time in Eastern cities. About 1832 he changed his residence to Philadelphia, where he died July 7, 1868, and is buried at Woodland, near that city.

Ninian Edwards

Ninian Edwards.

RINIAN EDWARDS, Governor from 1827 to 1830, was a son of Benjamin Edwards, and was born in Montgomery County, Maryland, in March, 1775. His domestic training was well fitted to give his mind strength, firmness and honorable principles, and a good foundation was laid for the elevated character to which he afterwards attained. His parents were Baptists, and very strict in their moral principles. His education in early youth was in company with and partly under the tuition of Hon. Wm. Wirt, whom his father patronized, and who was more than two years older. An intimacy was thus formed between them which was lasting for life. He was further educated at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, Pa. He next commenced the study of law, but before completing his course he moved to Nelson County, Ky., to open a farm for his father and to purchase homes and locate lands for his brothers and sisters. Here he fell in the company of dissolute companions, and for several years led the life of a spendthrift. He was, however, elected to the Legislature of Kentucky as the Representative of Nelson County before he was 21 years of age, and was re-elected by an almost unanimous vote.

In 1798 he was licensed to practice law, and the following year was admitted to the Courts of Tennessee. About this time he left Nelson County for Russellville, in Logan County, broke away from his dissolute companions, commenced a reformation and devoted himself to severe and laborious study. He then began to rise rapidly in his profession, and soon became an eminent lawyer, and inside of four years he filled in succession the offices of Presiding Judge of the General Court, Circuit Judge, fourth Judge of the Court of Appeals and Chief Justice of the State, —all before he was 32 years of age! In addition, in 1802, he received a commission as Major of a battalion of Kentucky militia, and in 1804 was chosen a Presidential Elector, on the Jefferson and Clinton ticket. In 1806 he was a candidate for Congress, but withdrew on being promoted to the Court of Appeals.

Illinois was organized as a separate Territory in the spring of 1809, when Mr. Edwards, then Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals in Kentucky, received from President Madison the appointment as Governor of the new Territory, his commission bearing date April 24, 1809. Edwards arrived at Kaskaskia in June, and on the 11th of that month took the oath of office. At the same time he was appointed Superintendent of the United States Saline, this Government interest then developing into considerable proportions in Southern Illinois. Although during the first three years of his administration he had the power to make new counties and appoint all the officers, yet he always allowed the people of each county, by an informal

vote, to select their own officers, both civil and military. The noted John J. Crittenden, afterward United States Senator from Kentucky, was appointed by Gev. Edwards to the office of Attorney General of the Territory, which office was accepted for a short time only.

The Indians in 1810 committing sundry depredations in the Territory, crossing the Mississippi from the Territory of Louisiana, a long correspondence followed between the respective Governors concerning the remedies, which ended in a council with the savages at Peoria in 1812, and a fresh interpretation of the treaties. Peoria was depopulated by these depredations, and was not re-settled for many years afterward.

As Gov. Edwards' term of office expired by law in 1812, he was re-appointed for another term of three years, and again in 1815 for a third term, serving until the organization of the State in the fall of 1818 and the inauguration of Gov. Bond. At this time ex-Gov. Edwards was sent to the United States Senate, his colleague being Jesse B. Thomas. As Senator, Mr. Edwards took a conspicuous part, and acquitted himself honorably in all the measures that came up in that body, being well posted, an able debater and a conscientious statesman. He thought seriously of resigning this situation in 1821, but was persuaded by his old friend, Wm. Wirt, and others to continue in office, which he did to the end of the term.

He was then appointed Minister to Mexico by President Monroe. About this time, it appears that Mr. Edwards saw suspicious signs in the conduct of Wm. H. Crawford, Secretary of the United States Treasury, and an ambitious candidate for the Presidency, and being implicated by the latter in some of his statements, he resigned his Mexican mission in order fully to investigate the charges. The result was the exculpation of Mr. Edwards.

Pro-slavery regulations, often termed "Black Laws," disgraced the statute books of both the Territory and the State of Illinois during the whole of his career in this commonwealth, and Mr. Edwards always maintained the doctrines of freedom, and was an important actor in the great struggle which ended in a victory for his party in 1824.

In 1826–7 the Winnebago and other Indians committed some depredations in the northern part of the State, and the white settlers, who desired the lands and wished to exasperate the savages into an evacuation of the country, magnified the misdemeanors of the aborigines and thereby produced a hostility between the races so great as to precipitate a little war, known in history as the "Winnebago War." A few chases and skirmishes were had, when Gen. Atkinson succeeded in capturing Red Bird, the Indian chief, and putting him to death, thus ending the contest, at least until the troubles commenced which ended in the "Black Hawk War" of 1832. In the interpretation of treaties and execution of their provisions Gov. Edwards had much vexatious work to do. The Indians kept themselves generally within the jurisdiction of Michigan Territory, and its Governor, Lewis Cass, was at a point so remote that ready correspondence with him was difficult or impossible. Gov. Edwards' administration, however, in regard to the protection of the Illinois frontier, seems to have been very efficient and satisfactory.

For a considerable portion of his time after his removal to Illinois, Gov. Edwards resided upon his farm near Kaskaskia, which he had well stocked with horses, cattle and sheep from Kentucky, also with fruit-trees, grape-vines and shrubbery. He established saw and grist-mills, and engaged extensively in mercantile business, having no less than eight or ten stores in this State and Missouri. Notwithstanding the arduous duties of his office, he nearly always purchased the goods himself with which to supply the stores. Although not a regular practitioner of medicine, he studied the healing art to a considerable extent, and took great pleasure in prescribing for, and taking care of, the sick, generally without charge. He was also liberal to the poor, several widows and ministers of the gospel becoming indebted to him even for their homes.

He married Miss Elvira Lane, of Maryland, in 1803, and they became the affectionate parents of several children, one of whom, especially, is well known to the people of the "Prairie State," namely, Ninian Wirt Edwards, once the Superintendent of Public Instruction and still a resident of Springfield. Gov. Edwards resided at and in the vicinity of Kaskaskia from 1809 to 1818; in Edwardsville (named after him) from that time to 1824; and from the latter date at Belleville, St. Clair County, until his death, July 20, 1833, of Asiatic cholera. Edwards County is also named in his honor.

John Reynolds

John Reynolds.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Governor 1831–4, was born in Montgomery County, Pennsylvania, Feb. 26, 1788. His father, Robert Reynolds and his mother, *nee* Margaret Moore, were both natives of Ireland, from which country they emigrated to the United States in 1785, landing at Philadelphia. The senior Reynolds entertained an undying hostility to the British Government. When the subject of this sketch was about six months old, his parents emigrated with him to Tennessee, where many of their relatives had already located, at the base of the Copper Ridge Mountain, about 14 miles northeast of the present city of Knoxville. There they were exposed to Indian depredations, and were much molested by them. In 1794 they moved into the interior of the State. They were poor, and brought up their children to habits of manual industry.

In 1800 the family removed to Kaskaskia, Ill., with eight horses and two wagons, encountering many hardships on the way. Here young Reynolds passed the most of his childhood, while his character began to develop, the most prominent traits of which were ambition and energy. He also adopted the principle and practice of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors. In 1807 the family made another removal, this time to the "Goshen Settlement," at the foot of the Mississippi bluffs three or four miles southwest of Edwardsville.

On arriving at his 20th year, Mr. Reynolds, seeing that he must look about for his own livelihood and not yet having determined what calling to pursue, concluded first to attend college, and he accordingly went to such an institution of learning, near Knoxville, Tenn., where he had relatives. Imagine his diffidence, when, after passing the first 20 years of his life without ever having seen a carpet, a papered wall or a Windsor chair, and never having lived in a shingle-roofed house, he suddenly ushered himself into the society of the wealthy in the vicinity of Knoxville! He attended college nearly two years, going through the principal Latin authors; but it seems that he, like the rest of the world in modern times, had but very little use for his Latin in after life. He always failed, indeed, to exhibit any good degree of literary discipline. He commenced the study of law in Knoxville, but a pulmonary trouble came on and compelled him to change his mode of life. Accordingly he returned home and recuperated, and in 1812 resumed his college and law studies at Knoxville. In the fall of 1812 he was admitted to the Bar at Kaskaskia. About this time he also learned the French language, which he practiced with pleasure in conversation with his family for many years. He regarded this language as being superior to all others for social intercourse.

From his services in the West, in the war of 1812, he obtained the sobriquet of the "Old Ranger." He was Orderly Sergeant, then Judge Advocate.

Mr. Reynolds opened his first law office in the winter and spring of 1814, in the French village of Cahokia, then the capital of St. Clair County.

In the fall of 1818 he was elected an Associate Justice upon the Supreme Bench by the General Assembly. In 1825 he entered more earnestly than ever into the practice of law, and the very next year was elected a member of the Legislature, where he acted independently of all cliques and private interests. In 1828 the Whigs and Democrats were for the first time distinctively organized as such in Illinois, and the usual party bitterness grew up and raged on all sides, while Mr. Reynolds preserved a judicial calmness and moderation. The real animus of the campaign was "Jackson" and "anti-Jackson," the former party carrying the State.

In August, 1830, Mr. Reynolds was elected Governor, amid great excitement. Installed in office, he did all within his power to advance the cause of education, internal improvements, the Illinois & Michigan Canal, the harbor at Chicago, settling the country, etc.; also recommended the winding up of the State Bank, as its affairs had become dangerously complicated. In his national politics, he was a moderate supporter of General Jackson. But the most celebrated event of his gubernatorial administration was the Black Hawk War, which occurred in 1832. He called out the militia and prosecuted the contest with commendable diligence, appearing in person on the battle-grounds during the most critical periods. He was recognized by the President as Major-General, and authorized by him to make treaties with the Indians. By the assistance of the general Government the war was terminated without much bloodshed, but after many serious fights. This war, as well as everything else, was materially retarded by the occurrence of Asiatic cholera in the West. This was its first appearance here, and was the next event in prominence during Gov. Reynolds' term.

South Carolina nullification coming up at this time, it was heartily condemned by both President Jackson and Gov. Reynolds, who took precisely the same grounds as the Unionists in the last war.

On the termination of his gubernatorial term in 1834, Gov. Reynolds was elected a Member of Congress, still considering himself a backwoodsman, as he had scarcely been outside of the State since he became of age, and had spent nearly all his youthful days in the wildest region of the frontier. His first move in Congress was to adopt a resolution that in all elections made by the House for officers the votes should be given *viva voce*, each member in his place naming aloud the person for whom he votes. This created considerable heated discussion, but was essentially adopted, and remained the controlling principle for many years. The ex-Governor was scarcely absent from his seat a single day, during eight sessions of Congress, covering a period of seven years, and he never vacillated in a party vote; but he failed to get the Democratic party to foster his "National Road" scheme. He says, in "My Own Times" (a large autobiography he published), that it was only by rigid economy that he avoided insolvency while in Washington. During his sojourn in that city he was married, to a lady of the place.

In 1837, while out of Congress, and in company with a few others, he built the first railroad in the Mississippi Valley, namely, one about six miles long, leading from his coal mine in the Mississippi bluff to the bank of the river opposite St. Louis. Having not the means to purchase a locomotive, they operated it by horse-power. The next spring, however, the company sold out, at great sacrifice.

In 1839 the ex-Governor was appointed one of the Canal Commissioners, and authorized to borrow money to prosecute the enterprise. Accordingly, he repaired to Philadelphia and succeeding in obtaining a million dollars, which, however, was only a fourth of what was wanted. The same year he and his wife made at our of Europe. This year, also, Mr. Reynolds had the rather awkward little responsibility of introducing to President Van Buren the noted Mormon Prophet, Joseph Smith, as a "Latter-Day Saint!"

In 1846 Gov. Reynolds was elected a member of the Legislature from St. Clair County, more particularly for the purpose of obtaining a feasible charter for a macadamized road from Belleville to St. Louis, a distance of nearly 14 miles. This was immediately built, and was the first road of the kind in the State. He was again elected to the Legislature in 1852, when he was chosen Speaker of the House. In 1860, aged and infirm, he attended the National Democratic Convention at Charleston, S. C., as an anti-Douglas Delegate, where he received more attention from the Southern Delegates than any other member. He supported Breckenridge for the Presidency. After the October elections foreshadowed the success of Lincoln, he published an address urging the Democrats to rally to the support of Douglas. Immediately preceding and during the late war, his correspondence evinced a clear sympathy for the Southern secession, and about the first of March, 1861, he urged upon the Buchanan officials the seizure of the treasure and arms in the custom-house and arsenal at St. Louis. Mr. Reynolds was a rather talkative man, and apt in all the Western phrases and catchwords that ever gained currency, besides many cunning and odd ones of his own manufacture.

He was married twice, but had no children. He died in Belleville, in May, 1865, just after the close of the war.

Wm Lee D Ewing

Wm. L. D. Ewing.

WILLIAM LEE D. EWING, Governor of Illinois Nov. 3 to 17, 1834, was a native of Kentucky, and probably of Scotch ancestry. He had a fine education, was a gentleman of polished manners and refined sentiment. In 1830 John Reynolds was elected Governor of the State, and Zadok Casey Lieutenant Governor, and for the principal events that followed, and the characteristics of the times, see sketch of Gov. Reynolds. The first we see in history concerning Mr. Ewing, informs us that he was a Receiver of Public Moneys at Vandalia soon after the organization of this State, and that the public moneys in his hands were deposited in various banks, as they are usually at the present day. In 1823 the State Bank was robbed, by which disaster Mr. Ewing lost a thousand-dollar deposit.

The subject of this sketch had a commission as Colonel in the Black Hawk War, and in emergencies he acted also as Major. In the summer of 1832, when it was rumored among the whites that Black Hawk and his men had encamped somewhere on Rock River, Gen. Henry was sent on a tour of reconnoisance, and with orders to drive the Indians from the State. After some opposition from his subordinate officers, Henry resolved to proceed up Rock River in search of the enemy. On the 19th of July, early in the morning, five baggage wagons, camp equipage and all heavy and cumbersome articles were piled up and left, so that the army might make speedy and forced marches. For some miles the travel was exceedingly bad, crossing swamps and the worst thickets; but the large, fresh trail gave life and animation to the Americans. Gen. Dodge and Col. Ewing were both acting as Majors, and composed the "spy corps" or vanguard of the army. It is supposed the army marched nearly 50 miles this day, and the Indian trail they followed became fresher, and was strewed with much property and trinkets of the red-skins that they had lost or thrown away to hasten their march. During the following night there was a terrific thunder-storm, and the soldiery, with all their appurtenances, were thoroughly drenched.

On approaching nearer the Indians the next day. Gen. Dodge and Major Ewing, each commanding a battalion of men, were placed in front to bring on the battle, but the savages were not overtaken this day Forced marches were continued until they reached. Wisconsin River, where a veritable battle ensued, resulting in the death of about 68 of Black Hawk's men. The next day they continued the chase, and as soon as he discovered the trail of the Indians leading toward the Mississippi, Maj. Ewing formed his battalion in order of battle and awaited the order of Gen. Henry. The latter soon appeared on the ground and ordered a charge, which directly resulted in chasing the red warriors across the great river. Maj. Ewing and his command proved particularly efficient in war, as it seems they were the chief actors in driving the main body of the Sacs and Foxes, in-

cluding Black Hawk himself, across the Mississippi, while Gen. Atkinson, commander-in-chief of the expedition, with a body of the army, was hunting for them in another direction.

In the above affair Maj. Ewing is often referred to as a "General," which title he had derived from his connection with the militia.

It was in the latter part of the same year (1832) that Lieutenant Governor Casey was elected to Congress and Gen. Ewing, who had been elected to the Senate, was chosen to preside over that body. At the August election of 1834, Gov. Reynolds was also elected to Congress, more than a year ahead of the time at which he could actually take his seat, as was then the law. His predecessor, Charles Slade, had just died of Asiatic cholera, soon after the election, and Gov. Reynolds was chosen to serve out his unexpired term. Accordingly he set out for Washington in November of that year to take his seat in Congress, and Gen. Ewing, by virtue of his office as President of the Senate, became Governor of the State of Illinois, his term covering only a period of 15 days, namely, from the 3d to the 17th days, inclusive, of November. On the 17th the Legislature met, and Gov. Ewing transmitted to that body his message, giving a statement of the condition of the affairs of the State at that time, and urging a continuance of the policy adopted by his predecessor; and on the same day Governor elect Joseph Duncan was sworn into office, thus relieving Mr. Ewing from the responsible situation. This is the only time that such a juncture has happened in the history of Illinois.

On the 29th of December, 1835, Gen. Ewing was elected a United States Senator to serve out the unexpired term of Elias Kent Kane, deceased. The latter gentleman was a very prominent figure in the early politics of Illinois, and a county in this State is named in his honor. The election of Gen. Ewing to the Senate was a protracted struggle. His competitors were James Semple, who afterwards held several important offices in this State, and Richard M. Young, afterward a United States Senator and a Supreme Judge and a man of vast influence. On the first ballot Mr. Semple had 25 votes, Young 19 and Ewing 18. On the eighth ballot Young was dropped; the ninth and tenth stood a tie; but on the 12th Ewing received 40, to Semple 37, and was accordingly declared elected. In 1837 Mr. Ewing received some votes for a continuance of his term in Congress, when Mr. Young, just referred to, was elected. In 1842 Mr. Ewing was elected State Auditor on the ticket with Gov. Ford.

Gen. Ewing was a gentleman of culture, a lawyer by profession, and was much in public life. In person he was above medium height and of heavy build, with auburn hair, blue eyes, large-sized head and short face. He was genial, social, friendly and affable, with fair talent, though of no high degree of originality. He died March 25, 1846.

Joseph Duncan

Joseph Duncan.

JOSEPH DUNCAN, Governor 1834–8, was born at Paris, Ky., Feb. 23, 1794. At the tender age of 19 years he enlisted in the war against Great Britain, and as a soldier he acquitted himself with credit. He was an Ensign under the dauntless Croghan at Lower Sandusky, or Fort Stephenson. In Illinois he first appeared in a public capacity as Major-General of the Militia, a position which his military fame had procured him. Subsequently he became a State Senator from Jackson County, and is honorably mentioned for introducing the first bill providing for a free-school system. In 1826, when the redoubtable John P. Cook, who had previously beaten such men as John McLean, Elias Kent Kane and ex-Gov. Bond, came up for the fourth time for Congress, Mr. Duncan was brought forward against him by his friends, greatly to the surprise of all the politicians. As yet he was but little known in the State. He was an original Jackson man at that time, being attached to his political fortune in admiration of the glory of his military achievements. His chances of success against Cook were generally regarded as hopeless, but he entered upon the campaign undaunted. His speeches, though short and devoid of ornament, were full of good sense. He made a diligent canvass of the State, Mr. Cook being hindered by the condition of his health. The most that was expected of Mr. Duncan, under the circumstances, was that he would obtain a respectable vote, but without defeating Mr. Cook. The result of the campaign, however, was a source of surprise and amazement to both friends and foes, as Mr. Duncan came out 641 votes ahead! He received 6,321 votes, and Mr. Cook 5,680. Until this *denouement*, the violence of party feeling smoldering in the breasts of the people on account of the defeat of Jackson, was not duly appreciated. Aside from the great convention struggle of 1824, no other than mere local and personal considerations had ever before controlled an election in Illinois.

From the above date Mr. Duncan retained his seat in Congress until his election as Governor in August, 1834. The first and bloodless year of the Black Hawk War he was appointed by Gov. Reynolds to the position of Brigadier-General of the volunteers, and he conducted his brigade to Rock Island. But he was absent from the State, in Washington, during the gubernatorial campaign, and did not personally participate in it, but addressed circulars to his constituents. His election was, indeed, attributed to the circumstance of his absence, because his estrangement from Jackson, formerly his political idol, and also from the Democracy, largely in ascendency in the State, was complete; but while his defection was well known to his Whig friends, and even to the leading Jackson men of this State, the latter were unable to carry conviction of that fact to the masses, as mail and newspaper facilities at that day were far inferior to those of the present time. Of course the Governor was much abused afterward by the fossilized Jackson men who regarded party ties and affiliations as above all other issues that could arise; but he was doubtless

sincere in his opposition to the old hero, as the latter had vetoed several important western measures which were dear to Mr. Duncan. In his inaugural message he threw off the mask and took a bold stand against the course of the President. The measures he recommended in his message, however, were so desirable that the Legislature, although by a large majority consisting of Jackson men, could not refrain from endorsing them. These measures related mainly to banks and internal improvements.

It was while Mr. Duncan was Governor that the people of Illinois went whirling on with bank and internal improvement schemes that well nigh bankrupted the State. The hard times of 1837 came on, and the disasters that attended the inauguration of these plans and the operation of the banks were mutually charged upon the two political parties. Had any one man autocratic power to introduce and carry on any one of these measures, he would probably have succeeded to the satisfaction of the public; but as many jealous men had hold of the same plow handle, no success followed and each blamed the other for the failure. In this great vortex Gov. Duncan was carried along, suffering the like derogation of character with his fellow citizens.

At the height of the excitement the Legislature "provided for" railroads from Galena to Cairo, Alton to Shawneetown, Alton to Mount Carmel, Alton to the eastern boundary of the State in the direction of Terre Haute, Quincy *via* Springfield to the Wabash, Bloomington to Pekin, and Peoria to Warsaw,—in all about 1,300 miles of road. It also provided for the improvement of the navigation of the Kaskaskia, Illinois, Great and Little Wabash and Rock Rivers; also as a *placebo*, $200,000 in money were to be distributed to the various counties wherein no improvements were ordered to be made as above. The estimate for the expenses for all these projects was placed at a little over $10,000,000, which was not more than half enough! That would now be equal to saddling upon the State a debt of $225,000,000! It was sufficient to bankrupt the State several times over, even counting all the possible benefits.

One of the most exciting events that ever occurred in this fair State was the murder of Elijah P. Lovejoy in the fall of 1837, at Alton, during Mr. Duncan's term as Governor. Lovejoy was an "Abolitionist," editing the *Observer* at that place, and the pro-slavery slums there formed themselves into a mob, and after destroying successively three presses belonging to Mr. Lovejoy, surrounded the warehouse where the fourth press was stored away, endeavoring to destroy it, and where Lovejoy and his friends were entrenching themselves, and shot and killed the brave reformer!

About this time, also, the question of removing the State capital again came up, as the 20 years' limit for its existence at Vandalia was drawing to a close. There was, of course, considerable excitement over the matter, the two main points competing for it being Springfield and Peoria. The jealousy of the latter place is not even yet, 45 years afterward, fully allayed.

Gov. Duncan's term expired in 1838. In 1842 he was again proposed as a candidate for the Executive chair, this time by the Whig party, against Adam W. Snyder, of St. Clair County, the nominee of the Democrats. Charles W. Hunter was a third candidate for the same position. Mr. Snyder, however, died before the campaign had advanced very far, and his party substituted Thomas Ford, who was elected, receiving 46,901 votes, to 38,584 for Duncan, and 909 for Hunter. The cause of Democratic success at this time is mainly attributed to the temporary support of the Mormons which they enjoyed, and the want of any knowledge, on the part of the masses, that Mr. Ford was opposed to any given policy entertained in the respective localities.

Gov. Duncan was a man of rather limited education, but with naturally fine abilities he profited greatly by his various public services, and gathered a store of knowledge regarding public affairs which served him a ready purpose. He possessed a clear judgment, decision, confidence in himself and moral courage to carry out his convictions of right. In his deportment he was well adapted to gain the admiration of the people. His intercourse with them was both affable and dignified. His portrait at the Governor's mansion, from which the accompanying was made, represents him as having a swarthy complexion, high cheek bones, broad forehead, piercing black eyes and straight black hair.

He was a liberal patron of the Illinois College at Jacksonville, a member of its Board of Trustees, and died, after a short illness, Jan. 15, 1844, a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, leaving a wife but no children. Two children, born to them, had died in infancy.

Thos. Carlin

Thomas Carlin.

THOMAS CARLIN, the sixth Governor of the State of Illinois, serving from 1838 to 1842, was also a Kentuckian, being born near Frankfort, that State, July 18, 1789, of Irish paternity. The opportunities for an education being very meager in his native place, he, on approaching years of judgment and maturity, applied himself to those branches of learning that seemed most important, and thus became a self-made man; and his taste for reading and study remained with him through life. In 1803 his father removed to Missouri, then a part of "New Spain," where he died in 1810.

In 1812 young Carlin came to Illinois and participated in all the "ranging" service incident to the war of that period, proving himself a soldier of undaunted bravery. In 1814 he married Rebecca Huitt, and lived for four years on the bank of the Mississippi River, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, where he followed farming, and then removed to Greene County. He located the town site of Carrollton, in that county, and in 1825 made a liberal donation of land for county building purposes. He was the first Sheriff of that county after its separate organization, and afterward was twice elected, as a Jackson Democrat, to the Illinois Senate. In the Black Hawk War he commanded a spy battalion, a post of considerable danger. In 1834 he was appointed by President Jackson to the position of Receiver of Public Moneys, and to fulfill the office more conveniently he removed to the city of Quincy.

While, in 1838, the unwieldy internal improvement system of the State was in full operation, with all its expensive machinery, amidst bank suspensions throughout the United States, a great stringency in the money market everywhere, and Illinois bonds forced to sale at a heavy discount, and the "hardest times" existing that the people of the Prairie State ever saw, the general election of State officers was approaching. Discreet men who had cherished the hope of a speedy subsidence of the public infatuation, met with disappointment. A Governor and Legislature were to be elected, and these were now looked forward to for a repeal of the ruinous State policy. But the grand scheme had not yet lost its dazzling influence upon the minds of the people. Time and experience had not yet fully demonstrated its utter absurdity. Hence the question of arresting its career of profligate expenditures did not become a leading one with the dominant party during the campaign, and most of the old members of the Legislature were returned at this election.

Under these circumstances the Democrats, in State Convention assembled, nominated Mr. Carlin for the office of Governor, and S. H. Anderson for Lieutenant Governor, while the Whigs nominated Cyrus Edwards, brother of Ninian Edwards, formerly Governor, and W. H. Davidson. Edwards came out strongly for a continuance of the State policy, while Carlin remained non-committal. This was the first time that the two main political parties in this State were unembarrassed by any third party in the field. The result of the election was: Carlin, 35,573; Anderson, 30,335; Edwards, 29,629; and Davidson, 28,715.

Upon the meeting of the subsequent Legislature (1839), the retiring Governor (Duncan) in his mes-

sage spoke in emphatic terms of the impolicy of the internal improvement system, presaging the evils threatened, and urged that body to do their utmost to correct the great error; yet, on the contrary, the Legislature not only decided to continue the policy but also added to its burden by voting more appropriations and ordering more improvements. Although the money market was still stringent, a further loan of $4,000,000 was ordered for the Illinois & Michigan Canal alone. Chicago at that time began to loom up and promise to be an important city, even the great emporium of the West, as it has since indeed came to be. Ex-Gov. Reynolds, an incompetent financier, was commissioned to effect the loan, and accordingly hastened to the East on this responsible errand, and negotiated the loans, at considerable sacrifice to the State. Besides this embarrassment to Carlin's administration, the Legislature also declared that he had no authority to appoint a Secretary of State until a vacancy existed, and A. P. Field, a Whig, who had already held the post by appointment through three administrations, was determined to keep the place a while longer, in spite of Gov. Carlin's preferences. The course of the Legislature in this regard, however, was finally sustained by the Supreme Court, in a *quo warranto* case brought up before it by John A. McClernand, whom the Governor had nominated for the office. Thereupon that dignified body was denounced as a "Whig Court!" endeavoring to establish the principle of life-tenure of office.

A new law was adopted re-organizing the Judiciary, and under it five additional Supreme Judges were elected by the Legislature, namely, Thomas Ford (afterward Governor), Sidney Breese, Walter B. Scates, Samuel H. Treat and Stephen A. Douglas—all Democrats.

It was during Gov. Carlin's administration that the noisy campaign of "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" occurred, resulting in a Whig victory. This, however, did not affect Illinois politics very seriously.

Another prominent event in the West during Gov. Carlin's term of office was the excitement caused by the Mormons and their removal from Independence, Mo., to Nauvoo, Ill., in 1840. At the same time they began to figure somewhat in State politics. On account of their believing—as they thought, according to the New Testament—that they should have "all things common," and that consequently "all the earth" and all that is upon it were the "Lord's" and therefore the property of his "saints," they were suspected, and correctly, too, of committing many of the deeds of larceny, robbery, etc., that were so rife throughout this country in those days. Hence a feeling of violence grew up between the Mormons and "anti-Mormons." In the State of Missouri the Mormons always supported the Democracy until they were driven out by the Democratic government, when they turned their support to the Whigs. They were becoming numerous, and in the Legislature of 1840–1, therefore, it became a matter of great interest with both parties to conciliate these people. Through the agency of one John C. Bennett, a scamp, the Mormons succeeded in rushing through the Legislature (both parties not daring to oppose) a charter for the city of Nauvoo which virtually erected a hierarchy co-ordinate with the Federal Government itself. In the fall of 1841 the Governor of Missouri made a demand upon Gov. Carlin for the body of Joe Smith, the Mormon leader, as a fugitive from justice. Gov. Carlin issued the writ, but for some reason it was returned unserved. It was again issued in 1842, and Smith was arrested, but was either rescued by his followers or discharged by the municipal court on a writ of habeas corpus.

In December, 1841, the Democratic Convention nominated Adam W. Snyder, of Belleville, for Governor. As he had been, as a member of the Legislature, rather friendly to the Mormons, the latter naturally turned their support to the Democratic party. The next spring the Whigs nominated Ex-Gov. Duncan for the same office. In the meantime the Mormons began to grow more odious to the masses of the people, and the comparative prospects of the respective parties for success became very problematical. Mr. Snyder died in May, and Thomas Ford, a Supreme Judge, was substituted as a candidate, and was elected.

At the close of his gubernatorial term, Mr. Carlin removed back to his old home at Carrollton, where he spent the remainder of his life, as before his elevation to office, in agricultural pursuits. In 1849 he served out the unexpired term of J. D. Fry in the Illinois House of Representatives, and died Feb. 4, 1852, at his residence at Carrollton, leaving a wife and seven children.

Thomas Ford

Thomas Ford.

THOMAS FORD, Governor from 1842 to 1846, and author of a very interesting history of Illinois, was born at Uniontown, Pa., in the year 1800. His mother, after the death of her first husband (Mr. Forquer), married Robert Ford, who was killed in 1802, by the Indians in the mountains of Pennsylvania. She was consequently left in indigent circumstances, with a large family, mostly girls. With a view to better her condition, she, in 1804, removed to Missouri, where it had been customary by the Spanish Government to give land to actual settlers; but upon her arrival at St. Louis she found the country ceded to the United States, and the liberal policy toward settlers changed by the new ownership. After some sickness to herself and family, she finally removed to Illinois, and settled some three miles south of Waterloo, but the following year moved nearer the Mississippi bluffs. Here young Ford received his first schooling, under the instructions of a Mr. Humphrey, for which he had to walk three miles. His mother, though lacking a thorough education, was a woman of superior mental endowments, joined to energy and determination of character. She inculcated in her children those high-toned principles which distinguished her sons in public life. She exercised a rigid economy to provide her children an education; but George Forquer, her oldest son (six years older than Thomas Ford), at an early age had to quit school to aid by his labor in the support of the family. He afterward became an eminent man in Illinois affairs, and but for his early death would probably have been elected to the United States Senate.

Young Ford, with somewhat better opportunities, received a better education, though limited to the curriculum of the common school of those pioneer times. His mind gave early promise of superior endowments, with an inclination for mathematics. His proficiency attracted the attention of Hon. Daniel P. Cook, who became his efficient patron and friend. The latter gentleman was an eminent Illinois statesman who, as a Member of Congress, obtained a grant of 300,000 acres of land to aid in completing the Illinois & Michigan Canal, and after whom the county of Cook was named. Through the advice of

this gentleman, Mr. Ford turned his attention to the study of law; but Forquer, then merchandising, regarding his education defective, sent him to Transylvania University, where, however, he remained but one term, owing to Forquer's failure in business. On his return he alternated his law reading with teaching school for support.

In 1829 Gov. Edwards appointed him Prosecuting Attorney, and in 1831 he was re-appointed by Gov. Reynolds, and after that he was four times elected a Judge by the Legislature, without opposition, twice a Circuit Judge, once a Judge of Chicago, and as Associate Judge of the Supreme Court, when, in 1841, the latter tribunal was re-organized by the addition of five Judges, all Democrats. Ford was assigned to the Ninth Judicial Circuit, and while in this capacity he was holding Court in Ogle County he received a notice of his nomination by the Democratic Convention for the office of Governor. He immediately resigned his place and entered upon the canvass. In August, 1842, he was elected, and on the 8th of December following he was inaugurated.

All the offices which he had held were unsolicited by him. He received them upon the true Jeffersonian principle,—Never to ask and never to refuse office. Both as a lawyer and as a Judge he stood deservedly high, but his cast of intellect fitted him rather for a writer upon law than a practicing advocate in the courts. In the latter capacity he was void of the moving power of eloquence, so necessary to success with juries. As a Judge his opinions were sound, lucid and able expositions of the law. In practice, he was a stranger to the tact, skill and insinuating address of the politician, but he saw through the arts of demagogues as well as any man. He was plain in his demeanor, so much so, indeed, that at one time after the expiration of his term of office, during a session of the Legislature, he was taken by a stranger to be a seeker for the position of doorkeeper, and was waited upon at his hotel near midnight by a knot of small office-seekers with the view of effecting a "combination!"

Mr. Ford had not the "brass" of the ordinary politician, nor that impetuosity which characterizes a political leader. He cared little for money, and hardly enough for a decent support. In person he was of small stature, slender, of dark complexion, with black hair, sharp features, deep-set eyes, a pointed, aquiline nose having a decided twist to one side, and a small mouth.

The three most important events in Gov. Ford's administration were the establishment of the high financial credit of the State, the "Mormon War" and the Mexican War.

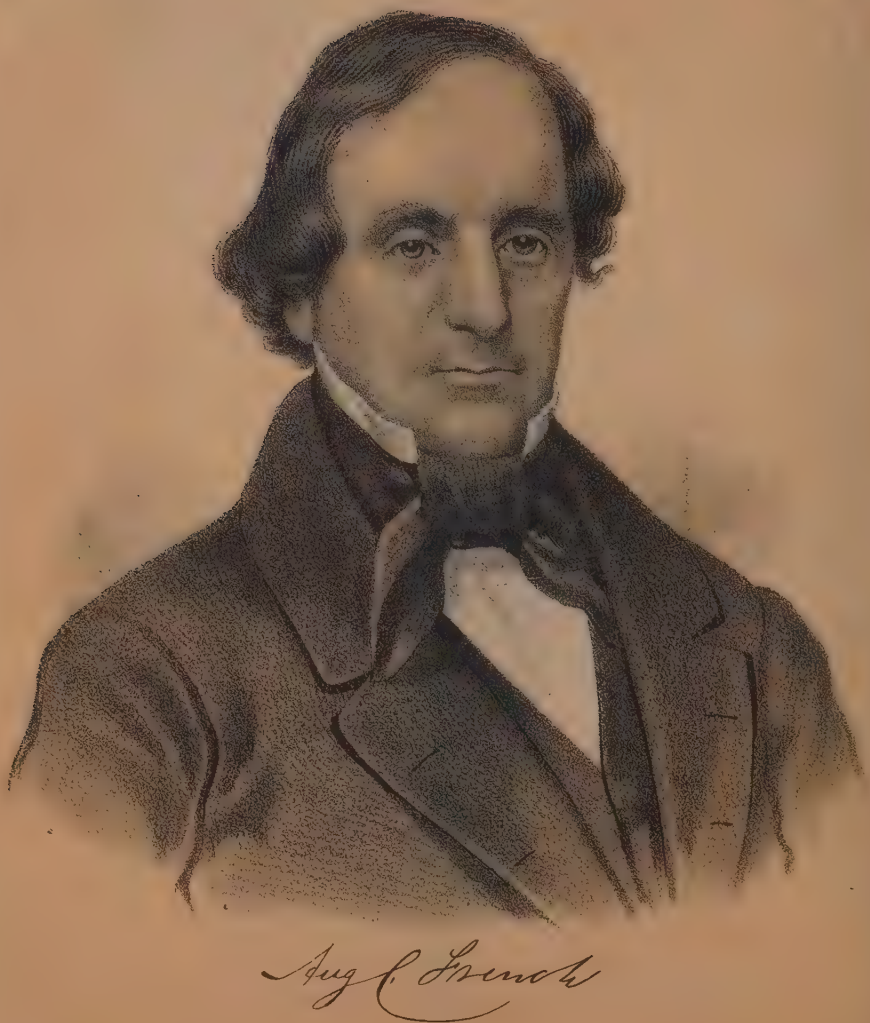
In the first of these the Governor proved himself to be eminently wise. On coming into office he found the State badly paralyzed by the ruinous effects of the notorious "internal improvement" schemes of the preceding decade, with scarcely anything to show by way of "improvement." The enterprise that seemed to be getting ahead more than all the rest was the Illinois & Michigan Canal. As this promised to be the most important thoroughfare, feasible to the people, it was well under headway in its construction. Therefore the State policy was almost concentrated upon it, in order to rush it on to completion. The bonded indebtedness of the State was growing so large as to frighten the people, and they were about ready to entertain a proposition for repudiation. But the Governor had the foresight to recommend such measures as would maintain the public credit, for which every citizen to-day feels thankful.

But perhaps the Governor is remembered more for his connection with the Mormon troubles than for anything else; for it was during his term of office that the "Latter-Day Saints" became so strong at Nauvoo, built their temple there, increased their numbers throughout the country, committed misdemeanors, taught dangerous doctrines, suffered the loss of their leader, Jo Smith, by a violent death, were driven out of Nauvoo to the far West, etc. Having been a Judge for so many years previously, Mr. Ford of course was non-committal concerning Mormon affairs, and was therefore claimed by both parties and also accused by each of sympathizing too greatly with the other side. Mormonism claiming to be a system of religion, the Governor no doubt was "between two fires," and felt compelled to touch the matter rather "gingerly," and doubtless felt greatly relieved when that pestilential people left the State. Such complicated matters, especially when religion is mixed up with them, expose every person participating in them to criticism from all parties.

The Mexican War was begun in the spring of 1845, and was continued into the gubernatorial term of Mr. Ford's successor. The Governor's connection with this war, however, was not conspicuous, as it was only administrative, commissioning officers, etc.

Ford's "History of Illinois" is a very readable and entertaining work, of 450 small octavo pages, and is destined to increase in value with the lapse of time. It exhibits a natural flow of compact and forcible thought, never failing to convey the nicest sense. In tracing with his trenchant pen the devious operations of the professional politician, in which he is inimitable, his account is open, perhaps, to the objection that *all* his contemporaries are treated as mere place-seekers, while many of them have since been judged by the people to be worthy statesmen. His writings seem slightly open to the criticism that they exhibit a little splenetic partiality against those of his contemporaries who were prominent during his term of office as Governor.

The death of Gov. Ford took place at Peoria, Ill., Nov. 2, 1850.


Aug C. French

Augustus C. French.

AUGUSTUS C. FRENCH, Governor of Illinois from 1846 to 1852, was born in the town of Hill, in the State of New Hampshire, Aug. 2, 1808. He was a descendant in the fourth generation of Nathaniel French, who emigrated from England in 1687 and settled in Saybury, Mass.

In early life young French lost his father, but continued to receive instruction from an exemplary and Christian mother until he was 19 years old, when she also died, confiding to his care and trust four younger brothers and one sister. He discharged his trust with parental devotion. His education in early life was such mainly as a common school afforded. For a brief period he attended Dartmouth College, but from pecuniary causes and the care of his brothers and sister, he did not graduate. He subsequently read law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and shortly afterward removed to Illinois, settling first at Albion, Edwards County, where he established himself in the practice of law. The following year he removed to Paris, Edgar County. Here he attained eminence in his profession, and entered public life by representing that county in the Legislature. A strong attachment sprang up between him and Stephen A. Douglas.

In 1839, Mr. French was appointed Receiver of the United States Land Office at Palestine, Crawford County, at which place he was a resident when elevated to the gubernatorial chair. In 1844 he was a Presidential Elector, and as such he voted for James K. Polk.

The Democratic State Convention of 1846, meeting at Springfield Feb. 10, nominated Mr. French for Governor. Other Democratic candidates were Lyman Trumbull, John Calhoun (subsequently of Lecompton Constitution notoriety), Walter B. Scates, Richard M. Young and A. W. Cavarly,—an array of very able and prominent names. Trumbull was perhaps defeated in the Convention by the rumor that he was opposed to the Illinois and Michigan Canal, as he had been a year previously. For Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wells was chosen, while other candidates were Lewis Ross, Wm. McMurtry, Newton Cloud, J. B. Hamilton and W. W. Thompson. The resolutions declared strongly against the resuscitation of the old State Banks.

The Whigs, who were in a hopeless minority, held their convention June 8, at Peoria, and selected Thomas M. Kilpatrick, of Scott County, for Governor, and Gen. Nathaniel G. Wilcox, of Schuyler, for Lieutenant Governor.

In the campaign the latter exposed Mr. French's record and connection with the passage of the internal improvement system, urging it against his election; but in the meantime the war with Mexico broke out, regarding which the Whig record was unpopular in this State. The war was the absorbing and dominating question of the period, sweeping every other political issue in its course. The election in August gave Mr. French 58,700 votes, and Kilpatrick only 36,775. Richard Eells, Abolitionist candidate for the same office, received 5,152 votes.

By the new Constitution of 1848, a new election for State officers was ordered in November of that year, before Gov. French's term was half out, and he was re-elected for the term of four years. He was therefore the incumbent for six consecutive years, the only Governor of this State who has ever served in that capacity so long at one time. As there was no organized opposition to his election, he received 67,453 votes, to 5,639 for Pierre Menard (son of the first Lieutenant Governor), 4,748 for Charles V. Dyer, 3,834 for W. L. D. Morrison, and 1,361 for James L. D. Morrison. But Wm. McMurtry, of Knox County, was elected Lieutenant Governor, in place of Joseph B. Wells, who was before elected and did not run again.

Governor French was inaugurated into office during the progress of the Mexican War, which closed during the summer of 1847, although the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo was not made until Feb. 2, 1848. The policy of Gov. French's party was committed to that war, but in connection with that affair he was, of course, only an administrative officer. During his term of office, Feb. 19, 1847, the Legislature, by special permission of Congress, declared that all Government lands sold to settlers should be immediately subject to State taxation; before this they were exempt for five years after sale. By this arrangement the revenue was materially increased. About the same time, the distribution of Government land warrants among the Mexican soldiers as bounty threw upon the market a great quantity of good lands, and this enhanced the settlement of the State. The same Legislature authorized, with the recommendation of the Governor, the sale of the Northern Cross Railroad (from Springfield to Meredosia, the first in the State and now a section of the Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific) It sold for $100,000 in bonds, although it had cost the State not less than a million. The salt wells and canal lands in the Saline reserve in Gallatin County, granted by the general Government to the State, were also authorized by the Governor to be sold, to apply on the State debt. In 1850, for the first time since 1839, the accruing State revenue, exclusive of specific appropriations, was sufficient to meet the current demands upon the treasury. The aggregate taxable property of the State at this time was over $100,000,000, and the population 851,470.

In 1849 the Legislature adopted the township organization law, which, however, proved defective, and was properly amended in 1851. At its session in the latter year, the General Assembly also passed a law to exempt homesteads from sale on executions. This beneficent measure had been repeatedly urged upon that body by Gov. French.

In 1850 some business men in St. Louis commenced to build a dike opposite the lower part of their city on the Illinois side, to keep the Mississippi in its channel near St. Louis, instead of breaking away from them as it sometimes threatened to do. This they undertook without permission from the Legislature or Executive authority of this State; and as many of the inhabitants there complained that the scheme would inundate and ruin much valuable land, there was a slight conflict of jurisdictions, resulting in favor of the St. Louis project; and since then a good site has existed there for a city (East St. Louis), and now a score of railroads center there.

It was in September, 1850, that Congress granted to this State nearly 3,000,000 acres of land in aid of the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, which constituted the most important epoch in the railroad—we might say internal improvement—history of the State. The road was rushed on to completion, which accelerated the settlement of the interior of the State by a good class of industrious citizens, and by the charter a good income to the State Treasury is paid in from the earnings of the road.

In 1851 the Legislature passed a law authorizing free stock banks, which was the source of much legislative discussion for a number of years.

But we have not space further to particularize concerning legislation. Gov. French's administration was not marked by any feature to be criticised, while the country was settling up as never before.

In stature, Gov. French was of medium height, squarely built, light complexioned, with ruddy face and pleasant countenance. In manners he was plain and agreeable. By nature he was somewhat diffident, but he was often very outspoken in his convictions of duty. In public speech he was not an orator, but was chaste, earnest and persuasive. In business he was accurate and methodical, and in his administration he kept up the credit of the State.

He died in 1865, at his home in Lebanon, St. Clair Co., Ill.

O. A. Mattison

Joel A. Matteson.

JOEL A. MATTESON, Governor 1853–6, was born Aug. 8, 1808, in Jefferson County, New York, to which place his father had removed from Vermont three years before. His father was a farmer in fair circumstances, but a common English education was all that his only son received. Young Joel first tempted fortune as a small tradesman in Prescott, Canada, before he was of age. He returned from that place to his home, entered an academy, taught school, visited the principal Eastern cities, improved a farm his father had given him, made a tour in the South, worked there in building railroads, experienced a storm on the Gulf of Mexico, visited the gold diggings of Northern Georgia, and returned *via* Nashville to St. Louis and through Illinois to his father's home, when he married. In 1833, having sold his farm, he removed, with his wife and one child, to Illinois, and entered a claim on Government land near the head of Au Sable River, in what is now Kendall County. At that time there were not more than two neighbors within a range of ten miles of his place, and only three or four houses between him and Chicago. He opened a large farm. His family was boarded 12 miles away while he erected a house on his claim, sleeping, during this time, under a rude pole shed. Here his life was once placed in imminent peril by a huge prairie rattlesnake sharing his bed.

In 1835 he bought largely at the Government land sales. During the speculative real-estate mania which broke out in Chicago in 1836 and spread over the State, he sold his lands under the inflation of that period and removed to Joliet. In 1838 he became a heavy contractor on the Illinois & Michigan Canal. Upon the completion of his job in 1841, when hard times prevailed, business at a stand, contracts paid in State scrip; when all the public works except the canal were abandoned, the State offered for sale 700 tons of railroad iron, which was purchased by Mr. Matteson at a bargain. This he accepted, shipped and sold at Detroit, realizing a very handsome profit, enough to pay off all his canal debts and leave him a surplus of several thousand dollars. His enterprise next prompted him to start a woolen mill at Joliet, in which he prospered, and which, after successive enlargements, became an enormous establishment.

In 1842 he was first elected a State Senator, but, by a bungling apportionment, John Pearson, a Senator holding over, was found to be in the same district, and decided to be entitled to represent it. Matteson's seat was declared vacant. Pearson, however, with a nobleness difficult to appreciate in this day of

greed for office, unwilling to represent his district under the circumstances, immediately resigned his unexpired term of two years. A bill was passed in a few hours ordering a new election, and in ten days' time Mr. Matteson was returned re-elected and took his seat as Senator. From his well-known capacity as a business man, he was made Chairman of the Committee on Finance, a position he held during this half and two full succeeding Senatorial terms, discharging its important duties with ability and faithfulness. Besides his extensive woolen-mill interest, when work was resumed on the canal under the new loan of $1,600,000 he again became a heavy contractor, and also subsequently operated largely in building railroads. Thus he showed himself a most energetic and thorough business man.

He was nominated for Governor by the Democratic State Convention which met at Springfield April 20, 1852. Other candidates before the Convention were D. L. Gregg and F. C. Sherman, of Cook; John Dement, of Lee; Thomas L. Harris, of Menard; Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton; and D. P. Bush, of Pike. Gustavus Koerner, of St. Clair, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. For the same offices the Whigs nominated Edwin B. Webb and Dexter A. Knowlton. Mr. Matteson received 80,645 votes at the election, while Mr. Webb received 64,408. Matteson's forte was not on the stump; he had not cultivated the art of oily flattery, or the faculty of being all things to all men. His intellectual qualities took rather the direction of efficient executive ability. His turn consisted not so much in the adroit management of party, or the powerful advocacy of great governmental principles, as in those more solid and enduring operations which cause the physical development and advancement of a State,—of commerce and business enterprise, into which he labored with success to lead the people. As a politician he was just and liberal in his views, and both in official and private life he then stood untainted and free from blemish. As a man, in active benevolence, social virtues and all the amiable qualities of neighbor or citizen, he had few superiors. His messages present a perspicuous array of facts as to the condition of the State, and are often couched in forcible and elegant diction.

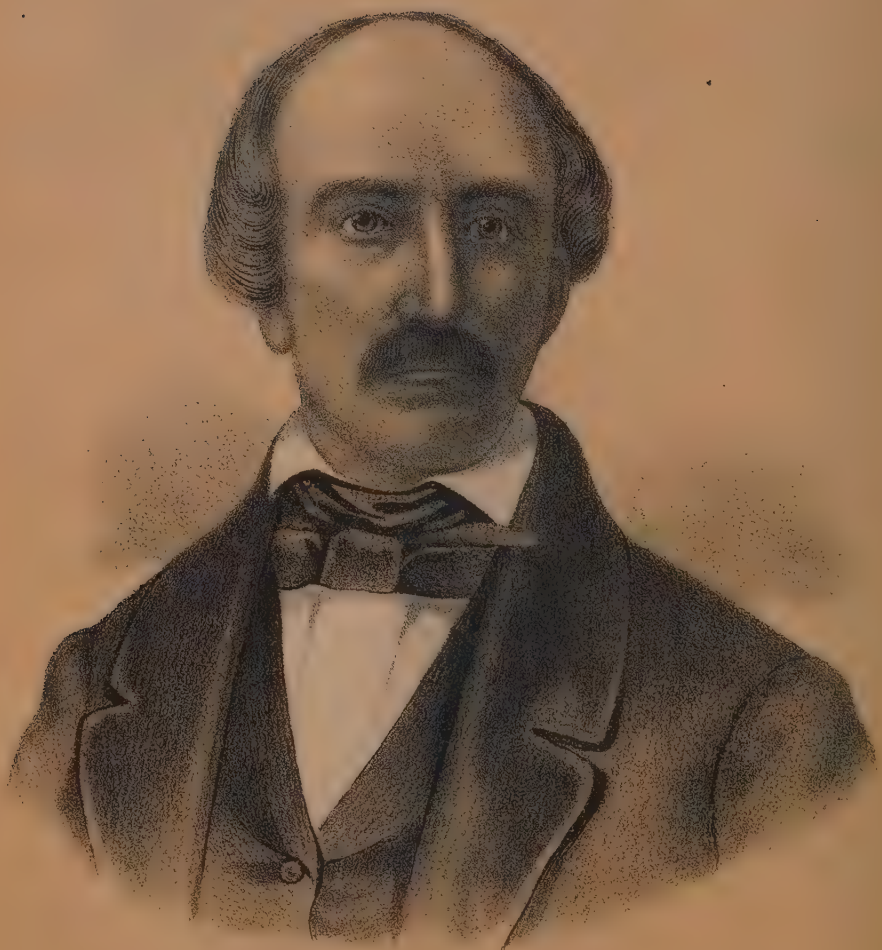
The greatest excitement during his term of office was the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, by Congress, under the leadership of Stephen A. Douglas in 1854, when the bill was passed organizing the Territory of Kansas and Nebraska. A large portion of the Whig party of the North, through their bitter opposition to the Democratic party, naturally drifted into the doctrine of anti-slavery, and thus led to what was temporarily called the "Anti-Nebraska" party, while the followers of Douglas were known as "Nebraska or Douglas Democrats." It was during this embryo stage of the Republican party that Abraham Lincoln was brought forward as the "Anti-Nebraska" candidate for the United States Senatorship, while Gen. James Shields, the incumbent, was re-nominated by the Democrats. But after a few ballotings in the Legislature (1855), these men were dropped, and Lyman Trumbull, an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, was brought up by the former, and Mr. Matteson, then Governor, by the latter. On the 11th ballot Mr. Trumbull obtained one majority, and was accordingly declared elected. Before Gov. Matteson's term expired, the Republicans were fully organized as a national party, and in 1856 put into the field a full national and State ticket, carrying the State, but not the nation.

The Legislature of 1855 passed two very important measures,—the present free-school system and a submission of the Maine liquor law to a vote of the people. The latter was defeated by a small majority of the popular vote.

During the four years of Gov. Matteson's administration the taxable wealth of the State was about trebled, from $137,818,079 to $349,951,272; the public debt was reduced from $17,398,985 to $12,843,144; taxation was at the same time reduced, and the State resumed paying interest on its debt in New York as fast as it fell due; railroads were increased in their mileage from something less than 400 to about 3,000; and the population of Chicago was nearly doubled, and its commerce more than quadrupled.

Before closing this account, we regret that we have to say that Mr. Matteson, in all other respects an upright man and a good Governor, was implicated in a false re-issue of redeemed canal scrip, amounting to $224,182.66. By a suit in the Sangamon Circuit Court the State recovered the principal and all the interest excepting $27,500.

He died in the winter of 1872–3, at Chicago.



William H. Bissell.

WILLIAM H. BISSELL, Governor 1857–60, was born April 25, 1811, in the State of New York, near Painted Post, Yates County. His parents were obscure, honest, God-fearing people, who reared their children under the daily example of industry and frugality, according to the custom of that class of Eastern society. Mr. Bissell received a respectable but not thorough academical education. By assiduous application he acquired a knowledge of medicine, and in his early manhood came West and located in Monroe County, this State, where he engaged in the practice of that profession. But he was not enamored of his calling: he was swayed by a broader ambition, to such an extent that the mysteries of the healing art and its arduous duties failed to yield him further any charms. In a few years he discovered his choice of a profession to be a mistake, and when he approached the age of 30 he sought to begin anew. Dr. Bissell, no doubt unexpectedly to himself, discovered a singular facility and charm of speech, the exercise of which acquired for him a ready local notoriety. It soon came to be understood that he desired to abandon his profession and take up that of the law. During terms of Court he would spend his time at the county seat among the members of the Bar, who extended to him a ready welcome.

It was not strange, therefore, that he should drift into public life. In 1840 he was elected as a Democrat to the Legislature from Monroe County, and was an efficient member of that body. On his return home he qualified himself for admission to the Bar and speedily rose to the front rank as an advocate. His powers of oratory were captivating. With a pure diction, charming and inimitable gestures, clearness of statement, and a remarkable vein of sly humor, his efforts before a jury told with irresistible effect. He was chosen by the Legislature Prosecuting Attorney for the Circuit in which he lived, and in that position he fully discharged his duty to the State, gained the esteem of the Bar, and seldom failed to convict the offender of the law.

In stature he was somewhat tall and slender, and with a straight, military bearing, he presented a distinguished appearance. His complexion was dark, his head well poised, though not large, his address pleasant and manner winning. He was exemplary in his habits, a devoted husband and kind parent. He was twice married, the first time to Miss James,

of Monroe County, by whom he had two children, both daughters. She died soon after the year 1840, and Mr. B. married for his second wife a daughter of Elias K. Kane, previously a United States Senator from this State. She survived him but a short time, and died without issue.

When the war with Mexico was declared in 1846, Mr. Bissell enlisted and was elected Colonel of his regiment, over Hon. Don Morrison, by an almost unanimous vote,—807 to 6. Considering the limited opportunities he had had, he evinced a high order of military talent. On the bloody field of Buena Vista he acquitted himself with intrepid and distinguished ability, contributing with his regiment, the Second Illinois, in no small degree toward saving the wavering fortunes of our arms during that long and fiercely contested battle.

After his return home, at the close of the war, he was elected to Congress, his opponents being the Hons. P. B. Fouke and Joseph Gillespie. He served two terms in Congress. He was an ardent politician. During the great contest of 1850 he voted in favor of the adjustment measures; but in 1854 he opposed the repeal of the Missouri Compromise act and therefore the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Douglas, and thus became identified with the nascent Republican party.

During his first Congressional term, while the Southern members were following their old practice of intimidating the North by bullying language, and claiming most of the credit for victories in the Mexican War, and Jefferson Davis claiming for the Mississippi troops all the credit for success at Buena Vista, Mr. Bissell bravely defended the Northern troops; whereupon Davis challenged Bissell to a duel, which was accepted. This matter was brought up against Bissell when he was candidate for Governor and during his term of office, as the Constitution of this State forbade any duelist from holding a State office.

In 1856, when the Republican party first put forth a candidate, John C. Fremont, for President of the United States, the same party nominated Mr. Bissell for Governor of Illinois, and John Wood, of Quincy, for Lieutenant Governor, while the Democrats nominated Hon. W. A. Richardson, of Adams County, for Governor, and Col. R. J. Hamilton, of Cook County, for Lieutenant Governor. The result of the election was a plurality of 4,729 votes over Richardson. The American, or Know-Nothing, party had a ticket in the field. The Legislature was nearly balanced, but was politically opposed to the Governor. His message to the Legislature was short and rather ordinary, and was criticised for expressing the supposed obligations of the people to the incorporators of the Illinois Central Railroad Company and for re-opening the slavery question by allusions to the Kansas troubles. Late in the session an apportionment bill, based upon the State census of 1855, was passed, amid much partisan strife. The Governor at first signed the bill and then vetoed it. A furious debate followed, and the question whether the Governor had the authority to recall a signature was referred to the Courts, that of last resort deciding in favor of the Governor. Two years afterward another outrageous attempt was made for a re-apportionment and to gerrymander the State, but the Legislature failed to pass the bill over the veto of the Governor.

It was during Gov. Bissell's administration that the notorious canal scrip fraud was brought to light, implicating ex-Gov. Matteson and other prominent State officials. The principal and interest, aggregating $255,500, was all recovered by the State excepting $27,500. (See sketch of Gov. Matteson.)

In 1859 an attempt was discovered to fraudulently refund the Macalister and Stebbins bonds and thus rob the State Treasury of nearly a quarter of a million dollars. The State Government was implicated in this affair, and to this day remains unexplained or unatoned for. For the above, and other matters previously mentioned, Gov. Bissell has been severely criticised, and he has also been most shamefully libelled and slandered.

On account of exposure in the army, the remote cause of a nervous form of disease gained entrance into his system and eventually developed paraplegia, affecting his lower extremities, which, while it left his body in comparative health, deprived him of locomotion except by the aid of crutches. While he was generally hopeful of ultimate recovery, this mysterious disease pursued him, without once relaxing its stealthy hold, to the close of his life, March 18, 1860, over nine months before the expiration of his gubernatorial term, at the early age of 48 years. He died in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, of which he had been a member since 1854.

John Nova

John Wood.

JOHN WOOD, Governor 1860–1, and the first settler of Quincy, Ill., was born in the town of Sempronius (now Moravia), Cayuga Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1798. He was the second child and only son of Dr. Daniel Wood. His mother, *nee* Catherine Crause, was of German parentage, and died while he was an infant. Dr. Wood was a learned and skillful physician, of classical attainments and proficient in several modern languages, who, after serving throughout the Revolutionary War as a Surgeon, settled on the land granted him by the Government, and resided there a respected and leading influence in his section until his death, at the ripe age of 92 years.

The subject of this sketch, impelled by the spirit of Western adventure then pervading everywhere, left his home, Nov. 2, 1818, and passed the succeeding winter in Cincinnati, Ohio. The following summer he pushed on to Illinois, landing at Shawneetown, and spent the fall and following winter in Calhoun County. In 1820, in company with Willard Keyes, he settled in Pike County, about 30 miles southeast of Quincy, where for the next two years he pursued farming. In 1821 he visited "the Bluffs" (as the present site of Quincy was called, then uninhabited) and, pleased with its prospects, soon after purchased a quarter-section of land near by, and in the following fall (1822) erected near the river a small cabin, 18 x 20 feet, the first building in Quincy, of which he then became the first and for some months the only occupant.

About this time he visited his old friends in Pike County, chief of whom was William Ross, the leading man in building up the village of Atlas, of that county, which was thought then to be the possible commencement of a city. One day they and others were traveling together over the country between the two points named, making observations on the comparative merits of the respective localities. On approaching the Mississippi near Mr. Wood's place, the latter told his companions to follow him and he would show them where he was going to build a city. They went about a mile off the main trail, to a high point, from which the view in every direction was most magnificent, as it had been for ages and as yet untouched by the hand of man. Before them swept by the majestic Father of Waters, yet unburdened by navigation. After Mr. Wood had expatiated at length on the advantages of the situation, Mr. Ross replied, "But it's too near Atlas ever to amount to anything!"

Atlas is still a cultivated farm, and Quincy is a city of over 30,000 population.

In 1824 Mr. Wood gave a newspaper notice, as the law then prescribed, of his intention to apply to the General Assembly for the formation of a new county. This was done the following winter, resulting in the establishment of the present Adams County. During the next summer Quincy was selected as the county seat, it and the vicinity then containing but four adult male residents and half

that number of females. Since that period Mr. Wood resided at the place of his early adoption until his death, and far more than any other man was he identified with every measure of its progress and history, and almost continuously kept in public positions.

He was one of the early town Trustees, and after the place became a city he was often a member of the City Council, many times elected Mayor, in the face of a constant large opposition political majority. In 1850 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1856, on the organization of the Republican party, he was chosen Lieutenant Governor of the State, on the ticket with Wm. H. Bissell for Governor, and on the death of the latter, March 18, 1860, he succeeded to the Chief Executive chair, which he occupied until Gov. Yates was inaugurated nearly ten months afterward.

Nothing very marked characterized the administration of Gov. Wood. The great anti-slavery campaign of 1860, resulting in the election of the honest Illinoisan, Abraham Lincoln, to the Presidency of the United States, occurred during the short period while Mr. Wood was Governor, and the excitement and issues of that struggle dominated over every other consideration,—indeed, supplanted them in a great measure. The people of Illinois, during all that time, were passing the comparatively petty strifes under Bissell's administration to the overwhelming issue of preserving the whole nation from destruction.

In 1861 ex-Gov. Wood was one of the five Delegates from Illinois to the "Peace Convention" at Washington, and in April of the same year, on the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was appointed Quartermaster-General of the State, which position he held throughout the war. In 1864 he took command as Colonel of the 137th Ill. Vol. Inf., with whom he served until the period of enlistment expired.

Politically, Gov. Wood was always actively identified with the Whig and Republican parties. Few men have in personal experience comprehended so many surprising and advancing local changes as vested in the more than half century recollections of Gov. Wood. Sixty-four years ago a solitary settler on the "Bluffs," with no family, and no neighbor within a score of miles, the world of civilization away behind him, and the strolling red-man almost his only visitant, he lived to see growing around him, and under his auspices and aid, overspreading the wild hills and scraggy forest a teaming city, second only in size in the State, and surpassed nowhere in beauty, prosperity and promise; whose people recognize as with a single voice the proverbial honor and liberality that attach to the name and lengthened life of their pioneer settler, "the old Governor."

Gov. Wood was twice married,—first in January, 1826, to Ann M. Streeter, daughter of Joshua Streeter, formerly of Salem, Washington Co., N. Y. They had eight children. Mrs. W. died Oct. 8, 1863, and in June, 1865, Gov. Wood married Mrs. Mary A., widow of Rev. Joseph T. Holmes. Gov. Wood died June 4, 1880, at his residence in Quincy. Four of his eight children are now living, namely: Ann E., wife of Gen. John Tillson; Daniel C., who married Mary J. Abernethy; John, Jr., who married Josephine Skinner, and Joshua S., who married Annie Bradley. The last mentioned now resides at Atchison, Kansas, and all the rest are still at Quincy.

Richd Yates

Richard Yates.

RICHARD YATES, the "War Governor," 1861–4, was born Jan. 18, 1818, on the banks of the Ohio River, at Warsaw, Gallatin Co., Ky. His father moved in 1831 to Illinois, and, after stopping for a time in Springfield, settled at Island Grove, Sangamon County. Here, after attending school, Richard joined the family. Subsequently he entered Illinois College at Jacksonville, where, in 1837, he graduated with first honors. He chose for his profession the law, the Hon. J. J. Hardin being his instructor. After admission to the Bar he soon rose to distinction as an advocate.

Gifted with a fluent and ready oratory, he soon appeared in the political hustings, and, being a passionate admirer of the great Whig leader of the West, Henry Clay, he joined his political fortunes to the party of his idol. In 1840 he engaged with great ardor in the exciting "hard cider" campaign for Harrison. Two years later he was elected to the Legislature from Morgan County, a Democratic stronghold. He served three or four terms in the Legislature, and such was the fascination of his oratory that by 1850 his large Congressional District, extending from Morgan and Sangamon Counties north to include LaSalle, unanimously tendered him the Whig nomination for Congress. His Democratic opponent was Maj. Thomas L. Harris, a very popular man who had won distinction at the battle of Cerro Gordo, in the Mexican War, and who had beaten Hon. Stephen T. Logan for the same position, two years before, by a large majority. Yates was elected. Two years later he was re-elected, over John Calhoun.

It was during Yates' second term in Congress that the great question of the repeal of the Missouri Compromise was agitated, and the bars laid down for re-opening the dreaded anti-slavery question. He took strong grounds against the repeal, and thus became identified with the rising Republican party. Consequently he fell into the minority in his district, which was pro-slavery. Even then, in a third contest, he fell behind Major Harris only 200 votes, after the district had two years before given Pierce 2,000 majority for President.

The Republican State Convention of 1860 met at Decatur May 9, and nominated for the office of Governor Mr. Yates, in preference to Hon. Norman B. Judd, of Chicago, and Leonard Swett, of Bloomington, two of the ablest men of the State, who were also candidates before the Convention. Francis A. Hoffman, of DuPage County, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. This was the year when Mr. Lincoln was a candidate for President, a period remembered as characterized by the great whirlpool which precipitated the bloody War of the Rebellion. The Douglas Democrats nominated J. C. Allen of Crawford County, for Governor, and Lewis W. Ross, of Fulton County, for Lieutenant Governor. The Breckenridge Democrats and the Bell-Everett party had also full tickets in the field. After a most fearful campaign, the result of the election gave Mr. Yates 172,196 votes, and Mr. Allen 159,253. Mr. Yates received over a thousand more votes than did Mr. Lincoln himself.

Gov. Yates occupied the chair of State during the

most critical period of our country's history. In the fate of the nation was involved that of each State. The life struggle of the former derived its sustenance from the loyalty of the latter; and Gov. Yates seemed to realize the situation, and proved himself both loyal and wise in upholding the Government. He had a deep hold upon the affections of the people, won by his moving eloquence and genial manners. Erect and symmetrical in person, of prepossessing appearance, with a winning address and a magnetic power, few men possessed more of the elements of popularity. His oratory was scholarly and captivating, his hearers hardly knowing why they were transported. He was social and convivial. In the latter respect he was ultimately carried too far.

The very creditable military efforts of this State during the War of the Rebellion, in putting into the field the enormous number of about 200,000 soldiers, were ever promptly and ably seconded by his excellency; and the was ambitious to deserve the title of "the soldier's friend." Immediately after the battle of Shiloh he repaired to the field of carnage to look after the wounded, and his appeals for aid were promptly responded to by the people. His proclamations calling for volunteers were impassionate appeals, urging upon the people the duties and requirements of patriotism; and his special message in 1863 to the Democratic Legislature of this State pleading for material aid for the sick and wounded soldiers of Illinois regiments, breathes a deep fervor of noble sentiment and feeling rarely equaled in beauty or felicity of expression. Generally his messages on political and civil affairs were able and comprehensive. During his administration, however, there were no civil events of an engrossing character, although two years of his time were replete with partisan quarrels of great bitterness. Military arrests, Knights of the Golden Circle, riot in Fulton County, attempted suppression of the Chicago *Times* and the usurping State Constitutional Convention of 1862, were the chief local topics that were exciting during the Governor's term. This Convention assembled Jan. 7, and at once took the high position that the law calling it was no longer binding, and that it had supreme power; that it represented a virtual assemblage of the whole people of the State, and was sovereign in the exercise of all power necessary to effect a peaceable revolution of the State Government and to the re-establishment of one for the "happiness, prosperity and freedom of the citizens," limited only by the Federal Constitution. Notwithstanding the law calling the Convention required its members to take an oath to support the Constitution of the State as well as that of the general Government, they utterly refused to take such oath. They also assumed legislative powers and passed several important "laws!" Interfering with the (then) present executive duties, Gov. Yates was provoked to tell them plainly that "he did not acknowledge the right of the Convention to instruct him in the performance of his duty."

In 1863 the Governor astonished the Democrats by "proroguing" their Legislature. This body, after a recess, met June 2, that year, and soon began to waste time upon various partisan resolutions; and, while the two houses were disagreeing upon the question of adjourning *sine die*, the Governor, having the authority in such cases, surprised them all by adjourning them "to the Saturday next preceding the first Monday in January, 1865!" This led to great excitement and confusion, and to a reference of the Governor's act to the Supreme Court, who decided in his favor. Then it was the Court's turn to receive abuse for weeks and months afterward.

During the autumn of 1864 a conspiracy was detected at Chicago which had for its object the liberation of the prisoners of war at Camp Douglas, the burning of the city and the inauguration of rebellion in the North. Gen. Sweet, who had charge of the camp at the time, first had his suspicions of danger aroused by a number of enigmatically worded letters which passed through the Camp postoffice. A detective afterward discovered that the rebel Gen. Marmaduke was in the city, under an assumed name, and he, with other rebel officers—Grenfell, Morgan, Cantrell, Buckner Morris, and Charles Walsh—was arrested, most of whom were convicted by a court-martial at Cincinnati and sentenced to imprisonment,—Grenfell to be hung. The sentence of the latter was afterward commuted to imprisonment for life, and all the others, after nine months' imprisonment, were pardoned.

In March, 1873, Gov. Yates was appointed a Government Director of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which office he continued until his decease, at St. Louis, Mo., on the 27th of November following.

R J Aglesby

Richard J. Oglesby.

RICHARD J. OGLESBY, Governor 1865–8, and re-elected in 1872 and 1884, was born July 25, 1824, in Oldham Co., Ky.,—the State which might be considered the "mother of Illinois Governors." Bereft of his parents at the tender age of eight years, his early education was neglected. When 12 years of age, and after he had worked a year and a half at the carpenter's trade, he removed with an uncle, Willis Oglesby, into whose care he had been committed, to Decatur, this State, where he continued his apprenticeship as a mechanic, working six months for Hon. E. O. Smith.

In 1844 he commenced studying law at Springfield, with Judge Silas Robbins, and read with him one year. He was admitted to the Bar in 1845, and commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Sullivan, the county seat of Moultrie County.

The next year the war with Mexico was commenced, and in June, 1846, Mr. Oglesby volunteered, was elected First Lieutenant of Co. C, Fourth Illinois Regiment of Volunteers, and participated in the battles of Vera Cruz and Cerro Gordo.

On his return he sought to perfect his law studies by attending a course of lectures at Louisville, but on the breaking out of the California "gold fever" in 1849, he crossed the plains and mountains to the new Eldorado, driving a six-mule team, with a company of eight men, Henry Prather being the leader.

In 1852 he returned home to Macon County, and was placed that year by the Whig party on the ticket of Presidential Electors. In 1856 he visited Europe, Asia and Africa, being absent 20 months. On his return home he resumed the practice of law, as a member of the firm of Gallagher, Wait & Oglesby. In 1858 he was the Republican nominee for the Lower House of Congress, but was defeated by the Hon. James C. Robinson, Democrat. In 1860 he was elected to the Illinois State Senate; and on the evening the returns of this election were coming in, Mr. Oglesby had a fisticuff encounter with "Cerro Gordo Williams," in which he came out victorious, and which was regarded as "the first fight of the Rebellion." The following spring, when the war had commenced in earnest, his ardent nature quickly responded to the demands of patriotism and he enlisted. The extra session of the Legislature elected him Colonel of the Eighth Illinois Infantry, the second one in the State raised to suppress the great Rebellion.

He was shortly entrusted with important commands. For a time he was stationed at Bird's Point and Cairo; in April he was promoted Brigadier General; at Fort Donelson his brigade was in the van, being stationed on the right of General Grant's army and the first brigade to be attacked. He lost 500 men before re-inforcements arrived. Many of these men were from Macon County. He was engaged in the battle of Corinth, and, in a brave charge at this place, was shot in the left lung with an ounce ball, and was carried from the field in expectation of im-

mediate death. That rebel ball he carries to this day. On his partial recovery he was promoted as Major General, for gallantry, his commission to rank from November, 1862. In the spring of 1863 he was assigned to the command of the 16th Army Corps, but, owing to inability from the effects of his wound, he relinquished this command in July, that year. Gen. Grant, however, refused to accept his resignation, and he was detailed, in December following, to court-martial and try the Surgeon General of the Army at Washington, where he remained until May, 1864, when he returned home.

The Republican, or Union, State Convention of 1864 was held at Springfield, May 25, when Mr. Oglesby was nominated for the office of Governor, while other candidates before the Convention were Allen C. Fuller, of Boone, Jesse K. Dubois, of Sangamon, and John M. Palmer, of Macoupin. Wm. Bross, of Chicago, was nominated for Lieutenant Governor. On the Democratic State ticket were James C. Robinson, of Clark, for Governor, and S. Corning Judd, of Fulton, for Lieutenant Governor. The general election gave Gen. Oglesby a majority of about 31,000 votes. The Republicans had also a majority in both the Legislature and in the representation in Congress.

Gov. Oglesby was duly inaugurated Jan. 17, 1865. The day before the first time set for his installation death visited his home at Decatur, and took from it his only son, an intelligent and sprightly lad of six years, a great favorite of the bereaved parents. This caused the inauguration to be postponed a week.

The political events of the Legislative session of 1865 were the election of ex-Gov. Yates to the United States Senate, and the ratification of the 13th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, abolishing slavery. This session also signalized itself by repealing the notorious "black laws," part of which, although a dead letter, had held their place upon the statute books since 1819. Also, laws requiring the registration of voters, and establishing a State Board of Equalization, were passed by this Legislature. But the same body evinced that it was corruptly influenced by a mercenary lobby, as it adopted some bad legislation, over the Governor's veto, notably an amendment to a charter for a Chicago horse railway, granted in 1859 for 25 years, and now sought to be extended 99 years. As this measure was promptly passed over his veto by both branches of the Legislature, he deemed it useless further to attempt to check their headlong career. At this session no law of a general useful character or public interest was perfected, unless we count such the turning over of the canal to Chicago to be deepened. The session of 1867 was still more productive of private and special acts. Many omnibus bills were proposed, and some passed. The contests over the location of the Industrial College, the Capital, the Southern Penitentiary, and the canal enlargement and Illinois River improvement, dominated everything else.

During the year 1872, it became evident that if the Republicans could re-elect Mr. Oglesby to the office of Governor, they could also elect him to the United States Senate, which they desired to do. Accordingly they re-nominated him for the Executive chair, and placed upon the ticket with him for Lieutenant Governor, John L. Beveridge, of Cook County. On the other side the Democrats put into the field Gustavus Koerner for Governor and John C. Black for Lieutenant Governor. The election gave the Republican ticket majorities ranging from 35,334 to 56,174,—the Democratic defection being caused mainly by their having an old-time Whig and Abolitionist, Horace Greeley, on the national ticket for President. According to the general understanding had beforehand, as soon as the Legislature met it elected Gov. Oglesby to the United States Senate, whereupon Mr. Beveridge became Governor. Senator Oglesby's term expired March 4, 1879, having served his party faithfully and exhibited an order of statesmanship beyond criticism.

During the campaign of 1884 Mr. Oglesby was nominated for a "third term" as Executive of the State of Illinois, against Carter H. Harrison, Mayor of Chicago, nominated by the Democrats. Both gentlemen "stumped" the State, and while the people elected a Legislature which was a tie on a joint ballot, as between the two parties, they gave the jovial "Dick" Oglesby a majority of 15,018 for Governor, and he was inaugurated Jan. 30, 1885. The Legislature did not fully organize until this date, on account of its equal division between the two main parties and the consequent desperate tactics of each party to checkmate the latter in the organization of the House.

Gov. Oglesby is a fine-appearing, affable man, with regular, well defined features and rotund face. In stature he is a little above medium height, of a large frame and somewhat fleshy. His physical appearance is striking and prepossessing, while his straightout, not to say bluff, manner and speech are well calculated favorably to impress the average masses. Ardent in feeling and strongly committed to the policies of his party, he intensifies Republicanism among Republicans, while at the same time his jovial and liberal manner prevents those of the opposite party from hating him.

He is quite an effective stump orator. With vehement, passionate and scornful tone and gestures, tremendous physical power, which in speaking he exercises to the utmost; with frequent descents to the grotesque; and with abundant homely comparisons or frontier figures, expressed in the broadest vernacular and enforced with stentorian emphasis, he delights a promiscuous audience beyond measure.

JOHN M. PALMER

JOHN Mc AULEY PALMER, Governor 1869–72, was born on Eagle Creek, Scott Co., Ky., Sept. 13, 1817. During his infancy, his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian Co., Ky., where lands were cheap. Here the future Governor of the great Prairie State spent his childhood and received such meager schooling as the new and sparsely settled country afforded. To this he added materially by diligent reading, for which he evinced an early aptitude. His father, an ardent Jackson man, was also noted for his anti-slavery sentiments, which he thoroughly impressed upon his children. In 1831 he emigrated to Illinois, settling in Madison County. Here the labor of improving a farm was pursued for about two years, when the death of Mr. Palmer's mother broke up the family. About this time Alton College was opened, on the "manual labor" system, and in the spring of 1834 young Palmer, with his elder brother, Elihu, entered this school and remained 18 months. Next, for over three years, he tried variously coopering, peddling and school-teaching.

During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Palmer, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose. The following winter, while teaching near Canton, he began to devote his spare time to a desultory reading of law, and in the spring entered a law office at Carlinville, making his home with his elder brother, Elihu. (The latter was a learned clergyman, of considerable orginality of thought and doctrine.) On the next meeting of the Supreme Court he was admitted to the Bar, Douglas being one of his examiners. He was not immediately successful in his profession, and would have located elsewhere than Carlinville had he the requisite means. Thus his early poverty was a blessing in disguise, for to it he now attributes the success of his life.

From 1839 on, while he diligently pursued his profession, he participated more or less in local politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate, and at the special session of February, 1854, true to the anti-slavery sentiments bred in him, he took a firm stand in opposition to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; and when the Nebraska question became a party issue he refused to receive a re-nomination for the Senatorship at the hands of the Democracy, issuing a circular to that effect. A few weeks afterward,

however, hesitating to break with his party, he participated in a Congressional Convention which nomi- T. L. Harris against Richard Yates, and which unqualifiedly approved the principles of the Kansas-Nebraska act. But later in the campaign he made the plunge, ran for the Senate as an Anti-Nebraska Democrat, and was elected. The following winter he put in nomination for the United States Senate Mr. Trumbull, and was one of the five steadfast men who voted for him until all the Whigs came to their support and elected their man.

In 1856 he was Chairman of the Republican State Convention at Bloomington. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 he was Republican Presidential Elector for the State at large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five Delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the peace congress at Washington.

When the civil conflict broke out, he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the 14th Ill. Vol. Inf., and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10; at Farmington, where he skillfully extricated his command from a dangerous position; at Stone River, where his division for several hours, Dec. 31, 1862, held the advance and stood like a rock, and for his gallantry there he was made Major General; at Chickamauga, where his and Van Cleve's divisions for two hours maintained their position when they were cut off by overpowering numbers. Under Gen. Sherman, he was assigned to the 14th Army Corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. At Peach-Tree Creek his prudence did much to avert disaster. In February, 1865, Gen. Palmer was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky, which was a delicate post. That State was about half rebel and half Union, and those of the latter element were daily fretted by the loss of their slaves. He, who had been bred to the rules of common law, trembled at the contemplation of his extraordinary power over the persons and property of his fellow men, with which he was vested in his capacity as military Governor; and he exhibited great caution in the execution of the duties of his post.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republican State Convention which met at Peoria May 6, 1868, and his nomination would probably have been made by acclamation had he not persistently declared that he could not accept a candidature for the office. The result of the ensuing election gave Mr. Palmer a majority of 44,707 over John R. Eden, the Democratic nominee.

On the meeting of the Legislature in January, 1869, the first thing to arrest public attention was that portion of the Governor's message which took broad State's rights ground. This and some minor points, which were more in keeping with the Democratic sentiment, constituted the entering wedge for the criticisms and reproofs he afterward received from the Republican party, and ultimately resulted in his entire aleniation from the latter element. The Legislature just referred to was noted for the introduction of numerous bills in the interest of private parties, which were embarrassing to the Governor. Among the public acts passed was that which limited railroad charges for passenger travel to a maximum of three cents per mile; and it was passed over the Governor's veto. Also, they passed, over his veto, the "tax-grabbing law" to pay railroad subscriptions, the Chicago Lake Front bill, etc. The new State Constitution of 1870, far superior to the old, was a peaceful "revolution" which took place during Gov. Palmer's term of office. The suffering caused by the great Chicago Fire of October, 1871, was greatly alleviated by the prompt responses of his excellency.

Since the expiration of Gov. Palmers's term, he has been somewhat prominent in Illinois politics, and has been talked of by many, especially in the Democratic party, as the best man in the State for a United States Senator. His business during life has been that of the law. Few excel him in an accurate appreciation of the depth and scope of its principles. The great number of his able veto messages abundantly testify not only this but also a rare capacity to point them out. He is a logical and cogent reasoner and an interesting, forcible and convincing speaker, though not fluent or ornate. Without brilliancy, his dealings are rather with facts and ideas than with appeals to passions and prejudices. He is a patriot and a statesman of very high order. Physically he is above the medium height, of robust frame, ruddy complexion and sanguine-nervous temperament. He has a large cranial development, is vivacious, social in disposition, easy of approach, unostentatious in his habits of life, democratic in his habits and manners and is a true American in his fundamental principles of statesmanship.

John L. Beveridge

John L. Beveridge.

JOHN LOWRIE BEVERIDGE, Governor 1873-6, was born in the town of Greenwich, Washington Co., N. Y., July 6, 1824. His parents were George and Ann Beveridge. His father's parents, Andrew and Isabel Beveridge, before their marriage emigrated from Scotland just before the Revolutionary War, settling in Washington County. His father was the eldest of eight brothers, the youngest of whom was 60 years of age when the first one of the number died. His mother's parents, James and Agnes Hoy, emigrated from Scotland at the close of the Revolutionary War, settling also in Washington Co., N. Y., with their first-born, whose "native land" was the wild ocean. His parents and grandparents lived beyond the time allotted to man, their average age being over 80 years. They belonged to the "Associate Church," a seceding Presbyterian body of America from the old Scotch school; and so rigid was the training of young Beveridge that he never heard a sermon from any other minister except that of his own denomination until he was in his 19th year. Later in life he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, which relation he still holds.

Mr. Beveridge received a good common-school education, but his parents, who could obtain a livelihood only by rigid economy and industry, could not send him away to college. He was raised upon a farm, and was in his 18th year when the family removed to De Kalb County, this State, when that section was very sparsely settled. Chicago had less than 7,000 inhabitants. In this wild West he continued as a farm laborer, teaching school during the winter months to supply the means of an education. In the fall of 1842 he attended one term at the academy at Granville, Putnam Co., Ill., and subsequently several terms at the Rock River Seminary at Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., completing the academic course. At this time, the fall of 1845, his parents and brothers were anxious to have him go to college, even though he had not money sufficient; but, not willing to burden the family, he packed his trunk and with only $40 in money started South to seek his fortune.

Poor, alone, without friends and influence, he thus entered upon the battle of life.

First, he taught school in Wilson, Overton and Jackson Cos., Tenn., in which experience he underwent considerable mental drill, both in book studies and in the ways of the world. He read law and was admitted to the Bar, in the South, but did not learn to love the institution of slavery, although he admired many features of Southern character. In December, 1847, he returned North, and Jan. 20, 1848, he married Miss Helen M. Judson, in the old Clark-Street M. E. church in Chicago, her father at that time being Pastor of the society there. In the spring of 1848 he returned with his wife to Tennessee, where his two children, Alla May and Philo Judson, were born.

In the fall of 1849, through the mismanagement of an associate, he lost what little he had accumulated and was left in debt. He soon managed to earn means to pay his debts, returned to De Kalb Co., Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession at Sycamore, the county seat. On arrival from the South he had but one-quarter of a dollar in money, and scanty clothing and bedding for himself and family. He borrowed a little money, practiced law, worked in public offices, kept books for some of the business men of the town, and some railroad engineering, till the spring of 1854, when he removed to Evanston, 12 miles north of Chicago, a place then but recently laid out, under the supervision of the Northwestern University, a Methodist institution. Of the latter his father-in-law was then financial agent and business manager. Here Mr. Beveridge prospered, and the next year (1855) opened a law office in Chicago, where he found the battle somewhat hard; but he persevered with encouragement and increasing success.

Aug. 12, 1861, his law partner, Gen. John F. Farnsworth, secured authority to raise a regiment of cavalry, and authorized Mr. Beveridge to raise a company for it. He succeeded in a few days in raising the company, of course enlisting himself along with it. The regiment rendezvoused at St. Charles, Ill., was mustered in Sept. 18, and on its organization Mr. B. was elected Second Major. It was attached, Oct. 11, to the Eighth Cavalry and to the Army of the Potomac. He served with the regiment until November, 1863, participating in some 40 battles and skirmishes: was at Fair Oaks, the seven days' fight around Richmond, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. He commanded the regiment the greater part of the summer of 1863, and it was while lying in camp this year that he originated the policy of encouraging recruits as well as the fighting capacity of the soldiery, by the wholesale furlough system. It worked so well that many other officers adopted it. In the fall of this year he recruited another company, against heavy odds, in January, 1864, was commissioned Colonel of the 17th Ill. Cav., and skirmished around in Missouri, concluding with the reception of the surrender of Gen. Kirby Smith's army in Arkansas. In 1865 he commanded various sub-districts in the Southwest. He was mustered out Feb. 6, 1866, safe from the casualties of war and a stouter man than when he first enlisted. His men idolized him.

He then returned to Chicago, to practice law, with no library and no clientage, and no political experience except to help others into office. In the fall of 1866 he was elected Sheriff of Cook County, serving one term; next, until November, 1870, he practiced law and closed up the unfinished business of his office. He was then elected State Senator; in November, 1871, he was elected Congressman at large; in November, 1872, he was elected Lieutenant Governor on the ticket with Gov. Oglesby; the latter being elected to the U. S. Senate, Mr. Beveridge became Governor, Jan. 21, 1873. Thus, inside of a few weeks, he was Congressman at large, Lieutenant Governor and Governor. The principal events occurring during Gov. Beveridge's administration were: The completion of the revision of the statutes, begun in 1869; the partial success of the "farmers' movement;" "Haines' Legislature" and Illinois' exhibit at the Centennial.

Since the close of his gubernatorial term ex-Gov. Beveridge has been a member of the firm of Beveridge & Dewey, bankers and dealers in commercial paper at 71 Dearborn Street (McCormick Block), Chicago, and since November, 1881, he has also been Assistant United States Treasurer: office in the Government Building. His residence is still at Evanston.

He has a brother and two sisters yet residing in De Kalb County—James H. Beveridge, Mrs. Jennet Henry and Mrs. Isabel French.

SHELBY M. CULLOM.

SHELBY M. CULLOM, Governor 1877–83, is the sixth child of the late Richard N. Cullom, and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in Wayne Co., Ky., where his father then resided, and whence both the Illinois and Tennessee branches of the family originated. In the following year the family emigrated to the vicinity of Washington, Tazewell Co., Ill., when that section was very sparsely settled. They located on Deer Creek, in a grove at the time occupied by a party of Indians, attracted there by the superior hunting and fishing afforded in that vicinity. The following winter was known as the "hard winter," the snow being very deep and lasting and the weather severely cold; and the family had to subsist mainly on boiled corn or hominy, and some wild game, for several weeks. In the course of time Mr. R. N. Cullom became a prominent citizen and was several times elected to the Legislature, both before and after the removal of the capital from Vandalia to Springfield. He died about 1873.

Until about 19 years of age young Cullom grew up to agricultural pursuits, attending school as he had opportunity during the winter. Within this time, however, he spent several months teaching school, and in the following summer he "broke prairie" with an ox team for the neighbors. With the money obtained by these various ventures, he undertook a course of study at the Rock River Seminary, a Methodist institution at Mt. Morris, Ogle County; but the sudden change to the in-door life of a student told severely upon his health, and he was taken home, being considered in a hopeless condition. While at Mt. Morris he heard Hon. E. B. Washburne make his first speech.

On recovering health, Mr. Cullom concluded to study law, under the instruction of Abraham Lincoln, at Springfield, who had by this time attained some notoriety as an able lawyer; but the latter, being absent from his office most of the time, advised Mr. Cullom to enter the office of Stuart & Edwards. After about a year of study there, however, his health failed again, and he was obliged to return once more to out-door life. Accordingly he bought hogs for packing, for A. G. Tyng, in Peoria, and while he regained his health he gained in purse, netting $400 in a few weeks. Having been admitted to the Bar, he went to Springfield, where he was soon elected City Attorney, on the Anti-Nebraska ticket.

In 1856 he ran on the Fillmore ticket as a Presidential Elector, and, although failing to be elected as such, he was at the same time elected a Representative in the Legislature from Sangamon County, by a local coalition of the American and Republican parties. On the organization of the House, he received the vote of the Fillmore men for Speaker. Practicing

law until 1860, he was again elected to the Legislature, as a Republican, while the county went Democratic on the Presidential ticket. In January following he was elected Speaker, probably the youngest man who had ever presided over an Illinois Legislature. After the session of 1861, he was a candidate for the State Constitutional Convention called for that year, but was defeated, and thus escaped the disgrace of being connected with that abortive party scheme to revolutionize the State Government. In 1862 he was a candidate for the State Senate, but was defeated. The same year, however, he was appointed by President Lincoln on a Government Commission, in company with Gov. Boutwell of Massachusetts and Cnarles A. Dana, since of the New York *Sun*, to investigate the affairs of the Quartermaster's and Commissary Departments at Cairo. He devoted several months to this duty.

In 1864 he entered upon a larger political field, being nominated as the Republican candidate for Congress from the Eighth (Springfield) District, in opposition to the incumbent, John T. Stuart, who had been elected in 1862 by about 1,500 majority over Leonard Swett, then of Bloomington, now of Chicago. The result was the election of Mr. Cullom in November following by a majority of 1,785. In 1866 he was re-elected to Congress, over Dr. E. S. Fowler, by the magnificent majority of 4,103! In 1868 he was again a candidate, defeating the Hon. B. S. Edwards, another of his old preceptors, by 2,884 votes.

During his first term in Congress he served on the Committee on Foreign Affairs and Expenditures in the Treasury Department; in his second term, on the Committees on Foreign Affairs and on Territories; and in his third term he succeeded Mr. Ashley, of Ohio, to the Chairmanship of the latter. He introduced a bill in the House, to aid in the execution of law in Utah, which caused more consternation among the Mormons than any measure had previously, but which, though it passed the House, failed to pass the Senate.

The Republican Convention which met May 25, 1876, nominated Mr. Cullom for Governor, while the other contestant was Gov. Beveridge. For Lieutenant-Governor they nominated Andrew Shuman, editor of the Chicago *Journal*. For the same offices the Democrats, combining with the Anti-Monopolists, placed in nomination Lewis Steward, a wealthy farmer and manufacturer, and A. A. Glenn. The result of the election was rather close, Mr. Cullom obtaining only 6,800 majority. He was inaugurated Jan. 8, 1877.

Great depression prevailed in financial circles at this time, as a consequence of the heavy failures of 1873 and afterward, the effect of which had seemed to gather force from that time to the end of Gov. Cullom's first administration. This unspeculative period was not calculated to call forth any new issues, but the Governor's energies were at one time put to task to quell a spirit of insubordination that had been begun in Pittsburg, Pa., among the laboring classes, and transferred to Illinois at Chicago, East St. Louis and Braidwood, at which places laboring men for a short time refused to work or allow others to work. These disturbances were soon quelled and the wheels of industry again set in motion.

In May, 1880, Gov. Cullom was re-nominated by the Republicans, against Lyman Trumbull, by the Democrats; and although the former party was somewhat handicapped in the campaign by a zealous faction opposed to Grant for President and to Grant men for office generally, Mr. Cullom was re-elected by about 314,565, to 277,532 for the Democratic State ticket. The Greenback vote at the same time was about 27,000. Both Houses of the Legislature again became Republican, and no representative of the Greenback or Socialist parties were elected. Gov. Cullom was inaugurated Jan. 10, 1881. In his message he announced that the last dollar of the State debt had been provided for.

March 4, 1883, the term of David Davis as United States Senator from Illinois expired, and Gov. Cullom was chosen to succeed him. This promoted Lieutenant-Governor John M. Hamilton to the Governorship. Senator Cullom's term in the United States Senate will expire March 4, 1889.

As a practitioner of law Mr. C. has been a member of the firm of Cullom, Scholes & Mather, at Springfield; and he has also been President of the State National Bank.

He has been married twice,—the first time Dec. 12, 1855, to Miss Hannah Fisher, by whom he had two daughters; and the second time May 5, 1863, to Julia Fisher. Mrs. C is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, with which religious body Mr. C. is also in sympathy.

John M. Hamilton

John M. Hamilton.

JOHN MARSHALL HAMILTON, Governor 1883–5, was born May 28, 1847, in a log house upon a farm about two miles from Richwood, Union County, Ohio. His father was Samuel Hamilton, the eldest son of Rev. Wm. Hamilton, who, together with his brother, the Rev. Samuel Hamilton, was among the early pioneer Methodist preachers in Ohio. The mother of the subject of this sketch was, before her marriage, Mrs. Nancy McMorris, who was born and raised in Fauquier or Loudoun County, Va., and related to the two large families of Youngs and Marshalls, well known in that commonwealth; and from the latter family name was derived the middle name of Gov. Hamilton.

In March, 1854, Mr. Hamilton's father sold out his little pioneer forest home in Union County, O., and, loading his few household effects and family (of six children) into two emigrant covered wagons, moved to Roberts Township, Marshall Co., Ill., being 21 days on the route. Swamps, unbridged streams and innumerable hardships and privations met them on their way. Their new home had been previously selected by the father. Here, after many long years of toil, they succeeded in paying for the land and making a comfortable home. John was, of course, brought up to hard manual labor, with no schooling except three or four months in the year at a common country school. However, he evinced a capacity and taste for a high order of self-education, by studying or reading what books he could borrow, as the family had but very few in the house. Much of his study he prosecuted by the light of a log fire in the old-fashioned chimney place. The financial panic of 1857 caused the family to come near losing their home, to pay debts; but the father and two sons, William and John, "buckled to" and persevered in hard labor and economy until they redeemed their place from the mortgage.

When the tremendous excitement of the political campaign of 1860 reached the neighborhood of Roberts Township, young Hamilton, who had been brought up in the doctrine of anti-slavery, took a zealous part in favor of Lincoln's election. Making special efforts to procure a little money to buy a uniform, he joined a company of Lincoln Wide-Awakes at Magnolia, a village not far away. Directly after the ensuing election it became evident that trouble would ensue with the South, and this Wide-Awake company, like many others throughout the country, kept up its organization and transformed itself into a military company. During the ensuing summer they met often for drill and became proficient; but when they offered themselves for the war, young Hamilton was rejected on account of his youth, he being then but 14 years of age. During the winter of 1863–4 he attended an academy at Henry, Marshall County,

and in the following May he again enlisted, for the fourth time, when he was placed in the 141st Ill. Vol. Inf., a regiment then being raised at Elgin, Ill., for the 100-day service. He took with him 13 other lads from his neighborhood, for enlistment in the service. This regiment operated in Southwestern Kentucky, for about five months, under Gen. Paine.

The following winter, 1864–5, Mr. Hamilton taught school, and during the two college years 1865–7, he went through three years of the curriculum of the Ohio Wesleyan University at Delaware, Ohio. The third year he graduated, the fourth in a class of 46, in the classical department. In due time he received the degree of M. A. For a few months he was the Principal of Marshall "College" at Henry, an academy under the auspices of the M. E. Church. By this time he had commenced the study of law, and after earning some money as a temporary Professor of Latin at the Illinois Wesleyan University at Bloomington, he entered the law office of Weldon, Tipton & Benjamin, of that city. Each member of this firm has since been distinguished as a Judge. Admitted to the Bar in May, 1870, Mr. Hamilton was given an interest in the same firm, Tipton having been elected Judge. In October following he formed a partnership with J. H. Rowell, at that time Prosecuting Attorney. Their business was then small, but they increased it to very large proportions, practicing in all grades of courts, including even the U. S. Supreme Court, and this partnership continued unbroken until Feb. 6, 1883, when Mr. Hamilton was sworn in as Executive of Illinois. On the 4th of March following Mr. Rowell took his seat in Congress.

In July, 1871, Mr. Hamilton married Miss Helen M. Williams, the daughter of Prof. Wm. G. Williams, Professor of Greek in the Ohio Wesleyan University. Mr. and Mrs. H. have two daughters and one son.

In 1876 Mr. Hamilton was nominated by the Republicans for the State Senate, over other and older competitors. He took an active part "on the stump" in the campaign, for the success of his party, and was elected by a majority of 1,640 over his Democratic-Greenback opponent. In the Senate he served on the Committees on Judiciary, Revenue, State Institutions, Appropriations, Education, and on Miscellany; and during the contest for the election of a U. S. Senator, the Republicans endeavoring to re-elect John A. Logan, he voted for the war chief on every ballot, even alone when all the other Republicans had gone over to the Hon. E. B. Lawrence and the Democrats and Independents elected Judge David Davis. At this session, also, was passed the first Board of Health and Medical Practice act, of which Mr. Hamilton was a champion, against so much opposition that the bill was several times "laid on the table." Also, this session authorized the location and establishment of a southern penitentiary, which was fixed at Chester. In the session of 1879 Mr. Hamilton was elected President *pro tem.* of the Senate, and was a zealous supporter of John A. Logan for the U. S. Senate, who was this time elected without any trouble.

In May, 1880, Mr. Hamilton was nominated on the Republican ticket for Lieutenant Governor, his principal competitors before the Convention being Hon. Wm. A. James, ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives, Judge Robert Bell, of Wabash County, Hon. T. T. Fountain, of Perry County, and Hon. M. M. Saddler, of Marion County. He engaged actively in the campaign, and his ticket was elected by a majority of 41,200. As Lieutenant Governor, he presided almost continuously over the Senate in the 32d General Assembly and during the early days of the 33d, until he succeeded to the Governorship. When the Legislature of 1883 elected Gov. Cullom to the United States Senate, Lieut. Gov. Hamilton succeeded him, under the Constitution, taking the oath of office Feb. 6, 1883. He bravely met all the annoyances and embarrassments incidental upon taking up another's administration. The principal events with which Gov. Hamilton was connected as the Chief Executive of the State were, the mine disaster at Braidwood, the riots in St. Clair and Madison Counties in May, 1883, the appropriations for the State militia, the adoption of the Harper high-license liquor law, the veto of a dangerous railroad bill, etc.

The Governor was a Delegate at large to the National Republican Convention at Chicago in June, 1884, where his first choice for President was John A. Logan, and second choice Chester A. Arthur; but he afterward zealously worked for the election of Mr. Blaine, true to his party.

Mr. Hamilton's term as Governor expired Jan. 30, 1885, when the great favorite "Dick" Oglesby was inaugurated.

OGLE COUNTY,

ILLINOIS.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

INTRODUCTORY.

THE time has arrived when it becomes the duty of the people of this county to perpetuate the names of their pioneers, to furnish a record of their early settlement, and relate the story of their progress. The civilization of our day, the enlightenment of the age and the duty that men of the present time owe to their ancestors, to themselves and to their posterity, demand that a record of their lives and deeds should be made. In biographical history is found a power to instruct man by precedent, to enliven the mental faculties, and to waft down the river of time a safe vessel in which the names and actions of the people who contributed to raise this country from its primitive state may be preserved. Surely and rapidly the great and aged men, who in their prime entered the wilderness and claimed the virgin soil as their heritage, are passing to their graves. The number remaining who can relate the incidents of the first days of settlement is becoming small indeed, so that an actual necessity exists for the collection and preservation of events without delay, before all the early settlers are cut down by the scythe of Time.

To be forgotten has been the great dread of mankind from remotest ages. All will be forgotten soon enough, in spite of their best works and the most earnest efforts of their friends to perserve the memory of their lives. The means employed to prevent oblivion and to perpetuate their memory has been in proportion to the amount of intelligence they possessed. The pyramids of Egypt were built to perpetuate the names and deeds of their great rulers. The exhumations made by the archeologists of Egypt from buried Memphis indicate a desire of those people to perpetuate the memory of their achievements. The erection of the great obelisks were for the same purpose. Coming down to a later period, we find the Greeks and Romans erecting mausoleums and monuments, and carving out statues to chronicle their great achievements and carry them down the ages. It is also evident that the Mound-builders, in piling up their great mounds of earth, had but this idea—to leave something to show that they had lived. All these works, though many of them costly in the extreme, give but a faint idea of the lives and characters of those whose memory they were intended to perpetuate, and scarcely anything of the masses of the people that then lived. The great pyramids and some of the obelisks remain objects only of curiosity; the mausoleums, monuments and statues are crumbling into dust.

It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating a full history—immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing.

To the present generation, however, we are indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history, through the coming ages.

The scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left. The monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by a record of this kind.

To preserve the lineaments of our companions we engrave their portraits, for the same reason we collect the attainable facts of their history. Nor do we think it necessary, as we speak only truth of them, to wait until they are dead, or until those who know them are gone: to do this we are ashamed only to publish to the world the history of those whose lives are unworthy of public record.

Robert R. Hitt

BIOGRAPHICAL.

HON. ROBERT R. HITT, of Mount Morris, Representative in Congress from the Sixth District of Illinois, including Ogle, Carroll, Jo Daviess, Winnebago and Stephenson Counties, was born January 16, 1834, at Urbana, Champaign Co., Ohio. He is the second son of the Rev. Thomas S. Hitt, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work, and was brought by his parents, when about three years of age, to this county, when they removed here in September, 1837. The first year was passed on their place two miles south of where Mount Morris stands, and the next year the family residence was established where the homestead has been ever since, and now is, immediately adjoining the village of Mount Morris. The school terms of that and the subsequent year he passed under the instruction of Mr. Quimby Allen, a teacher who had charge of a school established by half a dozen families, who were the first settlers and founders of this community. A few years later he entered as a student at Rock River Seminary, and in that institution pursued his studies until the completion of preparation for college, matriculating in 1853, at Asbury University, Greencastle, Ind.; he was graduated in 1855. He passed the succeeding year at his home, at Mount Morris; after that began a more active, stirring life, which took him oftentimes temporarily away from his home.

During his educational course he had developed a marked capacity for effort and gave hopeful promise of future success. Under the wholesome guidance of cultivated and thoughtful parents, he grew into a love for books and literature, which has done much to round off his mental character and more thoroughly equip him for active life. He early foresaw the advantages to be gained from a thorough knowledge of short-hand, learned much of its practical use while at college and afterwards became an expert writer. After a part of a year spent in the South, chiefly in Southern Mississippi and New Orleans, he began active work as a law reporter and newspaper writer in Chicago, in 1857. He was at that time the only representative of the short-hand art in the Northwest. In the course of many important trials in the courts of Chicago, he became acquainted with Abraham Lincoln, who was at that time, perhaps, the first *nisi prius* lawyer at the Illinois Bar. The aid he had rendered Mr. Lincoln, who hated to use the pen himself, in several long and noted trials, led the Great Liberator to request Mr. Hitt to report the famous debate, upon which he entered in 1858, with Stephen A. Douglas. That was a political tournament which had momentous consequences and has become famous. To the labors of Mr. Hitt the country is indebted for the complete and elaborate reports of that remarkable campaign, which brought

the most marvelous man of the age for the first time to the knowledge of the nation. He accompanied Mr. Lincoln through the State during the months of the debates, beginning at Ottawa, August 21, and closing at Alton, October 15. It is probable that these celebrated discussions were read with more interest and by more people than any other utterances by public men in the whole catalogue of the politicians of that day; and even now, after the heat of party interest has passed, they form a portion of the standard political literature of the country. They shaped subsequent events of stupendous importance more than any other one series of debates in political annals. Associated thus closely with this great and most amiable man, Mr. Hitt became strongly attached to him personally.

During the legislative sessions of the Assembly of Illinois, in 1858, '59 and '60, Mr. Hitt was the Official Reporter employed by the State. In 1860, when the trouble arose in the Department of the Missouri, under General Fremont, calling for immediate examination, Mr. Lincoln sent the Holt-Davis Commission to St. Louis, and Mr. Hitt was there laboriously engaged for many months as its Secretary in that memorable investigation. This duty called for the exercise of abilities of no common order, and the work was one of immediate importance and historical value. Its voluminous reports, which detailed the disorders of the unfortunate Fremont *regime* in Missouri, led to many and important changes and improvements in the efficiency of that Department.

Judge Holt, ex-Secretary of War, in the account of their labors, which he submitted to the President, paid a high tribute to the value of Mr. Hitt's services. The severity of the labors attendant upon this duty, brought on a long illness, and after his recovery he reported in person to Secretary Stanton, who requested him to remain at the War Department for important confidential work and duties in the Department of Military Justice. In 1863 he was engaged in the Senate of the United States as Secretary of a Committee examining into the Naval Expeditions of Burnside and Banks. In 1865 he accompanied a Board of Treaty Commissioners to the Northwest, ascending the Missouri River a distance of 1,500 miles, for the purpose of negotiating with the Indian tribes in what was then a wilderness, which he described in letters to the Chicago *Tribune* as the "abomination of desolation," a lonely desert, scourged by ferocious savages. It has now thousands of homesteads scattered over it and is increasing every month in population. He returned home in the fall of the same year. Most of the following year he passed at Washington and at Raleigh, N. C., as Recorder of Military Courts, spending the summer months at home.

In 1867–8 he made an extensive tour in Europe and Eastern countries, partly for health and partly for the benefits and enjoyment of travel. In the course of these long journeyings, he made tours a-foot in Switzerland, Scotland and Northern Italy, and spent two months in Egypt and five weeks in Jerusalem. At London he attended with special interest the sessions of Parliament. He returned with invigorated health and a store of knowledge from personal observation of many countries, their people and their institutions, that gave a better understanding and appreciation of our own.

In 1871 he went to Santo Domingo, with the three Commissioners—Senator Ben. Wade, of Ohio; President White, of Cornell University; and Dr. Samuel G. Howe, the Boston philanthropist; who were sent to that island by President Grant to inquire into its resources and affairs, with a view to its annexation to the United States. Mr. Hitt prepared their report, an interesting and valuable work, of which 50,000 copies were printed.

In the latter part of this year and in 1872 he was busily engaged as reporter of the noted Kuklux Committee of the two Houses, and wrote a large portion of their enormously extensive report, in 13 volumes, exhibiting in great detail the political condition of the Southern States, nearly every one of which he visited with the Committee. For some time after this he acted as private secretary of Senator O. P. Morton, who was one of the great leaders of the Republican party.

In 1873 the Rock River Seminary had become so embarrassed that the school stopped and the creditors sold it out. Mr. Hitt, not forgetful of the deep interest taken in it long ago by his father, bought it, put it in repair, and it was started again with a corps of excellent teachers. It became again a good school, though it brought no money profit to repay his liberality. After six years he transferred it to the Brethren, or Dunkards, who are carrying it on with continuous efficiency.

In 1874, October 28, Mr. Hitt was married to Miss

Sallie Reynolds, of Lafayette, Ind., and soon after went abroad. While at Paris, in December, of that year, he was appointed by President Grant to be First Secretary of the American Legation there. The post had just been made vacant by the transfer of the former secretary to the London Legation, and President Grant and Mr. Fish, the Secretary of State, knowing that Mr. Hitt was there, he was at once appointed. He accepted, and remained First Secretary of Legation, and from time to time Charge d'Affaires or acting Minister during the absence of the Minister, till 1881. Nearly every year he visited his home for one or two months. Mr. Washburne, the former member of Congress for this District, was then the Minister to France. He had distinguished himself as a vigorous and successful diplomatist in the trying times of the siege of Paris, and it was most agreeable, personally, to Mr. Hitt to be associated with him. His duties as Secretary were numerous. He was engaged in diplomatic correspondence, answering the demands for information, guidance or protection by American citizens, conferring with the French officials about contested cases, attending vigilantly to the current business of the Legation. After the election of President Hayes, the Minister was changed, Gen. Noyes, of Ohio, succeeding Mr. Washburne. In 1881 Mr. Hitt came home to resign, being unwilling to remain longer abroad. Arriving at Washington, he was met by a telegram of the sudden and dangerous illness of his mother. He hastened home, only in time to witness her last moments. Then came a telegram from the State Department to come to Washington. The new administration of General Garfield was just inaugurated, Mr. Blaine being Secretary of State. Reaching there, he was introduced to Mr. Blaine, who told him he had sent for him to ask him to be Assistant Secretary of State. He accepted, and immediately applied himself to the arduous and responsible duties of that high office. The appointment was a signal recognition of public services and personal qualifications. It was so received by the press everywhere. The New York *Herald*, for example, though bitterly hostile to Mr. Blaine, said; "Mr. Hitt will take the place of Assistant Secretary of State, for which he is in every way qualified. He is a thorough French scholar, a man of many accomplishments, used to diplomatic functions, and a long resident in Washington before he went to Paris, and intimacy there with the ablest public men gives him an additional advantage for the place he is to fill." The *Continental Gazette*, of Paris, gave him a glowing eulogistic good-bye: "And so the brilliant, intellectual and genial First Secretary of the American Legation at Paris is now the Assistant Secretary of State. 'Friend, come up higher,' is a scriptural command that was never uttered with more justice or with a more entire realization of the fitness of things. The able and accomplished gentleman, the keen-witted, clear-sighted diplomatist, the cultured man of letters, the gracious and genial host, the warm-hearted, admirable friend and husband and father, it is rarely that so fine a union of the best qualities of both head and heart meet with such due and thorough application as in the present case. Mr. and Mrs. Hitt, during their official residence of over six years in Paris, have won golden opinions from all sorts of people—she by her beauty and gentleness, and intelligence and all lovable and womanly qualities, no less than did her brilliant spouse by his intellect, his tact and the charm of his manners."

The duty he now entered upon included the superintendence of over 500 consular officers, scattered through all countries, scrutinizing their work and giving them directions, also hearing incessant applications for office, which always come with change of administration, and aiding the Secretary in passing upon the questions that arose in intercourse with foreign nations. It was no ornamental post he filled, but one that exacted every hour of the day and far into the night. The head of the State Department, Mr. Blaine, was the foremost American statesman of the age, and was in policy and action as Secretary of State, the same energetic and sagacious publicist he had shown himself in other fields. Never was that Department filled with such fresh life and vigilant, active spirit. Every part of our foreign service felt the impulse of his hand. Mr. Hitt seconded him in his policy with hearty, untiring zeal. Mr. Blaine said afterwards of him: "He was a model Assistant Secretary of State."

In July of this year President Garfield was shot, and in September he died. As soon as President Arthur succeeded, it was evident that there would be a change of policy and of men. The Garfield Cabinet tendered their resignations, but were asked to remain for the time, and it was not until December that Mr. Blaine's resignation was accepted and Mr. Frelinghuysen appointed Secretary of State. Mr.

Hitt resigned the same day. The President and the new Secretary offered him an appointment to a mission abroad, but he declined, unwilling to go away again, and returned to Mount Morris in the first days of 1882.

Before the end of this year he was again called into public life. The member of Congress representing this district, Hon. R. M. A. Hawk, suddenly died, on the 29th of June, only two days before the date of the assembling of the Republican Convention to nominate a candidate for the next Congress. It had been generally agreed that Major Hawk should be re-nominated. The Convention assembled, but to listen to the announcement of his death, and adjourned for his funeral, and then waited 30 days before re-assembling to nominate a candidate. When they met each of the five counties composing the district proposed a candidate. Carroll presented Mr. Hunter; Stephenson, General Atkins; Winnebago, Mr. Garver; Jo Daviess, Judge Spensley, and Ogle, Mr. Hitt. On the early ballots there was no choice, but on the seventh ballot the Jo Daviess delegates, and immediately the Carroll and Stephenson delegates, went to Mr. Hitt, and at once, with enthusiasm, it was made unanimous. Mr. Hitt was then introduced and addressed the convention, thanking them for the honor, stating rapidly and clearly his views on the political questions of the hour and appealing to all Republicans to work heartily for triumph at the election. Each of the other gentlemen who had been voted for made graceful and hearty speeches in support of the candidate who had been chosen, after an animated but friendly contest.

A subsequent convention was called to nominate for Congress for the unexpired term of Major Hawk in the 47th Congress. Mr. Hitt was chosen unanimously. The canvass was a spirited one, and the result was that Mr. Hitt was elected for the unexpired term in the 47th Congress by 12,471 votes, against 8,137 votes for L. G. Johnson, Democrat, the district in which this vote took place including Whiteside County, and not including Winnebago; and he was elected to the 48th Congress by 12,726 votes, against 9,045 votes for J. S. Ticknor, Democrat, including Winnebago, and excluding Whiteside County.

He took his seat in December, 1882, as the Representative of the Fifth District of Illinois in the 47th Congress, and served for the three months of the remaining, or short term, of that Congress. He was appointed by the Speaker on the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and on the Committee on Railways and Canals. The former is always a hard-worked body, charged with a multitude of important questions touching treaties, claims, protection of American citizens abroad, and including all legislation on our foreign intercourse. His previous familiarity with this whole class of subjects made him a useful member. He offered resolutions of respect to the memory of his predecessor, and delivered an admirable eulogy on Major Hawk, presenting in it a comprehensive account of his honorable and useful life.

Mr. Hitt voted for the Tariff Bill that passed March 3, 1883, and supported its separate provisions at their different stages of legislation, with the exception of the duty on sugar. He voted against all efforts to reduce the taxation on whisky; against abolishing the tax on tobacco; for the Civil Service Reform Bill; for free ships, but against removing the duty on foreign materials; for the admission of Dakota, and generally with the Republicans on all political questions. He was watchful of business, especially of all measures affecting the interests of the Northwest.

In the 48th Congress, which met in December, 1883, he sat as the Representative of the Sixth District of Illinois, which differed from the Fifth in that it embraced Winnebago County and did not include Whiteside. The Democrats were then in the majority in the House and on nearly all occasions he, like all the other Republicans, was in opposition. In this 48th Congress he was again assigned to the Committee on Foreign Affairs and also to the Committee on Civil Service Reform and the Committee on the Census. He voted against the Morrison Tariff Bill for horizontal reduction, though he himself introduced a bill to abolish altogether the heavy duty of $46,000,000 on sugar. His measure was referred to Morrison's Committee and was there pigeon-holed. He introduced an elaborate and carefully prepared measure to establish Courts for the trial of American citizens in countries like China and Japan, and for regulating the jurisdiction of consuls everywhere. It was crowded over to the next session by the excess of business, and then, near the close of the Congress, was got before the House by

Mr. H. under motion for suspension of rules. He advocated it in a short speech, only 30 minutes being allowed for the whole debate. The bill received a large majority, but failed to pass, a two-thirds vote being required to pass a bill under a suspension of the rules. A bill to increase the restrictions on Chinese immigration so as to include those coming from other countries than China he opposed as a violation of treaties, and strenuously argued the question. He led the debate in opposition to the Consular and Diplomatic Appropriation Bill, as meager and disorganizing, and his criticisms on the Bill were vindicated by the subsequent insertion of all his proposed amendments by the Senate and Conference Committee.

He aided, as a member of Committee on Civil Service Reform, in the preparation of the Bill to repeal the present law fixing a four-years term of office for Postmasters and others who are appointed by the President, and voted for that measure although it was defeated.

He voted for the Bankruptcy Bill, for the establishment of the Bureau of Animal Industry, for International Copyright, for the Senate Bill to regulate the Electoral count, for the Mexican War Pension Bill, for the forfeiture of the Railroad Land Grants, for the reduction of the duty on works of art, against the relief of Fitz John Porter, and against the extension of the period on bonded whisky.

In 1884, Mr. Hitt was re-nominated by the Republican Convention of his District without opposition, and during the fall canvassed the five counties therein included, addressing large meetings. The interest in the political contest which involved the Presidential election was great everywhere throughout the field included in the counties referred to. He was elected to the 49th Congress by 7,177 majority, receiving 18,048 votes against 10,891 votes for Mr. Blaisdell, Democrat. The majority of Mr. Hitt was considerably greater than that of the Presidential Republican ticket.

In the preceding or short term of the 47th Congress, he was one of those who framed and urged the French Spoliation Bill, which at last was passed in the 48th Congress, and disposed of a question that had been the subject of contention for 80 years. He voted for the regulation of railways and the establishment of a National Railway Commission, but would not support the Reagan Bill, as one of its provisions would have raised rates in his District and struck heavily upon those people; he favored the National Education Bill and also a law to carry out the Mexican Reciprocity Treaty.

The summer and fall of 1885, Mr. Hitt, with his wife and two sons, passed at their home at Mt. Morris as usual. The house is situated close to the village, and is pleasant, ample and commodious. Its chief attractions are the good cheer and hospitality which are dispensed by the genial and popular proprietor and the lady who graces and and adorns its apartments. The large parlors and two handsome library rooms, filled with valuable and rare books, are among the pleasantest spots in the village, and the annual flitting of the family to the National Capital is the cause of deep and hearty regret to a large circle of appreciative friends.

Mr. Hitt is an active, sagacious and successful business man, untiringly industrious, of vast general information, quick to see and to act, and is one of the most effective speakers in the county. Besides a great number of political speeches, he has, delivered numerous addresses before re-unions of various kinds, old settlers' meetings, literary and other societies, school conventions, and at every sort of public gathering; so that there is no more welcome or familiar face or voice among the people of Ogle County, with whom he has been identified for nearly 50 years.

The accompanying portrait of Mr. Hitt is an appropriate addition to the annals of the county and to the summary sketch of his life presented in these pages.

Michael Garman is a general farmer on section 3, in the township of Lincoln. He is a native of Lebanon Co., Pa., where he was born January 19, 1821. He is descended from the class of people known as Pennsylvania Dutch, and is the son of Michael Garman. His grandfather, who was also named Michael, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and held the office of sergeant, and was taken prisoner by the British and confined on one of the

prison ships in the harbor of New York, where he was held until the close of the struggle. The father of Mr. Garman was a blacksmith by trade; was born Sept. 29, 1798; died Aug. 11, 1870, in Pennsylvania. He married Rebecca Mace, who was also of Pennsylvania Dutch parentage. Mr. Mace was born Jan. 23, 1800, and died Feb. 22, 1874. In 1842 the family came to Illinois. Mr. Garman, of this sketch, was then unmarried, and located on 200 acres of land in what is now Lincoln Township, and which was entirely unimproved at that time. There the parents lived and died on the first place on which they settled. Their son became its owner after their deaths, and is the sole survivor of the family in this county. The township at that time was all included in Mt. Morris Township, and the part in which the Garman property was located was afterwards in the township of Haldane. The same is in Lincoln Township at present as the former name was changed. Mr. Garman, senior, was a much esteemed citizen of the township in which he lived and the district surrounding, and held important positions in the local government, He was at one time postmaster at Boonsborough, now in the township of Lincoln. He and his wife were members of the Lutheran and German Reformed Church respectively.

On the death of his father Mr. Garman took possession of the estate, as he was the only survivor and heir. The entire property is under good improvements. The new proprietor has erected an excellent dwelling of stone. He is a Democrat of fixed opinions, and has held all the minor offices in the local government.

Mr. Garman and Miss Elizabeth Fager were united in marriage April 16, 1844. The history of the parents of Mrs. Garman is given with that of Daniel Fager, of Mt. Morris, which is to be found on another page of this work. She is a native of Northumberland Co., Pa., and was born March 17, 1823. Her parents came to the state of Illinois when she was a young woman, and located in a part of the township of Mt. Morris which is now included in Lincoln. She has given birth to 11 children, five of whom are living. Joel E. married Elizabeth Meyers, and they are living in the township of Maryland. Lucy A. lives at home. Ida is the wife of Alfred Meyers, a farmer in Forreston Township. Newton A. and Jared M. reside at home with their parents. The latter are members of the Evangelical Church, of West Grove, of which the father is a trustee and class-leader.

Robert A. Austin, of the firm of R. A. Austin & Co., of Oregon, manufacturers, their specialty being hardware, whose business was established in 1880, was born at Payne's Point, Pine Rock Township, this county, January 3, 1846. He is a son of Augustus J. and Anna (Rutledge) Austin, pioneers of Pine Rock Township of 1838.

Robert was educated in the district schools, and when 18 years old, 1864, enlisted, October 10, of that year as a private of Co. M, 8th Ill. Cavalry, and served until July 17, 1865, or until after the close of the war. He was in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in several skirmishes and minor engagements. On his return from the war he learned the blacksmith and wagon-maker's trade at Payne's Point, and in 1869 went to Cedar Rapids, Ia., where he spent nine years in the blacksmith and wagon-making business. While in Cedar Rapids he organized a company of militia, of which he was elected Captain. The Company has since been mustered into the First Regiment Iowa State Guards, as Company I.

Mr. Austin was married at Cedar Rapids, November 24, 1870, to Miss Amanda Ross, daughter of Mr. Martin Ross, now a commission merchant of Chicago. Mrs. Austin was born in Perry Co., Ohio, and of this union three children have been born, their native city being Cedar Rapids, and the following their names: Myrtie M., born Feb. 15, 1873; Annie M., November 7, 1873, and Fred. R., born July 4, 1876.

Mr. Austin removed to Oregon in 1878, and engaged in the anvil and vise business. In 1880 he formed a partnership with Col. B. F. Sheets, in the manufacture and sale of anvils, vises and cast goods of all kinds. The goods are manufactured at Rockford and Aurora, and their trade extends North, West and South, over a large extent of country. Mr. Austin has always cast his vote with the Republican party, of which he is an earnest supporter. He has a small farm situated in Greene Co., Iowa.

John V. Gale

John Varnum Gale, deceased, one of the earliest pioneers as well as highly esteemed citizens of Oregon, Ogle County, was born in Concord, N. H., April 5, 1814. Benjamin and Prudence (Varnum) Gale, his parents, were born in New England and were of English ancestry, their ancestors having come to America in colonial days. Mr. Gale left his native State for the West in 1836, and arrived at the site of Oregon city in March of that year. Where the flourishing little city now stands he and his brother James erected the first log house, and subsequently made this township his home, with the exception of a few years, until his death, which occurred very suddenly on the 1st of April, 1885. Mr. Gale was stricken down while in apparent good health, and without a moment's warning, while acting as pall-bearer at the funeral of an old friend and neighbor. Mr. Gale's life history is closely identified with that of Ogle County, in the official records of which his name is frequently mentioned.

He was married at Mt. Morris, this State, May 18, 1842, to Miss Phila U. Marshall, daughter of Caleb and Louisa Marshall, pioneers of Ogle County of 1836. Mrs. Gale was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., July 21, 1824, her parents being of French and Scotch descent. Mr. Gale and wife were blessed with a family of seven sons, all of whom are living except the eldest, Russell V., who enlisted in October, 1861, in Co. B, 55th Ill. Vol. Inf., and died at Camp Douglas, Chicago, Dec. 12 following. The second son, Scott, was married June 8, 1873, to Miss Ida L. Burroughs, daughter of Gleason F. Burroughs, and they reside at Payne's Point, Ogle County. The third son, Charles M., was born in Oregon, Ill., and is the present Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Ogle County. He was married Jan. 2, 1883, to Miss Julia McKenney, daughter of George M. and E. Martha McKenney, of Oregon. The younger sons are Frank B., resident of Creston, this State; James V., resident of Oregon, Ill.; Albert S., also living at Oregon; and Frederick V., residing at Rochelle.

Mr. Gale, in company with five other Ogle County men, left Oregon for California with ox teams, March 29, 1849, and reached Sacramento city Sept. 9, of that year. He spent a little more than two years in mining in the gold regions, and returned via the Isthmus and New York city, reaching home July 12, 1851. On his return from California he located on his farm near Oregon, where he resided until 1861, when he removed to his farm in Dement Township. Four years later he returned to Oregon and made this his home the remainder of his life. Mr. Gale was held in high esteem by his fellow citizens and was chosen ten times as Supervisor of Oregon Township, besides holding minor offices. He was an efficient public officer and enjoyed the confidence and respect of all with whom he had intercourse in business, officially or socially. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, of broad and liberal views, positive and earnest in defense of that which he deemed right and just, generous and accommodating to all. He was a man with whom it was a pleasure to associate, and whose frank, kindly ways won him hosts of friends. He was an earnest Republican in politics and was a patriotic and zealous supporter of the Government during the late war. He was happy in his family relations, being a devoted and affectionate husband and father. His wife, an estimable lady, survives him and still resides at Oregon with her younger sons. Mr. Gale's funeral was largely attended, special trains being run on this occasion to accommodate his numerous friends from neighboring towns.

The following comment on the occasion of his death, which gives an interesting sketch of his life, is taken from the *Ogle County Reporter*: "His sudden death was a rude shock to the people of Oregon, where he had lived for 49 years. And especially so to the poor and afflicted, to whom he had been a true friend, and to whom he always extended a helping hand in their hour of distress."

The sermon of the Rev. A. S. Hoyt at his funeral is given intact:

"We meet to-day to pay the last tribute of respect to one of our pioneers. The whole history of Oregon is spanned by the life of our departed friend and neighbor. The rough log cabin of the frontiersman, the contest with savage nature and the lawless elements that always gravitate to the new settlements, the gradual development of cultivated lands and comfortable homes, the emergence of law and strong, enlightened sentiment on all questions of local and public interest, the advance of the appliances and

comforts of civilization, the growth of the still more important element expressed in schools and papers and churches—the entire life of Oregon, from the unbroken prairie to the pleasant homes and business enterprises, and mental and moral life of the present—Mr. Gale saw and could say, 'a part of which I was.'

"Our people are like a forest. Here and there are the remnants of the forest growth; stately trees that grew amid storms and thickened their fibre by the contest, while all about them the younger growth, the second and third generation.

"The life we mourn to-day was early planted in this soil, grew to goodly proportions here, saw the departure of nearly all his early companions, and the growth of a younger generation. Like some old tree that had put forth its leaves and kept all the forms of vigor and which falls in the forest in the still daytime from the unnoted decay at its heart, so this life has fallen—suddenly, unexpectedly, without any outward marks of decay, or the pressure of any blasts of disease.

"Many gray-haired men and women are here to-day, you are drawn, not by a morbid curiosity, but by the kindly feelings which were especially developed by your early hardships. You would mourn with those that mourn. I am sure that I express your sincere desire—that the God of all comfort may minister to the afflicted family and kindred. Some of your lives go back almost as far—perhaps quite as far—in the history of our county and city as the life of our departed friend. Your memory is busy to-day in recalling the early days. And it seems to me that nothing can be more appropriate than to set forth a few pictures of the pioneer days, in the hope that the Holy Spirit may lead to gratitude and consecration in view of past mercies, and that the young men and women may realize what their advantages have cost, and be willing to enter into the labors as well as the fruit of their fathers.

"Mr. John Varnum Gale was born in Concord, N. H., April 5, 1814, became a member of the family of his brother, James V. Gale, in Boston, in 1832, and followed his brother's steps to the West, coming to what is now the township of Oregon, March 12, 1836.

"There were a few huts and a ferry at Dixon, two log taverns in Buffalo Grove, on the road from Ottawa to Galena, perhaps a score of settlers in different parts of the county of Ogle, three log cabins in the present township of Oregon, which were built by Mr. James V. Gale, Seth H. Hill and Elijah Goodwin, but not a single house in the present limits of the city of Oregon. This little valley was an unbroken wilderness. Wolves and deer were a daily sight. The prairie was a garden of wild flowers. There was not a tree or shrub from Liberty Hill to the bluffs on the south. It was the favorite camping ground of the Winnebagoes. It was their home, if such a word can ever be applied to nomadic tribes. Here they built their wigwams; here their children played; here they hunted and fished; and here on the surrounding hills they buried their dead.

"This beautiful valley, with its setting of hills and the charming river, was especially attractive to the early settlers. It was like a bit of New England dropped in the prairies. And it was early thought to be fitted by nature for a large city; the pioneers often passed a social hour in building air castles for its future.

"Mr. Gale, a young man of 22, entered into this new world with the vigor of youth and the determination native to New England boys. He helped to cut the logs and build the first log house in Oregon. It was located not far from the *Reporter* building on Third Street, and it was occupied for several years by Mr. Jenkins as a tavern. At this time, in the spring of 1836, there was not a single road in the county; simply an Indian trail along the river and the trail of the army in the Black Hawk War. In fact, the poles of the encampment of General Scott could still be seen on the prairie southeast of Daysville.

"The difficulties of travel in those early days are well illustrated by the westward journey of the Gale brothers. Mr. James V. Gale had been here a year when he returned East for his wife and child. He met them in the city of New York, where he was joined by John, and together they traveled West. They went by railroad from New York to Philadelphia; there they took the stage for Pittsburg, paying $60 for the three fares. They took a steamer from Pittsburg to Wheeling, W. Va., then another boat down the Ohio and up the Mississippi to St. Louis, then a village of 2,000 people; and then a third boat that ran up the Illinois River to Hennepin. Here Mr. James Gale hired a wagon and two yoke of oxen to carry his family to the Rock River valley. But Mr. John Gale, young and impatient of this slow locomotion, went on foot, walking from Hennepin to Oregon.

"One of the serious hindrances to the rapid development of this county was its distance from market, with the poor roads. Mr. John Phelps and the two Gales were the first to mark out a road to Chicago; but the creeks and rivers were without bridges, and many places of the road in the season were almost impassible. It was a three-days' journey from Oregon to Chicago; and a load of grain, after deducting the expenses of the journey, would only buy a few pounds of groceries and a barrel of salt. Fortunate the man who returned home with enough to eke out the scanty fare of his cabin. The early settlers were mostly men of small means, and, by their isolated condition, were kept for years in comparative poverty. In an old diary of those days

I have found the bill at one of the log taverns on the road to Chicago: 'For supper, lodging, breakfast and hay for the horses,' the bill was 62½ cents, whisky included.

"Mr. John V. Gale was united in marriage to Miss Phila U. Marshall, May 18, 1842. Mrs. Gale was born in Plattsburg, N. Y., July 21, 1814, and her parents, Caleb and Louisa Marshall, were of Scotch descent. They were pioneers of Ogle County of of 1836.

"The hardships of the early day bore with especial severity upon the women. To the pioneer women as well as to the men belongs the credit of our present prosperity. They came from homes of comfort and refinement to share with their husbands in their toil and privations. The cabins were imperfect shelter from the elements. They did their work under great disadvantages, and were exposed to many sudden interruptions and increase of work from travelers. But they labored cheerfully, giving such as they had with free-hearted liberality, and rearing their children to industry and high morality. Could we look into one of these pioneer cabins, we would find the larder often very lean. They found some wild game, but they were often without butter, pork, potatoes or flour. They had corn-coffee, red-root tea and corn cakes. If a bee-tree was found, the little colony indulged in extra sweetness. If they wished a good dinner to celebrate special occasion, they would go to Buffalo Grove—to Kellogg's tavern—and there feast on corned beef and potatoes. Their social visits were made in ox carts; and those who were unable to own a wagon would use their ox sleds, going wherever they wished across the prairies—the long prairie-grass making fair sledding in midsummer. They only occasionally had a sermon from some pioneer preacher, seeking like a true shepherd for the scattered sheep.

"It took three weeks for the mail to come from New York, and news two months old was still fresh. They devoured the few papers and books that came, and the writing of letters and reading them was an important part of their life. At night they read by the light of the fire in open winter; and in the summer a light was made of lard oil in a saucer, with a a rag wound around a metal button for a wick. Postage was 25 cents, and it was a great misfortune when the postage on letters from the East was not pre-paid. Dixon was the nearest postoffice. John Dixon was the Postmaster and, as he was also the ferryman, the postoffice was generally in the top of his hat.

"The common lot of hardship and trial drew the early settlers into the closest fellowship. They almost realized the Apostolic community of goods and had all things common. They certainly carried out the Christian spirit of brotherly aid to a large degree. They had a simplicity of life, a freshness of generosity that do not belong to older communities. And the friendship of that early day had a peculiar strength. It bore severe tests and proved itself genuine. Having once sworn friendship, they were friends to the end. They would rally at the least signal for common protection and lay down their lives for their friends.

"The best elements of the early settlements were united in the troublous times of 1836 to 1845. The Rock River country had not been opened by the Government, and there were no Government surveys until 1842. And this uncertainty was used by unprincipled men to intimidate and if possible drive off the settlers who had taken claims with the purpose of making homes. And so there was organized in 1838, the Oregon Protective and Claim-Aid Society, with the purpose of settling difficulties between rival claimants, and to protect honest settlers from the violence of claim-jumpers. Mr. John Gale was an active member of this society, and helped to protect the Campbell family from the attempted assault of the Aikens gang.

"Many doubtful characters had sought the Rock River country and they had organized a wide-spread system of violence and robbery. There were so many accomplices, and so perfectly did they cover their tracks, that for years justice was evaded. Even Sheriffs and Justices of the Peace were members of this outlaw organization or in league with it. Some of its members were upon almost every jury and laws were made a dead letter. Justice was outraged. Almost every peaceable citizen had been made to suffer and could get no redress. Patience ceased to be a virtue, and they organized for self-defense and for the purpose of driving the 'Prairie Pirates' from the country. The difficulties culminated in the murder of Campbell, the President of the 'Regulators,' a man of irreproachable Christian character, and in the trial and execution of the Driscolls—father and son—for complicity in the murder. No doubt many things were done in those exciting times which could not be justified by cooler reason, but they seemed necessities to those engaged. Mr. John Gale was a man of great courage and determination, and took an active part in this popular uprising.

"In recalling the past you will find that your departed friend was engaged in almost every enterprise that looked to the welfare of the town. He had a part in the first election in the county—Dec. 24, 1836—when there were but 196 voters in the present counties of Lee and Ogle. He firmly opposed any attempt to move the county seat. He was interested in building the first court-house. I find his name among the list of contributors to the construction of the first bridge across Rock River.

"When civil war came, he was a staunch Union man, giving his oldest son—the only one he had old

enough—and when death came, thought the price none too dear for a saved country and the freed bondman

"Mr. Gale has served the township as Supervisor for the last ten years, and this office is vacant to-day in consequence of his death. In this long period he was active, progressive and zealous in the discharge of his duties for the public good, and at all times and under all circumstances, true to his convictions. Mr. Gale was impulsive and generous, always kind to the poor. He was strong in his affections, positive and pronounced in his opinions, and had the confidence of his fellow citizens.

"He was educated as a Unitarian; and while having respect for the religious opinions of others and desiring the prosperity of every Christian Church, he held to the faith of his fathers.

"He will leave a large place among his friends, and the county loses a valuable citizen. I am sure that these words will be pronounced a candid estimate by all who knew Mr. Gale. We are always to remember that no man pronounces final judgment. Our friend has gone into the presence of Christ—before whom we must all appear—to stand in that perfect revealing light, to receive the bond of holy love.

"I am sure that no thoughtful youth can understand the struggles of the early day to which I have referred, without feeling the worth of his heritage. What our fathers have gained for us of material and civil and moral vantage ground, it is our business to keep and improve. We are not worthy of them if we fail to do it. We ought to rise upon the stepping-stones they laid for us and be better men. Our fathers here did a particular work in their contest with savage nature and savage men. And every generation has its work to do. Every man must conquer his portion of earth if he is to be a man, and it seems to me that our contest is more especially a spiritual one, against the subtle and insidious influences that lessen the consciousness of the soul's nature and destiny; and in weakening the power of spiritual realities, not only leave the soul of man a rank and unkept and poisonous garden, but lead to the final loss of our material blessing.

"The Providence that comes to us in this sudden death has this voice for every one: 'Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not the Son of man cometh.' And the thought is emphasized by the day on which we observe these funeral rites. It is Easter Sabbath—the day that commemorates the fact of the resurrection—proving the divine mission of Christ and the reality of the life to come. How short this life of trials and struggles, when we lay it alongside of the endless life; how insignificant a little worldly success, compared with the spiritual victories that shall receive the 'Well done.' 'Brethren, the time is short.'

"An old woman sat one day beside her apple-stand in a great thoroughfare. A well known Judge walked up and stopped for an apple. 'Well, Mollie,' said he, 'don't you get tired of sitting here these cold, dismal days?' 'It's only a little while, sir,' was the answer. 'And the hot, dusty days?' 'Only a little while, sir.' 'And the rainy, drizzly days, and your sick, rheumatic days?' 'It's only a little while.' 'And what then, Molly?' 'Then, sir, I shall enter into the rest which remains for the people of God; and the troublesomeness of the way don't pester nor fret me. It's only a little while.' 'But,' said the Judge, 'what makes you so sure, Molly?' 'How can I help being sure, when Christ is the way and I am His? Now I only feel him along the way: I shall see Him as He is in a little while, sir.' 'Ah,' said the Judge, 'you've got more than the law ever taught me.' 'Yes, sir, because I went to the Gospel.' 'Well,' said he, as he took up his apple and began to walk off, 'I must look into these things.' 'There's only a little while, sir.'

"It is the lesson God would have us learn to-day. 'Brethren, the time is short.'"

The portrait of Mr. Gale, which accompanies this sketch, will have a permanent value to the present and to future generations of Ogle County.

Samuel Allbee, a prosperous and successful farmer, residing on section 22, Dement Township, is a pioneer settler of this county of 1858, coming here in January of that year from Franklin Township, De Kalb County, and settling on section 28, Dement Township. He removed to his present farm in 1876. On first coming to the county, in 1858, he purchased 80 acres of land, but at the present time is the owner of 200 acres, most all of which is tillable.

Mr. Allbee was born in East Fairlee, Orange Co., Vt., Jan. 9, 1827. He continued to reside in his native State till the spring of 1855, when he came to Winnebago Co., Ill., and there lived for one year, then removed to DeKalb County and there lived until coming to Ogle County, as stated. The years prior to his majority were passed in attendance at the common schools, and early in life he acquired the trade of a carpenter and joiner, which he followed for a limited time, and then engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Allbee was married in Springfield, Vt., Nov.

25, 1851, to Mary C. Howard, who was born in Londonderry, that State, April 14, 1831. They have three children—Lewis E., Mary E. and Emma E. The latter became the wife of Harry M. Vanartsdale and with her husband resides in Dement Township. They have two children—Walter K. and Howard S. Lewis and Mary reside on the old homestead. Mr. Allbee has held the offices of School Trustee and Township Assessor, being the incumbent of the latter office four years. He was also elected Justice of the Peace, and has been Road Commissioner and School Director.

The parents of Mr. Allbee, Horace and Hannah (Herrick) Allbee, were natives of Vermont. His mother is deceased; his father is still living in Windham Co., Vt. Mrs. Allbee is a member of the Congregational Church. Her parents, Lewis and Mary (Aiken) Howard, were natives of the Green Mountain State, where they continued to reside until their death. Their family of children were eight in number, of whom Mrs. Allbee was the eldest in order of birth.

Stanford R. Pierce. Like many other settlers of Ogle County, Mr. Pierce is a native of New York State, whence he removed from Oneida County, in March, 1856. He first settled at Creston, this county, where he embarked in the grain and stock business and lived up to 1877. He now occupies a fine farm, on section 12, Dement Township. Mr. Pierce is the possessor of many broad acres, 500 of which lie in Ogle County, and 176 over the line in DeKalb County, nearly all tillable land. On the home farm stands the fine residence and barns erected by him several years ago. He is looked upon by the community as one of its representative men, and has enjoyed an unusual degree of worldly prosperity, and has been a highly successful farmer. He fattens yearly for market from 100 to 300 head of cattle and about the same number of hogs, and is also an extensive cultivator of the cereals. He has a very fine herd of 18 Aberdeen-Angus cattle, full blooded, and 80 head of half breeds, and is desiring to make this fine stock a specialty.

Mr. Pierce is a native of Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y., where he first saw the light on the 11th of March, 1833. He received a common-school education, and early learned lessons of thrift and independence, by being obliged to look out for himself after his 12th year. At the age of 16 he had fitted himself for the duties of a school teacher, which profession he followed till he was 31 years of age. On his first settlement in Illinois, he taught school for several terms, in Dement Township.

Mr. Pierce was married in Sauquoit, Oneida Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1853, to Sarah J. Potter, who was a native of that place. They have had eight children Charles A., Adelbert B., Joseph A., Flora L., Maude L., Winnefred L., Stanley J. and Carrie L. Their eldest son follows the profession of a Veterinary Surgeon, and resides at Elgin. Their second son also became a Veterinary Surgeon, and settled in Aurora, Ill. They are both graduates of Ontario Veterinary College, of Toronto, Ontario. The third son, Joseph, is a farmer in Iowa; their eldest daughter, Flora, is a teacher, and resides at home; Maude lives with her brother in Aurora, where the third daughter, Winnefred, is attending school. The youngest of their olive branches are still about the domestic hearth.

Mr. Pierce is an active member of the Masonic Fraternity, and, politically, is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. His ancestry were of the Empire State, his parents, Joseph and Polly (Howe) Pierce, being natives of Tompkins County, where they died. His wife's parents, Joseph B. and Sarah J. (Boss) Potter, were natives of York State, where they died.

William R. Somers. Among the numerous worthy pioneers who came to this county when the advent of civilization was scarcely visible, and who endured the privations, trials and difficulties of that early day, is the father of the subject of this biography, William Somers. He is a native of England, and his good wife, Harriet (Hamlin) Somers, a native of Canada. They were united in marriage in Canada, where they settled for a time, when they emigrated to this State and county, settling in the township of Lynnville, in 1847, where they still reside. The father

was at one time the proprietor of 600 acres of land, but has disposed of the major portion of his acreage until at present his landed interests comprise only 200 acres. To the union of this couple a family of eight children were born. Of these, Elizabeth is deceased, the remaining children being Ann, Tamson, Saward R., Frank G., James M., William R. and Cornelius E. Mrs. Somers, mother of our subject, is a member of the Methodist Church, and in politics her husband is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

William R. Somers was born in Lynnville Township, June 8, 1859. He received the advantages afforded by the common schools, and supplemented his education by attending the High School at Rochelle. Subsequently he was engaged in teaching in Lynnville Township, and followed that vocation for six years. His life has been passed in Lynnville Township, where he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and is the owner of 160 acres of tillable land on section 3, and there, by energetic labor as a farmer, he is meeting with that success which perseverance, combined with good judgment, is sure to bring.

Politically, he votes with the Republican party and is an active worker for the success of the same, never failing to cast his vote when opportunity is afforded. He has acted in the capacity of Township Collector for a period of one year.

William Stocking. Prominent among the foremost business men of Rochelle, is William Stocking, present Mayor of that city. He is a gentleman of excellent judgment in business matters and carries out his ideas with a push and determination that universally bring success. His accumulations are the result of his own individual exertions, he having received no legacy upon which to build. Mr. Stocking was born in the Bay State, having first seen the light in Franklin County, Jan. 3, 1827.

The parents of Mr. Stocking, Herod and Lydia (Ames) Stocking, were likewise natives of Massachusetts, and descended from the English Puritans who settled there in 1620. They were married in their native State, where the father followed the occupation of a farmer until 1839. It was during this year that there were such glowing accounts of the beautiful lands of the Prairie State, which were so rapidly being settled upon, and Mr. Stocking at once concluded that he would become a "Sucker." He consequently traveled toward the setting sun, and made a location in Monroe Township, this county. On locating there he at once engaged in farming, which he continued actively and energetically until 1875, when he retired from the active labors of life.

The subject of this notice was an inmate of the parental household in the Bay State until 12 years of age, when his parents came to this State and county, young Stocking accompanying them. He located on the farm with his parents and remained with them until he was 21 years old, receiving at their hands, and in the common schools, a good English education, and assisting in the labors of the farm as time and opportunity permitted.

After leaving home he continued in the occupation to which he had been brought up, in White Rock Township, and at the present time has a fine, productive farm of 600 acres in that township. He has been extensively engaged in buying and selling stock and has met with success. In 1872, Mr. Stocking became a stockholder in the Rochelle National Bank, and is still interested therein. In January, 1881, the banking firm of William Stocking & Co., was established, and Mr. Stocking became its President. He is proprietor of the Rochelle elevator and stockyards, and the brick store north of the Rochelle National Bank. He also has an interest in the tile works at that city.

In politics, Mr. Stocking votes with the Republican party. He is at present Supervisor, and success has attended him all along down the history of the past. He is a friend of charity and always contributes liberally of his handsome competency to the needy, and is ever ready to assist in any enterprise that is calculated to advance the interests of the community in which he resides.

The marriage of Mr. Stocking took place in the township of Monroe, this county, where Miss Lydia Crill became his wife. She has borne him four children—Horace, Dexter (deceased), Aurora and George. Horace manages the fine farm in White Rock Township. George has a position in the Rochelle National Bank.

Martin L. Ettinger. Prominent among the railroad men of Ogle County, who have attained success through individual effort, and who to-day occupy positions of trust and emolument, is the subject of this notice. Mr. Ettinger is at present General Ticket Agent and Auditor of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, having his office at Rochelle, and under his supervision ten employes of that company.

Martin L. Ettinger was born in York Co., Pa., Dec. 23, 1832, his parents being Daniel M. and Lovina (Loomy) Ettinger, natives of the Keystone State. His father followed surveying and civil engineering, also teaching school in York County Academy and in other high schools, for upwards of 35 years, and was a gentleman of considerable ability and attainment. He had a family of eight children, three of whom are living at this writing.

Mr. Ettinger remained an inmate of the parental household until he attained the age of manhood, receiving, in the meantime, a good education in the common schools, together with the exceedingly competent instruction of his father. Nevertheless, prior to becoming his own man, he mastered the carpenter trade, and in 1854 came to this State and settled in Oregon, this county. Here for a time Mr. Ettinger was engaged in contracting and building. He contracted for and erected the high-school building, and built several fine residences in Oregon, among which was that of H. A. Mix. He continued in the latter business for some five years, when he accepted a position as clerk in the Recorder's office, and was there engaged in shoving the quill, instead of the plane, for two years, when he received the appointment of Deputy Circuit Clerk, and held that office until 1864. At this time his popularity in the county was indicated by his being elected to the office of County Treasurer, and for two terms he was custodian of the funds of Ogle County.

In 1866, in company with others, Mr. Ettinger resurrected what was known as the Ogle and Carroll County Railroad Company, and in 1867 they had $90,000 subscribed for building a railroad. They entered into a contract with Canda & Hinckley for building the road. and also at the same time entered into a contract with the Northwestern Railroad to furnish the iron and rolling stock for their enterprise. This fell through, but out of it grew what is at present the Chicago & Iowa Railroad. In 1869 Mr. Ettinger engaged in a music store at Oregon, and carried on the business for about two years, after which he went to Chicago and took the position of accountant in the office of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad. He remained in the latter's employ for five years, until 1877, when he was appointed General Ticket Agent and Auditor of the company, and removed his office to Rochelle, where he is at present residing. In politics Mr. Ettinger is independent. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Order. He is Secretary of the Rochelle Union Tile Works and President of the Rochelle Club. He is a genial, affable gentleman, energetic and active, as well as honorable and straightforward in all his business transactions, and is one of the representative citizens, not only of Rochelle, but of Ogle County.

Mr. Ettinger was married in March, 1855, to Miss Elenora Cregier, a native of New Jersey, and daughter of William Cregier. The children born of their union are Frank, Nellie, Blanche and Carrie. Frank is an employee of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company, in his father's office, at Rochelle, and the remaining children reside at home.

Lewis Stocking. This gentleman came to Ogle County in 1846, accompanied by his wife and child, from Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. On arrival here he settled in Lynnville Township, and one year later moved onto section 6, and has there resided until the present time. He is the proprietor of one of the finest farms in that township, the same comprising 475 acres, and all being under an advanced state of cultivation.

The gentleman of whom we write was born in Ashfield, Mass., Feb. 25, 1820. His father was a farmer by occupation, and when Lewis was but 12 years of age the father sold his farm and emigrated with his family to Cuyahoga Co., Ohio. Young Stocking attended the common schools in the latter county, from which he received a somewhat limited education, for, when 14 years of age, he was hired out by the month, and worked for others until he

was 20 years old. At this period in his life's history, he came West with his father, but remained with him only a few months, when he returned to Ohio, and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until the year 1846, when he came, as stated, to this county.

In Lorain Co., Ohio, Nov. 10, 1843, Mr. Stocking was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Burroughs. She was born in Erie Co., N. Y., Nov. 13, 1823, and has borne her husband three children who are living, and one deceased. The living are Eda A., Milton D. and Duane C., and the name of the child who is deceased, his demise occurring in infancy, was Layton C. Eda A., their eldest daughter, is the wife of George W. Yeo, and Milton and Duane reside on the old homestead. The latter was married Sept. 1, 1885, in Lynnville Township, to Miss Mary A. Smith, who was born in England, March 25, 1864. She was 19 years of age when she came to the United States.

Mr. Stocking has been Township Collector, Road Commissioner and School Director, and in politics is an earnest worker for the success of the Republican party; and in his chosen vocation, as an agriculturist, is meeting with signal success. The parents of Mr. Stocking, Herod and Lydia (Ames) Stocking, were natives of Massachusetts, and came to this county in 1839, settling in Monroe Township, where the mother died; the demise of the father occurring in Lynnville Township. The parents of Mrs. Stocking, Charles and Lucinda (Cunningham) Burroughs, were natives of York State, the former dying in Pennsylvania and the latter in Iowa. In religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. Stocking are earnest sympathizers with the tenets of the Adventist Church.

Bradley J. Knight. The subject of this sketch is in his 30th year, having been born in Lynnville Township, on May 29, 1856. He received in his boyhood a good common-school education, which was supplemented by a course at the Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris. During the year in which he attained his majority he began farming on his own account, remaining at home up to about two years ago, when he purchased 200 acres of land in Flagg Township, where he has since resided, his farm being located on section 21; nearly the whole of his acreage is under cultivation. Mr. Knight is a son of Joshua A. and Achsah J. (Davis) Knight, who are natives of New York State. They came to Ogle County 30 years ago, settling in the township where the subject of our sketch was born and where his father died on the 2d of April, 1883; his mother is still living, and resides on the homestead. Their family consisted of six children — Alma L., Bradford A., Bradley J., Herbert T., Addison J. and Achsah J.

Our subject was united in marriage Feb. 17, 1881, to Mary A. Litch, the daughter of George H. and Frances (Austin) Litch, natives of Vermont, in Orange County of which State she was born, on June 29, 1854. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Knight—Frances M., Edna B. and George A. Mr. Knight has held the offices of Constable and School Director, and when he casts his vote it is always in support of Republican principles.

Elijah Dresser. It is true that there are many successful and well-to-do farmers in Ogle County, but the old pioneers, who came here in the "'30's" and "'40's," are fast passing away. One of the latter, still living, is Elijah Dresser, he having made his advent into the county in 1846, from Allegany Co., N. Y., settling in Byron Township. On his arrival, he worked out by the month for one year, when he went to Rockford, Winnebago County, and there worked in a mercantile establishment, and on a farm, until the spring of 1846, when he came to this county as stated, and purchased 60 acres of Government land and soon after made an additional purchase of 40 acres. The land at that time was in its original, primitive condition, and Mr. Dresser located upon it with the determination of making it a permanent abiding place for himself and family.

Since coming to the county, Mr. Dresser has been almost exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits, with the exception of, perhaps, about two years, which were spent in traveling for the American Tract and Bible Society, in the States of Illinois and Wisconsin. By hard labor and good judgment, with plenty of energy thrown in, he has continued in the even tenor of his ways, until he is at present the

Henry P. Lason

owner of 260 acres of good, tillable land, on which are located good and substantial farm buildings.

Mr. Dresser was born in Steuben Co., N. Y., March 7, 1822, and lived there and in Allegany County until he came West to grow up with the now flourishing county of Ogle. He received the advantages afforded by the common schools, and supplemented his education by an attendance at a select school at Byron, this county, for a few terms. His marriage took place at Andover, Ashtabula Co., Ohio, Oct. 12, 1852, at which time Miss Frances E. Moore became his wife. She was born in Granby, Conn., Nov. 8, 1828, and the children, which have sprung from this union, are six in number: Kate E., Jessie F., Gertrude E., Eugene F., Frank E. and Robert L. The first-born, Kate, is the wife of Herbert F. Hunting, who resides in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and whose family has been blessed by the birth of five children, whom they named Mabel, Jessie, Herbert. Laura and Ralph, and of whom Jessie and Laura are deceased. Gertrude, third daughter, died April 9, 1883, having attained her 23d year. She was the wife of A. B. Elmer, M. D., of Rochelle, and left to the care of her husband one child, Gertis D.

Mr. and Mrs. D. are members of the Union Church at Lynnville, and, in his political convictions, Mr. Dresser is a Republican, as might be expected when it is considered that during the days of slavery he was connected with the famous Underground Railway.

Henry P. Lason, attorney at law and Clerk of Ogle County, residing in Oregon, was born in Cortland Co., N. Y., March 23, 1844, and is a son of the Rev. John S. and Nancy (Hurd) Lason. His father was a native of New York, a minister of the Christian Church and a pronounced and consistent abolitionist. He was a co-worker with Garritt Smith, Wendell Phillips and other anti-slavery agitators, and was the means of helping many a slave to his freedom. He was also an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, a man of positive convictions, a natural reformer, energetic and possessed of superior ability. He was influential in promoting a high standard of moral sentiment, and was held in high esteem. His death occurred in 1858.

In the midst of his school days the war broke out, and at the age of 17 years, Henry P. enlisted as a private of Co. F, 76th N. Y. Vol. Inf. (Sept. 26, 1861) for three years or during the war. He participated in the battles of Rappahannock Station, Warrenton, Sulphur Springs, Gainesville, and the second battle of Bull Run. He received a gunshot wound in the last named battle, Aug. 29, 1862, causing the loss of his left arm near the shoulder, and was discharged on the 9th of October following.

The following winter he was engaged in teaching school in his native town. He attended school the succeeding summer, and in the winter of 1864–5 he served as assistant in the New York Juvenile Asylum. He subsequently entered Starkey Seminary, of Yates Co., N. Y., as a student, and graduated in the class of 1867.

Mr. Lason was married in New York, March 19, 1867, to Miss Maude A. Rapalee, daughter of Daniel Rapalee, of Hancock County, this State. Mrs. Lason was a schoolmate of her husband. Immediately after his marriage, Mr. Lason moved to this State and engaged as teacher in the schools of Grand Detour, Ogle County. Having served two years in that capacity, he removed to Rochelle and entered upon the study of law with M. D. Hathaway, of that city. He was admitted to the Bar in September, 1871. At that place he engaged in the practice of his profession, which he continued until the fall of 1872, when, having been elected Clerk of the Circuit Court of Ogle County, he removed to Oregon. He served one term as Clerk of the Circuit Court, and in 1876 purchased the office of the Oregon *Courier*, which he edited and published until Sept. 1, 1880, when he sold out. In the meantime he had been in active practice in his profession of the law, and in March, 1880, he was elected Secretary of the Ogle County Agricultural Society, which position he held three years, during which time, by energetic and systematic management, he made the Fair of Ogle County a success.

In the fall of 1882, he was elected to the position he now holds, that of County Clerk. In the summer of 1885, he was again chosen Secretary of the Agricultural Society, and was identified with the organization of the Ogle County Manufacturing Com-

pany; he has been President of the company since its organization.

Mr. Lason was an ardent Abolitionist in his youth, and when entitled to exercise the right of franchise, enrolled himself in the ranks of the Republican party.

He is represented by a portrait on a preceding page, an addition to the sketch of Mr. Lason due to his character as a man and official of Ogle County.

Timoleon O. Johnston, son of Wesley and Sarah (Phelps) Johnston, Editor and Publisher of the Ogle County *Reporter*, was born in Franklin, Iowa Co., Wis., June 30, 1849. He went to Austin, Texas, from Peru, Ill., in 1857, and from there to Polo, in this State, in 1859, an overland journey of about 1,200 miles, quite an adventurous voyage in those days, now seeming a long time ago, so rapid has been the development of the country our youthful hero then traversed. Mr. Johnston was educated at Sinsinsawa Mound College, Wis., and at the Rock River Seminary, Mount Morris, Ill., graduating from the Commercial Department of the latter institution.

Going to Oregon, after leaving school, he commenced learning the printer's trade in the office of *The National Guard*, of that city, and subsequently went to Iowa, where he was employed at the printing business, and was married in that State, at Vinton, on the 30th of December, 1869, the lady chosen for his wife being Miss Mary E. Shockley, daughter of Philip Shockley, of that city. Mrs. Johnston was born Dec. 30, 1850, at New Vienna, Ohio. They are now the parents of two girls and one boy, namely: Mae Aileen, born at Vinton, Iowa, June 9, 1871; John Phelps, born in Oregon, Ill., Feb. 12, 1873; and Lillian Eidola, born at Oregon, May 25, 1878.

Mr. Johnston returned to Oregon in 1871, and in February, 1872, became a partner of W. H. Gardner, in the *Reporter* office. That connection was continued until October, of that year, when Mr. Johnston purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the paper alone. The *Reporter* is a six-column quarto, Republican in politics, and has the liberal circulation of 1,900 copies. The *Reporter* office is complete in its appointments for newspaper and job work. Three power presses are used, operated by hydraulic power. Mr. Johnston owns the building occupied by him, which is a two-story brick with basement. The building is 22 feet front and 60 feet deep. The first floor is used as the printing office proper. The *Reporter* is the oldest paper in the county, it having been established in 1851. It has been conducted by its present proprietor for the past 13 years, with marked success.

Mr. Johnston has been chosen to fill various official positions, and has served as Alderman from the First Ward, for the years 1877–8–9 and '80, and as Mayor of Oregon from May, 1883, to May, 1885. He was also a member of the Republican State Conventions of 1878 and 1882, at Springfield, and is frequently a delegate to and Secretary of the County Conventions of his party.

He has been a member of the Illinois Press Association for 13 years, and was author of an address on "County Journalism," delivered before that body, at Jacksonville, in February, 1885, which was afterward published in the Records of the Association, the Chicago *Newspaper Union*, Rounds' *Printers' Cabinet*, and other journals.

Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and has been actively identified with the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders. He has represented Oregon Lodge, No. 94, I. O. O. F., in the Grand Lodge of Illinois. He is also a member of the Masonic Lodge of Oregon, No. 420, and is the present Scribe of Royal Arch Chapter, No. 151. Mrs. Johnston is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and the facts show that his life, so far, has been one of honorable and successful activity. Long may it continue to be.

Mrs. Belle C. Bullis, the widow of Abram F. Bullis, is one of the good and well known residents of Rochelle. Her husband was born in New York, in 1833, his parents being Charles W. and Lydia (Fritz) Bullis, both natives of that State. They arrived in Illinois when this county was new and settled in White Rock Township, where they purchased 80 acres of land, and on which they lived the remainder of their lives.

Abram F. lived at home with his parents until his

29th year, and in 1861 enlisted in the 96th Reg't, Co. A, Ill. Vol. Inf. In the service he remained 13 months, when he received an honorable discharge, having faithfully served his country, being in the terrible battle of Shiloh, as well as in other prominent engagements of the war, and returning home engaged in farming on the old homestead. He subsequently purchased another farm of 240 acres, upon which he remained up to 1880, and then he came to Rochelle and began to build in 1882. In this capacity his trade of carpenter became available and proved of profit in his new undertaking. Unfortunately, about this date, he fell from one of the buildings, and was so injured internally that his death occurred within a week, on April 7, 1882. He was married to the subject of this sketch, then Belle C. Clark, on Oct. 5, 1865, who was a native of Ontario Co., N. Y., and born Aug. 10, 1846. She was the daughter of Morris and Elizabeth (Vorce) Clark, of the same State.

Mrs. Bullis by this happy union bore her husband four children—Estella, Charles M., Clarence W. and Edich M.; Charles and Clarence dying at the ages of seven and five, respectively. Mrs. Bullis continues to manage her farm in White Rock Township, having also a farm of 240 acres in Nebraska. She now occupies a very desirable property, on La Fayette Street, in Rochelle, and her standing in the community and her warm sympathy with every good work, have insured to her a host of substantial friends, by whom she is highly esteemed as a worthy lady and good neighbor.

Prescott H. Talbot. That success depends upon individual effort, or that "every man is the architect of his own fortune," is well illustrated in the life of Mr. Talbot. For more than 28 years he has been identified with the interests, growth and development of this county, coming here in 1857 from Connecticut, when he was but 15 years of age, and has here resided until the present time, engaged in agricultural pursuits, with the exception of the time passed in defense of his country's flag.

Mr. Talbot received a common-school education in his native State and there likewise first entered upon the vocation which he has since followed in life, upon the old homestead in Connecticut. Since coming to this State, nearly a generation ago, he has accumulated by his own efforts and industry, a valuable competency, including both real and personal property. His landed possessions include 331 acres, situated on sections 20 and 30, Lynnville Township, all of it being under an advanced state of cultivation. On his fine farm he has erected good buildings, and in the prosecution of his noble vocation has met, and is still meeting, with signal success.

Soon after the breaking out of the late Civil War, Mr. Talbot enlisted in Co. G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf., in 1862, and served his country well and bravely until the close of the war. He enlisted as a Musician, and served in that capacity until Aug. 3, 1863, when he received an accidental wound on his right shoulder and arm, at Winchester, Tenn., which for six months confined him to his cot, and after convalescing he was placed on detached duty, being sent to Chicago as Messenger and Orderly, serving there until near the close of the war. His wound did not heal until one year after the termination of the war, and the marks of which he will carry through life.

The subject of this notice was born in Windham Co., Conn., Dec. 17, 1842, and lived in his native county until his migration to this county, as stated. Here, Dec. 29, 1868, Mr. Talbot was united in marriage with Miss Anna Somers, a native of Canada, where she was born Jan. 14, 1846. Their home is brightened by four children—Etta M., William W., Walter P. and Edith B.

Mr. Talbot, although not seeking preferment, has been honored by his neighbors with repeated evidences of their confidence, and has been Collector, Highway Commissioner, and School Trustee. In his social life, he is an active, working member of the G. A. R., Rochelle Post, No. 546. His politics are Republican, and he attends the Mission Church, at Lynnville. The parents of Mr. Talbot, David and Elizabeth (Smith) Talbot, were likewise natives of Connecticut, and migrated to this County in 1855, settling in Lynnville Township, where the father of our subject ended his days, the mother dying in Lynnville Township, in November, 1878. The parents of Mrs. Talbot, William and Harriet (Hamlin) Somers, came to this county in 1848, and settled in Lynnville Township, where they are at present re-

siding, at a good old age, and enjoying the comforts of life. Much more of good might be said of Mr. Prescott Talbot than is contained in the above sketch, did space permit, and the youth of the country may well be pointed to him as an example of what unaided industry, honorable conduct and devotion to duty, can accomplish, and all within a few brief years, but this much is sufficient.

William T. Sheadle. This gentleman has resided in Ogle County for upwards of 31 years, during which time he has been identified with its rapid growth and grand development. Like many others of Ogle County's prosperous citizens, he has been the architect of his own fortune, earning by honest efforts his possessions. Mr. Sheadle has thus accumulated sufficient to enable him to lead a retired life in Rochelle, having acquired the same by his own honest toil, and the active co-operation of his good helpmeet.

The subject of this biography was born in Lycoming Co., Pa., Aug. 26, 1832. His parents were William and Anna (Clark) Sheadle, natives likewise of the State of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence," who, one year after the birth of their son William, moved to the Buckeye State, where the father purchased a farm of 106 acres of land on the Western Reserve. He was also engaged in the mill-wright business, and subsequently added 70 acres to his original purchase. After moving to Ohio, the father followed his trade of a millright until about 1840, when he turned his attention to agriculture until 1854, when, having accumulated a sufficiency of this world's goods, he retired from active labor and there lived until his death, in 1882, his wife having preceded him to the better land in 1851. There were four children born to the parents, namely: Obadiah, Robert W., William T. and Mary J. Mary J. became the wife of Beveridge McGeehon, and resided with him in the Buckeye State until 1877, the date of her demise.

William T. Sheadle remained with his parents on the old homestead in Ohio until 1854, receiving a good English education in the district schools and assisting his father on the farm. At the date named he left the parental roof-tree and engaged in buying and selling horses, which business he followed for about four years, or until 1858. It was during the year 1854 that Mr. Sheadle came to this State and county, where, in Marion Township, he purchased an 80-acre farm. Soon, however, he sold it and purchased another of 160 acres in White Rock Township, which was really not a farm, but a tract of uncultivated land, in which no plowshare had ever been brightened. But Mr. Sheadle, having faith in the future development of the country, located on his land and at once engaged actively and energetically in its cultivation and improvement. He broke the prairie, otherwise improved and cultivated the land, and there continued to live until 1860, when he sold his farm and came to Rochelle in 1861, and engaged in the harness business for nearly two years. He then, in the fall of 1862, went to White Rock village and bought 31 acres of land, residing there till 1867, and made a nice place of it. In 1863 he had purchased another farm in the same township, 160 acres, which he also improved, and subsequently added to the same another quarter-section, making a total of 320 acres, which he still owns, and 20 acres of timber in White Rock Grove.

In 1871, Mr. Sheadle moved to Rochelle city, where, on Bartholomew Street, he purchased a fine residence and is at present living in ease and comfort. In 1861, July 4, Mr. Sheadle and Miss Amelia L. Youngman were united in marriage. She was born Jan. 29, 1829, in Mifflinburg, Union Co., Pa., and is a daughter of Elias P. and Amelia (Antes) Youngman, natives of the Keystone State. Her father was a public man and held numerous offices. He was Justice of the Peace during his latter years, and departed this life in 1864, aged 70 years, his wife dying in 1854, aged 52 years; they were the parents of 13 children, all of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood except one, the eldest, Elizabeth, who died when 16 years of age.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sheadle are two in number—Priscilla V. and Rilla M. Both are highly intelligent and accomplished young ladies, and are graduates of the Rochelle city schools. The former graduated June 14, 1882, and the latter June 18, 1885, and is now attending the Dickinson Musical Seminary, at Williamsport, Pa., and will graduate in June, 1866. Priscilla V. is at present teaching in the Rochelle city schools and is attending the Rock-

Wm. T. Sheadle

ford Musical Seminary, and will graduate soon.

Mr. Sheadle, in his political views, coincides with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He, his wife and two daughters, are members of the Presbyterian Church. In 1856, Mr. Sheadle acted in the capacity of Collector of White Rock Township, and, within what may fairly be called middle life, has attained honorable success, and an enviable position in society, the result of industry, integrity and duty faithfully performed.

Fillard Pond, belonging to a family of long and honorable lineage, and for 40 years and over a resident of the township of Mount Morris, where he is located on section 22, came to Illinois in 1845, and at that time settled in this township. He was born in Onondaga Co., N. Y., May 23, 1816, the son of Levi Pond, who was born in Vermont. The latter was married there to Samantha Lawrence, who was a native of the county in the Empire State where her son, who is represented in this sketch, was afterwards born. The father was of New England parentage of long standing, and there is in existence a full and elaborate genealogy of the Pond family, from the date of the Colonial settlement of this country. The mother was of like honorable lineage on her side, and traces her ancestors to England. After their marriage, they went to the State of New York and located on a farm in Onondaga County, where the subject of this narration was born. Some years later, the parents removed to the city of Brockport, in the western part of the same State, and there their lives terminated.

Mr. Pond was four years old when his parents transferred their place of residence to Monroe Co., N. Y., and he lived there until 1840, when he arrived at the period of his legal freedom and attained to the privileges of citizenship. He cast there his first vote for the President of his country, and remembers with satisfaction that he voted for William Henry Harrison. Immediately after the election was over, he set out for Ohio, locating in Geauga County, remaining there five years.

During that time he was married, that eventful incident occurring Sept. 26, 1841, and on that day Miss Mary E. Jones united her fortunes with his. She was born in Chester, Essex Co., N. Y., Sept. 5, 1824, and is the daughter of John and Laura (Badger) Jones, the former being a native of Wales and the latter of the State of Vermont; they were farmers, and the family came to the West from Ohio, in May, 1845. They settled in the township of Mount Morris, and, not long after their arrival, took possession of a farm of 100 acres, which the father had bought some years previous to the removal of his household hither, paying $42 for the claim. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Pond are four in number, as follows: Matilda, who grew to womanhood and Married George B. Geigey, becoming the parents of three children—Mary, Alonzo and Viola; the mother is deceased; Hannah is the wife of Isaac Fry, and they are living in the township of Maryland; Laura J. is married to Thomas Heistand; and Alice, who is the wife of Jacob Knodle, living at Waterman, Ill. The mother and her daughters are members of the Methodist Church.

Mr. Pond is a Republican of decided character, a man of intelligence and high standing, and who is greatly esteemed.

George Payne. This gentleman, now retired, came to Illinois in 1855 from Danbury, Conn., where he was born June 15, 1814. He is a son of Benjamin F. and Lucy (Knapp) Payne, natives of Vermont and Connecticut, respectively, his father being a prominent Attorney-at-law, both parents living at Danbury until their deaths, in January, 1822, and September, 1853, respectively. They had a family of 13 children, who lived to grow up men and women, with one exception, a baby, that died when a few months old.

Mr. Payne, of this biography, was the youngest of the family, and remained at home until his 17th year, when he was apprenticed to the comb business, at which he remained one year, when his employer failed. He then engaged to learn the hatter's trade, and worked at the same successfully until 1855, carrying on this business for six years in Danbury, when he sold out. On arriving in Illinois, he purchased a farm of 40 acres, on section 14, Dement Township,

where he resided five years. Having improved the same, he removed to the village of Creston, and engaged in the butchering trade, which he followed for 22 years. In 1877 he moved into Rochelle, and purchased the place on Brice Street, where he now resides.

He was married Nov. 13, 1839, to Miss Jenette A. Peck, a native of Brookfield, Conn., and daughter of Fowler and Mary (Turner) Peck. They were both natives of Connecticut, and coming to Illinois with their daughter, settled in Dement Township, Mrs. Payne being their only child. With this lady they made their home up to the time of their respective deaths, Nov. 9, 1867, and Sept. 26, 1861. By Mr. Payne's union there is a family of three children, viz.: Elizabeth P., who married S. W. Hurd, Nov. 2, 1859, and who have one child, Willie T., born March 16, 1863, who was married Aug. 9, 1884, to Dottie Palmer, and is in the butter and egg business, with J. Miller, of Rochelle; George W. and Jenette A. were twins. Mrs. Hurd died Nov. 13, 1880. George W., just named, was married to Miss Mary Harbaugh, and resides in Nevada, Iowa; Jenette A. married James F. Bird, and by this union there is one daughter, Nellie A., born Feb. 24, 1868. Mr. Payne is a sound Democrat, and belongs to the order of A. F. & A. M., and is one among the representative men of Rochelle, blessed with the love of affectionate children, and honored with the respect and confidence of all who know him.

Oliver G. Turkington. At the time the fertile prairies of Illinois were being opened up by the numerous railroads then being projected through this section, there were many Eastern people attracted hither. Among these was Mr. Oliver G. Turkington, who is to-day recognized as one of the leading farmers of Lynnville Township, where, on section 32, he owns 80 acres, and 150 on section 33. 150 acres of this valuable land is under the plow.

Mr. Turkington was born in Danbury, Conn., Feb. 8, 1833, where he was reared and received a good common-school education. During his earlier life he spent about two years at the trade of a carriage-painter, but in 1856, when he came to Ogle County, he very wisely selected for his vocation that of an agriculturist. In politics, he is a Republican, and in temperance principles he is a Prohibitionist, which seems to threaten to become a name of National prominence, no less than has that of the former political designation. Mr. Turkington has shared in much of the growth and development of the county, and, though not a pioneer, has shared in many of their labors, and is possessed of their sterling worth of character.

John Fulton, a retired farmer, of Rochelle, was born in Seneca Co., N. Y., Feb. 2, 1815, and is the son of John and Mercy (Bennett) Fulton. His parents were farmers and lived in York State until their death. They had seven sons and two daughters. Three of the children are still living. The subject of this history remained at home until he had reached his 13th year, when he was apprenticed to the tailoring trade, at which he worked two years. Subsequently he worked on a farm for a brother, in which position he remained for some years. He came West from Ohio to Illinois in 1845, and settled to the east of Rockford, where he bought 160 acres of land, settling on the same.

He came to what is now Rochelle in 1849, then Hickory Grove, and was one of the first settlers here, and bought 160 acres, known as the Lane Farm, with a little log house, in which he resided three years, then built the Lane House. He did considerable teaming between this point and Chicago, and, when he sold his land, he kept a hotel nearly two miles north of the village of Lane, boarding the men employed in building the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. He has now a very desirable farm of 80 acres in Flagg Township.

He was married in 1836 to Miss Sarah M Green, a native of Oswego Co., N, Y. By this marriage there have been five children, of whom four are living—Celestia, George, Perry and Camelia, and one child, Jennie, deceased in 1877, who was Mrs. C. C. Adams. Celestia became the wife of J. C. Overhiser, and Camelia married Mr. R. H. Trenholm; George is living in Kansas, engaged in farming, and Perry follows the same occupation in York State.

Mr. Fulton is a Republican, and noted for his de-

votion to the principles of that party. At one time he was accustomed to the carrying of grain to Chicago, a distance of 75 miles, but many changes in the world of traffic came about under his notice since that date. He remembers the time well when he sold prime wheat at 50 cents per bushel. Mr. Fulton may be counted among the representative men of Rochelle, and a pioneer of the now Empire State, whose development and growth he has witnessed, and whose greatness he has helped build up, acting well his part in the grand drama of Western Civilization, and to him, both as man and citizen, may well be applied the welcome "Well done, good and faithful."

Henry H. Glenn, a most worthy citizen and business man of Rochelle, and, as Postmaster, an accomodating official, well illustrating the fact that the right man is in the right place, first came to Illinois in 1857, and the 4th of March settled in Ashton, where he subsequently engaged in the hardware trade, and afterwards in the dry-goods business. He enlisted in October, 1861, in Co. C, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and honorably acquitted himself in the position of Quarter-Master Sergeant. He remained in the army three years, and arrived in Rochelle in 1872. Since his arrival here he has been clerk and bookkeeper as well as a member of the firm of Francis Glenn & Co., dealers in dry goods and groceries. In the month of May, 1874, he was selected Postmaster of Rochelle. His birth dates from 1833, at Phillipsburg, Center Co., Pa.

His parents were George and Sarah (Hartsock) Glenn, both natives of Pennsylvania. The mother died in Center Co., Pa., in 1850, and in 1857, Mr. George Glenn came to Illinois, settling in Ashton, Ogle County, where he at present resides.

Mr. Henry Glenn, whose name heads this biography, married Miss Elizabeth G. Grazier, in 1855, who was a native of Pennsylvania, and by this union there are two children living—Jessie E. and Willis C. Politically, Mr. Glenn is a thorough Republican and an active politician; he is also a member of the Masonic Order and Odd Fellows, and Rochelle Post, No. 546, G. A. R. Himself, wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Besides his town business, he owns a very desirable farm of 160 acres near Huron, Dak. Mr. Glenn is a good citizen and one of the representative men of Ogle County, among whose people he enjoys an honorable reputation and high standing, such as his worthy character for integrity has won for him.

Samuel Gibson, a successful farmer, owning 410 acres of land in this county, and residing on section 20, White Rock Township, is a native of Scotland, in which country he was born Jan. 4, 1828, and from whence he came to the United States in the summer of 1860, settling on the section on which he is at present living, and where, at that time he purchased 160 acres of land, and to which he has added by a subsequent purchase 250 more acres, making his landed interest as stated.

The parents of Mr. Gibson were William and Agnes (Henry) Gibson, natives of Scotland. The father was a farmer by occupation, and of their union 12 children were born. Their son Samuel, of whom we write, passed his younger days on a farm, and received the advantages afforded by the common and High Schools, from which he received a good English education. He remained an inmate of the parental household until he arrived at the age of 30 years. After attaining his majority he became interested with his father in conducting the old homestead, and since coming to the United States and locating on his land in White Rock Township, he has devoted his time almost exclusively to its cultivation and improvement, and has been thus engaged in general farming, in which he has met with signal success.

Mr. Gibson was married to Miss Margaret Adamson in 1849, who was also a native of Scotland and bore him eight children, who are living, namely: Jane, who became the wife of Harvey Haselton; Agnes, now Mrs. William Prill; John, James, William (who married Elizabeth Konkle), Robert, Isabella and Samuel.

Mrs. Gibson, the wife of our subject, died Oct. 8, 1881, having lived a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church, to which denomination her husband belongs. In politics, Mr. Gibson votes with

the Republican party. He was School Director for six years, and is one of the respected citizens as well as successful farmers of White Rock Township, where he has freely contributed years of honorable effort in developing the material and social welfare of his community.

John Barry, one of the justly esteemed citizens, has been a resident of the county of Ogle since 1844, and was born in Ireland in the County Cork, in March, 1818, where his younger days were passed. He was reared to the calling of a farmer, and obtained his schooling in a Subscription School. He was 19 years old when he left the Emerald Isle to come to America, sailing from Queenstown April 8, 1837, and, after an ocean voyage of seven weeks and three days, landed at Quebec. His father died in Ireland, and his mother had married a man named John Hogan, with whom she had come to this country in 1827. He was left in Ireland in charge of an uncle and his grandmother, with whom he remained until the year named, when he accompanied his uncle to this country.

He had not known the care of a mother after the first year of his life, and rejoined her in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., when he reached the United States, where she and family were living. He obtained employment as a farmer, and remained in that part of the Empire State two years, going thence to Geneseo, in Livingston County, where he remained until the fall of 1843, continuing the vocation of a farmer. At the date mentioned he came to Illinois, and passed the winter ensuing in Chicago, coming in the following spring of 1844, to Byron, where he worked a farm on shares, which was located on section 26, and continued its management three years. During this time he made a claim on section 27, and, as opportunity served, had made a beginning of the work of breaking the prairie, which until then had never known the plow. He broke 40 acres, and in 1848 secured his claim by entering his land at the land office, on which he built a log house, which was the humble abode of his household until 1875, when Mr. Barry built a commodious and convenient dwelling of modern style and finish. The other structures on the place are of good and suitable character. The farm is also increased in value and attractiveness by the addition of fruit and shade trees, and also trees for ornamental purposes, the estate containing 284 acres of excellent land. The first crops raised by Mr. Barry on the place, were marketed at Chicago, whither he went with ox teams, and usually spent about nine days on the route, sleeping on, or in, his wagon in good weather.

The marriage of Mr. Barry to Rachel Smiley took place March 26, 1843, his good wife being a native of the County Antrim, Ireland, where she was born June 7, 1820. She came to America in 1831, with her parents, and located in Livingston Co., N. Y. Their children number seven, living—John H., married, lives in Byron; Andrew D., married, and a resident of that place also; George P. and William D. are married and are the youngest; Rosalie, James and Agnes J. are the oldest three; the first-born child, Hannah D., was born Feb. 22, 1844, and died Sept. 11, 1882; she was the wife of James Shields, and died in Winnebago Co., Ill., leaving six children. Rebecca died at the age of five years and nine months, Rachel died when she was three years and six months of age.

Mr. Barry is a Republican in his political preference, and during the late war he was a devoted Union man. He makes a specialty of farming and stock-raising, in which he has been very successful, and by his industry he has carved out a competency for himself and family, and has given his children the benefit of a good education, and he ranks as one of the leading agriculturists in Byron Township and one of its best citizens.

John P. Yetter. Mr. Yetter's business consists of dry-goods, boots, shoes, groceries, etc. His establishment is among the most thriving of Rochelle. The subject of this biography was born in Putnam Co., Ill., Dec. 13, 1858, his parents being John and Magdaline (Schoenholtz) Yetter. They were natives of Germany and came to America in 1854, settling in Putnam County in 1855, where they rented a farm. Later, they removed to Lee County, and in 1861

purchased a farm of 312 acres, where the father has since remained. They had, in all, a family of nine children, Mr. Yetter, our subject, being the oldest of the family. For some time he was an attendant at the Northwestern College, at Napierville, for three years pursuing his studies and becoming a fairly advanced scholar. While at home he assisted on his father's farm, and taught school for nearly three years.

Subsequently he came to Rochelle and became clerk for G. H. Good & Co., where he remained for two years, until he was selected to occupy the position of Deputy County Clerk of Lee County, which post he held for 18 months. He came to Rochelle in September, 1884, and engaged in the business which he still follows. He married Miss Maggie McDermott, who was a native of New York, and daughter of Mr. and Mrs. T. McDermott, the marriage taking place in April, 1884, and by this happy union one little daughter has been born, Nellie Rubie May.

In politics, Mr. Yetter adheres to Republican principles, and takes an active interest in all the concerns of the party and its good. Without overstating facts, it may be justly said that he is one of the rising and representative men of Rochelle.

John W. Southworth. Among the well known and influential citizens, and the retired farmers of Rochelle, is the subject of this biographical sketch. Mr. Southworth is recognized as a useful citizen and as a desirable addition to his home community.

Mr. Southworth was born in Dryden, N. Y., in 1856, his parents being Thomas G. and Malvina (Freeland) Southworth, both natives of New York. They had been farmers, and leaving the old home, came to Illinois in 1867, where they settled in Lee County. In this place the father owns 280 acres, part of the same being in Ogle County, and 160 acres in Dement Township, of the same county. He came to Rochelle in 1873, where he has since lived a retired life, where he is also a stockholder and director in the National Bank of Rochelle, and also in the Rochelle Tile Works, and is considered one of that city's most substantial men. John W., the subject of this sketch, is their only child, and was educated in the Rochelle city schools. He has proven an energetic and go-ahead young man, and has an interest in his father's farm.

In the year 1881, he was married to Miss Katie De Courcey, a native of Ashton, Ogle County, and daughter of David De Courcey. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Southworth has been made more complete, and the ties that bind them in heart and mind made more sweet and perfect, by the birth of a son, who was christened Thomas G., in honor of his grandfather. He has reached the interesting and lovable age of three years, the date of his birth being July 11, 1883. With hosts of warm friends, youth, abundance and happiness, for a present heritage, it is hoped that long, useful and prosperous lives await them.

William F. Perry. In the general estimation of his neighbors and the community, the subject of this sketch is a representative type of that large class, which is justly said to form the backbone of the country, the farming class. Mr. Perry came to Ogle County with his wife and two children, in 1855, from Windham Co., Conn., settling at once in Lynnville Township, where he has since lived, engaged in cultivating the soil and stock-raising. He purchased, at the outset, a farm of 240 acres, and now owns 250 acres, of which 150 are under cultivation. The place is improved with a fine set of buildings, erected by himself, and is justly referred to by the citizens of Ogle County as one of the finest farms within its limits.

Mr. Perry was born in Connecticut, on the 2d of September, 1817. His parents gave him a common-school education, and he grew to manhood and amassed considerable property before leaving his native State. For about one and a half years before moving West, he resided near Worcester, Mass., engaged in agricultural pursuits. During the early years in Connecticut, he worked for about four years in a cotton factory, and, aside from this experience, he has been engaged wholly in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Perry was married in Killingly, Conn., April 2, 1843, to Mary A. Talbot, who was born in that

town, June 25, 1823. They have become the parents of three children, living—Cassius E., Frank O. and Ida A., and have lost one daughter, Harriet A. The surviving children live in Lynnville Township Mr. Perry for eight years has held the office of Justice of the Peace, for several terms he has filled the office of Supervisor, and has been chosen to other minor offices by the voice of his neighbors. In politics he is a Republican. His parents were Anson and Abilena (Buck) Perry, who were natives of Connecticut, and died at home. The parents of his wife were David and Betsey (Smith) Talbot, who were also of the "Nutmeg" State. They came to Ogle County in 1854, and settled in Lynnville Township, where the mother is buried; the father died in Connecticut.

Henry Batty. When our subject, who is to-day a prosperous farmer on section 1, of Lynnville Township, was quite young, he was brought from his native country, England, to the United States, by his parents, Edward and Anne (Long) Batty. A sketch of the senior Batty is given elsewhere in this ALBUM. Henry was born June 4, 1852, and was reared principally in this county and in Lynnville Township, which has been his home since the coming of his parents to this county. He received a good, ordinary English education, and has chosen for his life vocation the independent calling that he is now following.

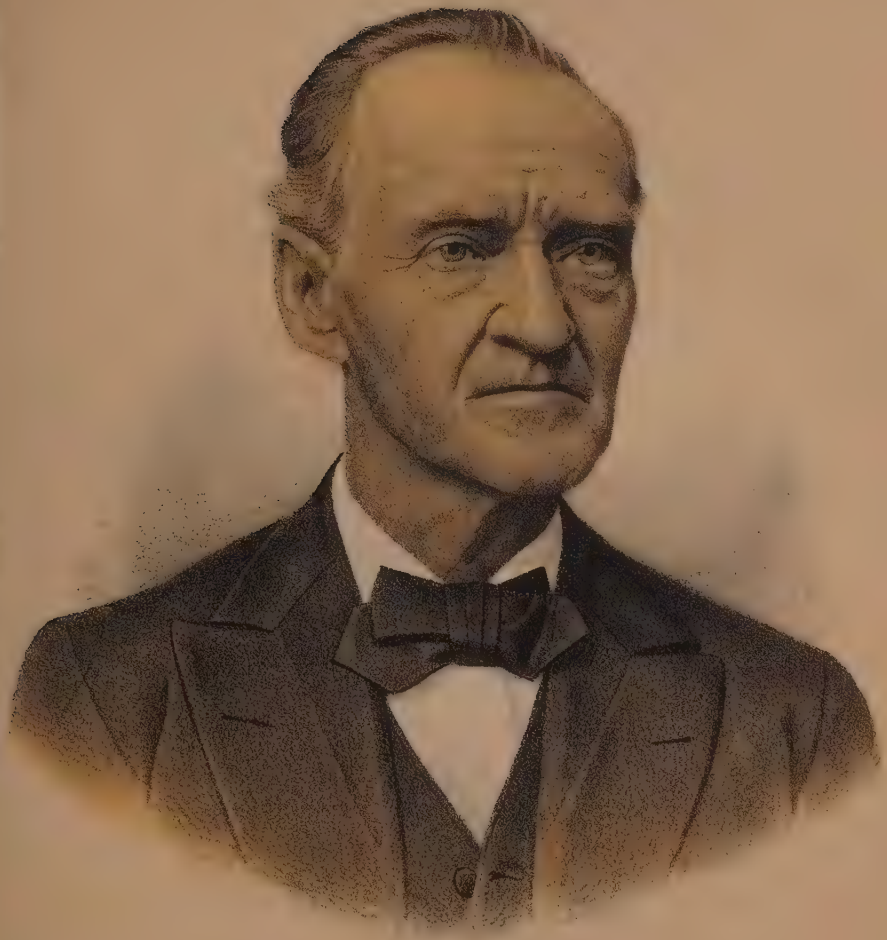
Henry Batty was united in marriage at Rockford, Ill., with Elizabeth Greenway, March 8, 1877. Mrs. Batty was born in Lynnville Township, and is a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Holmes) Greenway, who, like the parents of Mr. Batty, are natives of England. Mrs. Greenway died in Lynnville Township, but Mr. G. survives and resides at Fielding, DeKalb County. Clarence and Pearl are the names of the two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Batty.

Mr. Batty is identified in his political connections with the Democratic party. Of honorable ancestry, with a competence already secured by honorable industry, and with those delightful attendants of life—wife, children and friends—to cheer and encourage him, a still brighter career for him may confidently be predicted.

John J. Hewitt. The family name represented by that which introduces the personal reminiscences to follow, is connected with the period of the founding and permanent establishment of Forreston. It is the first to appear in the collated records of the town, and is an inseparable part of the history of the northwestern portion of Ogle County.

John J. Hewitt was born Feb. 15, 1828, in Franklin Co., Pa. He is the third child and oldest son now living, of George W. Hewitt, who was one of the settlers of Ogle County of 1855. The latter was born in Windham Co., Conn., March 17, 1799. Robert and Abigail (Meech) Hewitt, his parents, were also natives of Connecticut and were of English descent. Robert Hewitt was a soldier during the War of the Revolution and served seven years. He was a cavalryman, and, as such, did scouting duty. During the entire course of the war he did not hear from his home. His marriage to Abigail Meech took place in December 1783. She was born in Connecticut and was 11 years of age when the capture of Boston by the British occurred. While she lived she had a distinct remembrance of the taxation by the British Government and all the attendant excitement. Among her reminiscences of that period was the "tea-party" in Boston harbor. She was the mother of 13 children, the first of which was born March 24, 1785, and died in infancy. Following is the record of their births in the order of their occurrence; Elizabeth, June 11, 1786; Thomas, March 24, 1788; Appleton, June 18, 1790; Robert M., Feb. 25, 1792; Lucy, Dec. 20, 1793; Charles, July 6, 1796; George W., March 17, 1799; Abigail, Nov. 19, 1800; Appleton (2d), July 28, 1802; Sarah Ann, Sept. 19, 1804; Maria, Dec. 9, 1806; John S., Sept. 16, 1810.

After the close of the Revolutionary struggle, Robert Hewitt resumed his former occupation, that of a farmer. He died at his home in Franklin Co., Pa. His widow was his survivor for many years, and lived with her son George W., who had supported the family for a long time. She accompanied his family to Ogle County and died in the vicinity of Mt. Morris, in the fall of 1855. She was in the 95th



John J. Hewett

year of her age. She was a woman of great energy and did all in her power for her children. Her efforts in their behalf involved many sacrifices, which were encountered with cheerful endurance, and the interest she took in their education and what she accomplished for them in that respect, is still the subject of their grateful remembrance. In nationality, she was of Scotch descent, and in religious views she was in sympathy with the Baptist Church.

George W. Hewitt was reared and educated in Connecticut. He was an accomplished scholar and was prominent as a teacher. He commenced that vocation in his native State, and after the dissipation of all the property owned by his father previous to the period of the Revolution, he earned sufficient to remove his parents with their family to Pennsylvania. Previous to that he had gone from his native State to Maryland, where he was engaged in teaching. After going to Pennsylvania, he continued to teach there, and was among the first of the advocates of the school system which still prevails there. Later, he became a merchant in Franklin County in the Keystone State, and was engaged in its prosecution at Middleburg until his removal to Illinois. During the two years preceding, he was operating also as a speculator. He succeeded in amassing a comfortable fortune and was considered as one of the solid business men of that locality.

In the year named he located in Ogle County, where he commenced operations in real estate. His first purchases included four quarter-sections. He added to this acreage by later purchases, until he was, at the time of his death, the owner of 600 acres. A large amount of landed property had passed through his hands in the course of his operations, and he had speculated in various ways with successful results. At the date of his decease, his possessions were valued at $195,000.

The site of Forreston was originally the property of Col. John Dement, of Dixon. The corporation of the Illinois Central Railroad had established their station here and made a town plat. Mr. Hewitt bought 86 acres and platted an addition. (The Central House is located on this plat.) He built on his property the first brick house erected in the township. (The structure is occupied by his son, Philo J. Hewitt, as his Forreston residence.) As long as he continued to live he was active in the development of Forreston, and was ever alive to all issues that promised a permanent advantage to the place. He was methodical and systematic in the arrangement and transaction of his business, and after his death his affairs were in the best possible condition for adjustment by the proper persons.

He was a Whig in political sentiment while that party was in its supremacy, and when its issues were merged in the principles of Republicanism, he became an ardent adherent of that element and adopted its tenets with all the vigor of his mental organization. When the Federal flag became the object of the venomous and imbecile fury of those most indebted to its protection, he was foremost in his support of an indissoluble and integral Union. He had four sons living, and instead of withholding, he would have offered every one of them on the altar in defense of what his father risked everything to establish. "Let my sons not say 'go' but 'come,'" was his declaration to them. Three of them followed his advice and entered the Union service. One of them was needed at home to provide the "sinews of war," but George W., Philo and Thomas enlisted. They went to the scenes of conflict and were active in the cause they had so near at heart. Thomas was promoted to the rank of Captain and received a wound at the battle of Shiloh. All "brought back their shields" to the home they had so successfully defended.

George W. Hewitt was married to Margaret Crunkleton. She was a native of Franklin Co., Pa., and was born Feb. 6, 1796. Her parents, Joseph and Mary (Gensinger) Crunkleton, were natives of Franklin County, also, and in the paternal line she was descended from the Scotch. Her great-grandfather was born in that country, and when he emigrated to this country he settled where his descendents already mentioned were born. He located an immense tract of land and there he and his wife lived and died. The latter was of German extraction. The wife of George W. Hewitt died at Forreston, Oct. 10, 1858. She bore eight children, who were named Sarah, Theodore, John J. and Mary (twins), George W., Philo J., Cordelia and Thomas J. The father died at Forreston. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mary A. Hewitt, the twin sister of Mr. J. J. Hewitt, was born Feb. 15, 1828, in Franklin Co., Pa. She is still living on the homestead of her father, and after the death of the wife of her brother, she

became the custodian of the motherless children, during the period that their father was prosecuting business projects in a remote section in order to escape the pain of the old associations and to grow accustomed to an absence to which he found it difficult to reconcile himself. Miss Hewitt is a lady of superior refinement and culture, and became to her brother's four children all that a mother could have been, and, in the absence of both their natural protectors, attended to their mental training.

John J. Hewitt received a good primary education in the common schools. He was compelled to abandon his educational projects, being attacked by hemorrhage of the lungs, and, in the fall of 1848, he went to Chicago and engaged as clerk in the National Hotel. He remained in that situation until the summer of 1849, when he came to Ogle County. He had received $15 per month for his services in the hotel, and with the principles of thrift and the views of business which he had imbibed from his father, he had saved his money. He bought a half interest in an ox team and engaged in the business that seemed in most pressing need—that of breaking prairie. Before the close of the first season, he had bought the claim of his partner and had also become the owner of a second team. He sold the teams the same fall and went to Kentucky with the proceeds of the summer. He made purchases of tobacco there, which he shipped by river to Pittsburgh, Pa. He continued his operations in that direction six months, and realized a good profit. At the time he closed his business in Kentucky, he returned to Franklin Co., Pa., and engaged in teaching school in Washington Co., Md. After a short time he relinquished the scheme of teaching and embarked in a mercantile enterprise. He remained there until the fall of 1854 and was reasonably successful in his operations.

His father had made a location and investment at Forreston, as has been stated, and the advent of the railroad had paved the way for business enterprise. He discontinued his business in the East and came at the time mentioned to Forreston. He bought from his father an undivided half interest in the site of the place. In 1855, his brother, Theodore, commenced the erection of the Central House, but died before its completion, and Mr. Hewitt became the purchaser of his interest. The building was finished and leased for hotel purposes. He was the first buyer and shipper of grain at Forreston, which enterprise he commenced in the winter of 1854–5 A little later, he embarked in a commercial interest, associated with his brother-in-law, B. F. Emerick, which was sold the following year to other parties. In 1858, Mr. Hewitt commenced the erection of a second hotel structure, which is still in operation at Forreston.

In February, 1868, he opened a private banking house, known in business circles as the Bank of Forreston, and which he continued to manage until 1872, when he sold his interest to other parties. In June, 1880, he opened the Farmers & Traders' Bank at Forreston, of which he is still the chief.

Jan. 15, 1857, Mr. Hewitt and Miss Susan M. Emrick were united in marriage. She was born in Franklin Co., Pa., April 20, 1830, and was the daughter of Peter Emrick, who, with his wife, was a native of the same county in which Mrs. Hewitt was born. They were of German extraction. Four children constituted the issue of the first marriage of Mr. Hewitt. Emrick B. was born Oct. 27, 1857, and died Feb. 27, 1879. He was the child of promise and the object of many hopes. In accordance with his sympathy with the opinions of his father, Mr. Hewitt had given his children thorough common-school education as a ground for advancement in study, and the son mentioned had prepared for college at the Normal school, at Normal, and had entered upon his collegiate course at Harvard. He had been there two years, when failing health warned him of the futility of further attempts to proceed with his educational plans. He went to Colorado, accompanied by the aunt who had taken the place of his lost mother, in search of restoration from the ravages which consumption had made. He traveled for a time without permanent benefit, and finally located at Canon City. One year from the very day he left the home of his childhood, his lifeless body passed the portals from which he should again go forth, nevermore to rest in sleep or death within the shelter to which he was to be only a memory henceforward. He was a brilliant boy and the immediate cause of his untimely death was his love of study. He united with the Presbyterian Church while a student at Normal.

"Two hands upon the breast, and labor's done.
Two pale feet crossed in rest, and life's begun."

Grace, the oldest daughter of the house and hearts of her parents, was born July 18, 1859. Theodore D.

was born Oct. 13, 1860. Philo was born March 15, 1863, and died November 10th, following. The mother died Aug. 20, 1863. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, in which she was born and reared. The surviving son and daughter are graduates of the school at Normal. Mr. Hewitt has always honored the educational system which was one of the dearest and closest to his father's heart, and which he advocated and assisted in every way in his power.

In the fall of 1865 he went South. The death of his wife had affected him deeply and time brought no relief from the sharpness of the loss. His business acumen, always alert and watchful for opportunities to develop business advantages in any locality, caused him to calculate the chances in the Southern section of this country, then open to the enterprise of whomsoever should choose to make the venture, and he determined to test the idea of the labor element that had been made free being made self-sustaining. He proceeded to Atlanta, Ga., and to Montgomery, Ala., and invested at those places an aggregate of $50,000 in cotton plantations. He hired negros, paying them regular wages, and planted several hundred acres of cotton and corn. The outlook was fair, but the results proved to him the pith and pathos of that most graphic account of a similar experiment, "The Fool's Errand." He retained his interests in the South until 1872, when he sold out.

His business interests were practically confined from that time to 1881 to Forreston. His health became impaired, and in the fall of that year he went to California to recuperate. He made his headquarters at Riverside, in the county of San Bernardino, and in the March following he bought a fruit ranch in that county. He has since passed the seasons of winter there. The property in California is a valuable orange ranch and he is still its owner. It is valued at $25,000, and Mr. Hewitt is also one of the heaviest land holders in Ogle County, which includes his possessions in Forreston. He has valuable property at Pullman, and is also the proprietor of fine landed estates in Iowa, Missouri and Kansas.

Dec. 3, 1872, the second marriage of Mr. Hewitt took place. He was united in matrimonial alliance at that date with Miss Martha E. Hutchison. They have two children, Beulah W. was born April 16, 1875; Ethel M., Nov. 5, 1879. Mrs. Hewitt was born in Center Co., Pa., and is the daughter of George W. and Nancy M. (Milroy) Hutchison. They were natives respectively of Mifflin and Center Counties, in the Keystone State, and were descended from Scotch parentage. The family of her mother was distinguished in all its generations for the services rendered in the several wars in which the country has been involved. The great-grandfather was a soldier through the war of the Revolution. Henry Milroy, the grandfather, was in the second war with Great Britain, and one of her cousins, Robert H. Milroy, was a Brigadier in the volunteer service of the Civil War. He is now holding the same rank in the regular army, and is stationed at Yakima, W T. John Milroy, a brother, was in the employ of the Government of the United States as a surveyor, and was made Surveyor-General. He superintended the State surveys of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Wisconsin. Henry Milroy received from the United States a land-warrant, which he located on the site of the present city of Macomb, the seat of McDonough County. It was held by the family until after the death of the father, and afterwards interested parties succeeded in convincing the heirs of the worthlessness of the tract and bought it for $200.

The parents of Mrs. Hewitt had six children. The father became connected with the Presbyterian Church and was an Elder for a period of 20 years before his death. He was educated for the ministry, which he had to give up on account of ill health, after which he engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he followed until his death, in June, 1846. The oldest son was also fitting for the ministry at the time of his death. The sons all received a collegiate education at Amherst, Mass. Mrs. Hewitt was educated at Cannonsburg, Pa,, where she was graduated. She took a degree in music and after the removal of her father's family to Illinois, in 1864, was occupied in the profession of a teacher in that branch of education. She came to Forreston in 1868 and made the acquaintance of Mr. Hewitt. The father of Mrs. Hewitt died in the State of Pennsylvania in 1847. Her mother is living at Freeport, this State.

Mr. Hewitt is a Republican in his political opinions. He has always belonged to that element, and in the days when the township was organized was made the first Township Clerk.

James F. Bird. The gentleman whose personal history is detailed in the following biographical sketch, is a dealer in farm produce and a manufacturer of creamery butter, which business he carries on in Rochelle, and is also a prominent and enterprising citizen. Mr. Bird was born in Groton, Ohio, April 2, 1836, and is the son of William and Elizabeth (Ford) Bird, both born of English progenitors, and natives of the Old Country.

The parents emigrated to America previous to their marriage, about the year 1832, and united in heart and hand, for the struggle of life, in 1835. In Erie County, Ohio, they began life together, and there he engaged in the harness business, which he carried on for ten years. Leaving this, he took up a farm, which he worked for ten years longer, and then, accompanied by his wife, removed to Illinois, settling in Ogle County in 1856, where he purchased 160 acres of land, which he improved and cultivated, making it his home for the remainder of his life. His wife, who survived him, is still living and occupies the homestead. Mr. Bird was an active public worker, and in politics, a Republican, and his religious belief was that of the Church of England. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bird, which proved a happy and pleasant one, was blessed by the birth of six children, named as follows: James F., John W., William R., George E., Clara and Frank F.

James Bird, the subject of this sketch, grew up under the parental roof, where he spent his life until 1862. Soon after leaving home he went to Creston, Ill., where he engaged with George W. Place, dry-goods and grocery merchant, as clerk. Here he continued for three years, and at the end of that time, having been prospered in his "basket and store," he bought a hardware store in that town. This he conducted for 18 months, at the expiration of which time he sold out his business and began the purchase of grain, which he continued until 1874. He then came to Rochelle, where he launched out in his present business, which has since proved so successful. He owns a creamery in Whiteside County and rents one at King's Station, in Ogle County, and estimates his annual business at $50,000. He owns a farm of 320 acres in Dakota, partially improved, and has two houses and lots in Rochelle, besides one in Creston, this county. In political sentiment he is a Republican, and belongs to the A. O. U. W. His matrimonial alliance was formed with Miss Jennette A. Payne as the other contracting party, and was celebrated Oct. 29, 1863. His wife was born Jan. 18, 1844, in Connecticut. They have an only child, Nellie A., born Feb. 24, 1868, and are a cosy and happy little household. His time and talents are occupied in a calling which, while it brings a reasonable profit to himself, is a blessing and help to the entire community, and in its pursuit he acts honorably with all, having the confidence of his patrons.

John Hench, a leading farmer of the township of Byron, came hither in the spring of 1853, and about 1860 commenced his agricultural operations, on a comparatively small scale, by the purchase of 80 acres of land, on which he has managed his affairs with the most unqualified success, and is now the owner of 202 acres of excellent land, which is in good condition for practical and successful farming.

He was born in January, 1824, in Perry Co., Pa. His father, John Hench, Sr., was a native of the city of Philadelphia, the latter being the son of George Hench, who was a native of Holland, and who came from his native country to America when a young man, accompanied by six brothers and several sisters. The brothers served the country of their adoption in the cause of the Revolutionary struggle, and there is a tradition that five of the number lost their lives in the period of that valorous patriotism which established the Republic. George Hench was a Fifer in the command of Gen. Washington, and after the termination of the war, settled in Perry County, where he remained till his death. He followed the plow and there reared his sons. John Hench, Sr., was there married to Miss Sally Pardon, also a native of the same county. After making ready to locate and take his part in the scenes of active existence, he bought a tract of land in the county in which he was born and raised, which contained 260 acres, which made him a prominent farmer there. It was all in timber and he cleared a home, where

he resided till his death, in 1865, the death of his wife occurring in or about 1838. To them were born 11 children, as follows: Margaret, who married Philip Leonard, and died in her native county; Catherine married Robert Robinson, and lived in Waterloo, Pa.; Mary married William Thompson, and resides in Newport, Pa.; Jane, wife of David Leonard, is deceased, dying in the county in which she was born; William is a resident there; John is the next in order of birth; Letitia married William Kerlan, of Juniata Co., Pa.; Sarah is the wife of Henry Bixler, of the county of her birth; Ross is a resident on the old homestead on which his father was born; George is deceased, and a sister died in infancy.

Mr. Hench lived at home until the death of his mother, in 1838, when he engaged with a farmer in the neighborhood as an assistant. His marriage took place Feb. 15, 1851, and Miss Grace Bull became his wife. She is the daughter of John and Jane (Wray) Bull, and the family is represented by the sketch of a brother of Mrs. Hench, on another page. He and his wife removed to Illinois in the month of April succeeding their union in marriage, and came with the family of her father, John Bull. They settled on a part of the homestead of the latter, and commenced the world with the possession of two cows and a pair of oxen, Mr. Hench residing on the same place seven years and making a success of his efforts. He procured the means to pay for the 80 acres with which he first commenced his independent farming, and which was located on section 11 in the township that became "Byron," on arriving at municipal dignity. His increased estate is in a most promising condition, and is in appearance and value a credit to the owner's good sense, industry and judgment. The barn on the place was erected in 1878 and is, in all respects, a good structure for the purposes of a farm. The dwelling is of more than ordinary pretensions and was built in 1882.

The children of the household number seven—William, married to Sarah Taylor; his wife is deceased, and left a child named Grace; he next married Miss Eudora Murphy; Jennie L., who is at home and lives with her parents; John B. is a practicing physician in Hinsdale, DuPage Co., Ill. The others are named, respectively, Robert H., Thomas M., Sally B. and A. Lincoln. The mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church. John B., the second son, married Helen Bebb, the granddaughter of ex-Governor Bebb of Ohio, who was subsequently an extensive landholder in Winnebago and Ogle Counties, and of whom an extended account appears elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Hench has led an active and prosperous career, and can look back over it with the conscious pride that the years have not been misspent.

Peter Cooper. The subject of the present sketch has been a resident of this county for nearly a third of a century, continuously, although his first settlement antedates this period nearly seven years, he having first taken up his residence in Ogle County in 1849. In that year he emigrated from Ohio, and settled in Flagg and Dement Townships, where he entered 172 acres of land, upon which, however, he did not come to reside till seven years later.

Mr. Cooper is one of the largest farmers in the county, owning a tract of land containing 582 acres, nearly all of which is under cultivation, and on which he has erected a fine brick residence and other buildings. The subject of our sketch was born in New Jersey, Aug. 22, 1822, where he lived till his 24th year, when he went West, settling in Franklin Co., Ohio, within the boundaries of which he remained until his removal to Illinois. While in the Buckeye State he learned the trade of a moulder, which, however, he followed but a short time. Thus all his life a farmer, his broad acres and fine homestead to-day attest his even career of prosperity.

Mr. Cooper was married in Henry Co., Ohio, May 28, 1855, to Mary Serick, who is a native of that State. Ten children have grown up around them, all of whom are now living, namely: Mary, Garret, Oliver, Eda, Catherine, Albert, Minnie, Charles, Howard and Florence. Their first-born, Mary, the beloved wife of Joseph Hain, is now settled in White Rock Township. Their family includes five children—Foster, Lavina, Garfield, Carrie and Earl. Their eldest son, Garret, and Oliver and Albert are settled in Nebraska. Eda is married to Frederick Crandall, and is also living in Nebraska, where she has one child, Birtress. Catherine is the wife of William Ferguson, who also went westward to Ne-

braska. They have two children, Arthur and Pearl. Mr. Cooper's younger olive branches still surround the parental board. A son of Mr. and Mrs. Cooper, named William, was accidentally killed while hunting, on April, 28, 1882. A daughter, Nettie, died of typhoid fever, and a son and daughter, Clifford and Lucinda, died in infancy.

Mr. Cooper derived his parentage from Garret and Sarah (Smith) Cooper, natives of New Jersey. They came to Illinois about the year 1857, settled in Ogle County and died in Flagg Township. His wife's parents were John and Mary Miller, natives of the Keystone State. They settled in Henry Co., Ohio, where they died.

In politics, the subject of our sketch is characteristically a Democrat.

William H. Cunningham, is a prominent merchant, dealer in groceries, crockery and provisions, at Polo, and established his business there in 1865, in company with Mr. John Bingaman. The subject of this sketch was born in Washington Co., Md., May 21, 1841, and is the son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Spickler) Cunningham. He came to Polo in 1858, and engaged as clerk with H. N. Murray, grocer. This connection continued until 1865, when he and Mr. Bingaman bought out Mr. Murray, and continued the business under the firm name of Bingaman & Cunningham. They conducted a successful business for 20 years, when Mr. Bingaman withdrew from the firm, since which time Mr. Cunningham has carried on the business alone, with like success. He has a well stocked store in his line, and carries a stock of from $4,000 to $5,000 in value.

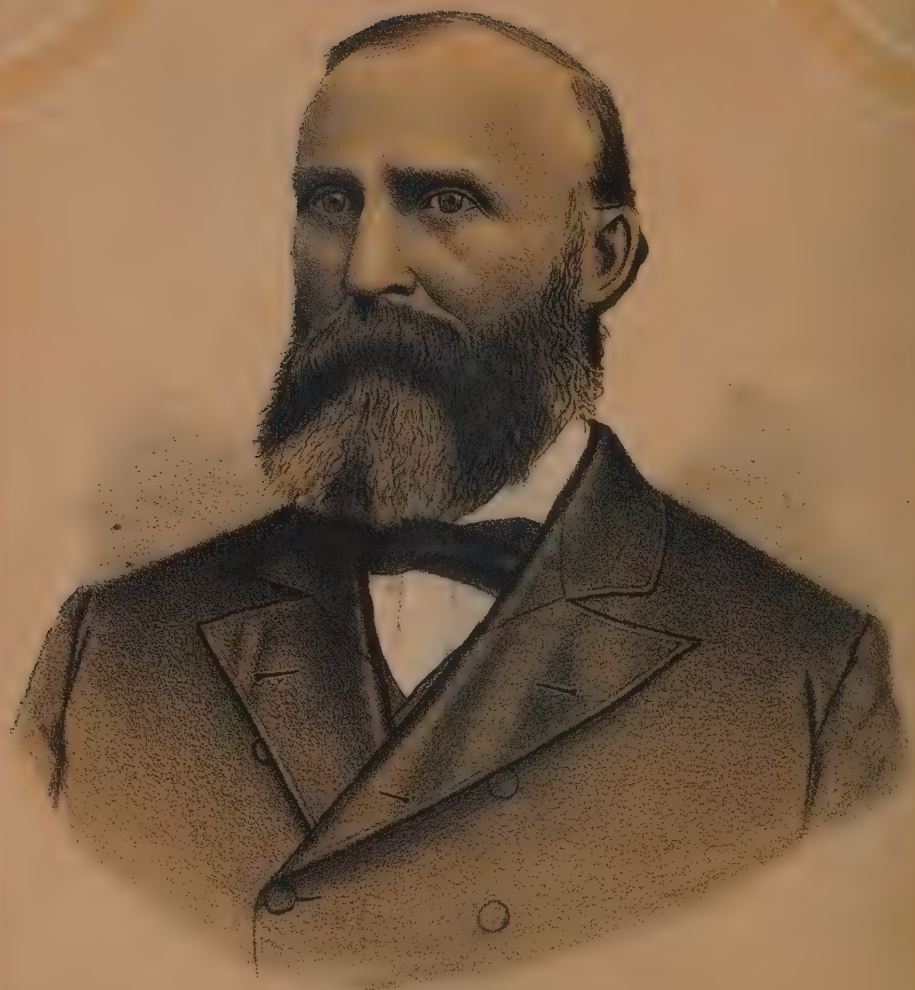
Mr. Cunningham was married at Polo, to Miss Delilah Sanford, daughter of Harrison Sanford, an early settler of Ogle County, Mrs. Cunningham having been born at Buffalo Grove, Oct. 7, 1847. Four children were born of this union, one son and three daughters, namely: Cora, born Dec. 3, 1868; Frank S., Aug. 8, 1870; Fannie, July 25, 1872; and Cirrie, Nov. 6, 1874.

Mr. Cunningham is a Republican, and is a member of the Masonic order, Lodge No. 87, of Tyrean Chapter, No. 61, and of Dixon Commandery No. 21, and is an honorable and successful business man.

Thomas Guest. There are residing in the various cities and villages of the county some well-to-do gentlemen, who have retired from active business duties, and are spending the evening of life in a quiet and peaceful manner. Among this number is Thomas Guest, of Rochelle. He came to the county in 1856, and located on section 30, Flagg Township, where he purchased 160 acres of land. Here he lived and cultivated this farm for 13 years. During the time, he purchased a quarter-section of land in Lee County, and also 520 acres on sections 5 and 6 of Dement Township, all of which he rented. He carried on a general farming business, meeting with excellent success. His first quarter-section was prairie land, upon which he erected a good house and barn, set out trees and brought the land to a high state of cultivation. In 1882, he moved into Rochelle, purchasing a residence on Bartholomew Street, where he has since been living and enjoying the fruits of an earnest, energetic life.

Thomas Guest was born in Canada, Dec. 28, 1820. His parents were Thomas and Ann (Todd) Guest, and were farmers in the Dominion, where they both died. They had a family of eight children, four of whom are living. Thomas was their fifth child and remained at home until he was 21 years of age. He then worked his father's farm for 13 years, when he came to Illinois. He was married to Ann Pettepice, a native of Canada and daughter of Thomas and Catherine Pettepice, May 19, 1856. There are five children still living of this union—Aaron W., Francis J., George W., Anna M. and Elsie M. Francis J. married Lydia Malory, and is engaged in the livery business at Rochelle.

Mr. Guest is a Republican in politics, and has held different minor offices in his community. He has provided liberally for his children, after having given them good educational advantages. He purchased 160 acres of land in Lynnville Township for his eldest son, and the same amount in White Rock Township for his second son, and then purchased



Alvin Countryman

183 acres lying partly in Lynnville and White Rock Townships. He has provided his sons with over $7,000 apiece to start them in business.

E. Constant. Among the prominent homeopathic physicians in Rochelle, is Dr. Constant, rapidly growing into popularity both professionally and as an honorable gentleman. He is a graduate of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, of Chicago, having attended that institution two years, acquiring a thorough knowledge of his profession. He received his diploma Feb. 25, 1883, and after practicing in Arcola, this State, one year and eight months, came to Rochelle, where, although he has been but a short time, he has won the confidence of the public, and has a successful and fine practice, and is becoming well known among the citizens of this and neighboring counties as a skillful physician. He is earnestly devoted to his noble and philanthropic calling, in which he has the ability and learning essential to success, usefulness and eminence, all of which promise to attend his career.

Alvin Countryman. Among those who have acquired considerable property in this county, through no legacy, but their own individual exertions, is Alvin Countryman, residing on section 34, Lynnville Township. He came to this county from Herkimer Co., N. Y., in 1855, and settled on the section where he is at present residing. At that time, in company with his brother, he purchased a half section of land in that township, and is at present the proprietor of 600 broad acres of land, the greater part of which is in a tillable condition.

Mr. Countryman was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Feb. 4, 1835. His education was acquired in his native county, in the common schools, and afterward supplemented by an Academical course of study for three years. His vocation in life has been that of an agriculturist, and, since coming to this county, he has spent his time exclusively on his fine farm. About 15 years ago a stock company was formed and suitable buildings erected for the manufacture of limberger cheese, the stock being owned by our subject and two brothers, Norman and Harvey, and R. P. Benson. In 1876 they changed the factory into a creamery and remodeled the building, Mr. C. being the Secretary, Treasurer and Salesman. They produce annually from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds of fine butter, which they send mostly to New York city. He is endowed with that amount of push and pluck which generally bring success, and his prosperity since coming to the county, can be well understood from his real and personal possessions.

One of the most happy, if not happiest, and most important events of his life, took place Feb. 11, 1863, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie E. Wagner, a native of the same county and State as himself, where she was born June 18, 1843. Their hearthstone has been brightened by the birth of three children—Minnie L., now the wife of A. W. Guest, farmer and dealer in agricultural implements in Rochelle, who were married Nov. 19, 1885; Emma V. and Merton A.. and the household saddened by the death of a daughter, Mertie E., her demise occurring when two years of age.

The subject of this sketch cannot be classed as an office seeker, or really as a man who desires to hold office, but, through the importunity of his friends, was induced to accept the office of Supervisor of Lynnville Township, which he held for three years; he was also Assessor for one year, and Justice of the Peace five terms. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. Mr. and Mrs. C. are undenominational, and, in company with a few other members of the family and neighbors, meet in the school-house, near his residence, but they employ ministers of no particular denomination, having services regularly each Sabbath.

The parents of Mr. Countryman, John I. and Nancy (Failing) Countryman, were natives of York State, in which great Commonwealth they lived until their demise, and where, in Herkimer County, their bodies lie buried. The parents of Mrs. Countryman, Felix and Leah (Pickard) Wagner, were also natives of York State, and died in Herkimer County. Yet in the prime of manhood, prosperous, intelligent and

experienced in affairs, Mr. Countryman may reasonably look forward to many years of life, and private and public usefulness.

The name of Countryman is a prominent and well-known one in Ogle County. The family bear an enviable record and are regarded as among the most respected in this section. Alvin Countryman is among the most enterprising and highly esteemed of those bearing this name. He is a man of principle and sterling worth; a good neighbor, a respected citizen, an excellant business man, and a kind husband and father. His influence is felt in every enterprise for the welfare of the community in which he lives. As a man whose portrait is worthy to be placed in the galaxy of portraits of representative men of the county, we take pleasure in giving Mr. Countryman's a place in this connection.

Joseph Amick, the Treasurer and Business Manager of the Brethren Publishing Company, at Mt. Morris, is a resident of that place and of Ogle County of several years standing. He was born in Mifflin Co., Pa., Oct. 28, 1834. Jonathan Amick, his father, was a native of Juniata Co., Pa., and was of German descent. The family from which he descended was connected with the history of the Keystone State for a long period of years, its representatives having been principally farmers, and were prominent in the Lutheran Church.

The father of Mr. Amick was married in the State of his nativity Aug. 23, 1832, to Miss Elizabeth Rothrock, a native of the same county as himself, and the daughter of a Pennsylvania farmer, who was prominent in the affairs of the German Baptist Church of that locality, and who was also successful as a business man to an uncommon degree, in his calling, which, as has been stated, was that of a farmer. The respective births of the husband and wife were Jan. 11, 1809, and April 26, 1811, and they located, after their union, in Mifflin County, in the State of their nativity, and there reared a family of 12 children, of whom ten are still living.

Mr. Amick, of this sketch, is the oldest in order of birth, and there were six of either sex, and five brothers and five sisters are still alive. All are married, with two exceptions. Daniel B., the successor of Joseph, is a physician and teacher in Southern California; Julia A. married C. H. Strohm, and they are living in Shelby Co., Iowa; Anna is Mrs. Jacob Showalter, and lives in Pennsylvania, in the county where her parents were so many years residents; Isaac is the manager in charge of the county buildings of White Co., Ind.; Mary is the wife of William Anthony; Howard lives in Clinton Co., Ind.; Asenath is unmarried; Addie is the wife of B. F. Chilcott, a resident of Cass Co, Ind.; and Martin is still unmarried.

Mr. Amick received a first-class education in the Kishacoquillas Seminary, Mifflin County, and the first most important event of his life, succeeding the termination of his career as a student, was his marriage. Miss Susan Mertz became his wife Oct. 16, 1856. She was born in Mifflin County, Oct. 14, 1834, and was there reared to womanhood in the family of her parents, Philip and Lydia Mertz, who were members of the agricultural class. She became the mother of seven children, and two only survive. Philip married Emma Reiff, and they are located in White Co., Ind.; Addie resides at her home in Mt. Morris, Ill. The five children not named did not survive early infancy.

Mr. Amick chose the calling of a teacher, in which he was occupied in the public schools of his native county for a period of 11 years. In 1862 he removed with his household to White Co., Ind., and there was engaged in the vocation of a farmer. After some years he made a purchase of land there, and in 1865 he was joined by his parents, who continued to live in Indiana until the death of the father, which event transpired Dec. 6, 1879. The mother is still living and is the special charge of her son. She is 74 years of age.

The first wife of Mr. Amick died in White County May 10, 1880. Mr. Amick formed a second matrimonial alliance in the same county in which he had been a resident, with Miss Hannah Reiff. She was born in Montgomery Co., Pa., April 14, 1832, and she removed from the Keystone State with her parents a short time previous to her marriage. That event took place Feb. 1, 1881. Her parents belonged to the farming class, and her mother is now deceased. Almira, Irene and Cora, are the names

of the three young daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Amick.

The vocation of Mr. Amick in White County as a farmer was varied by several terms as a teacher, and he passed about six years in the pursuit of that profession. He remained in the State of Indiana until his removal to Illinois, coming to Mt. Morris Jan. 1, 1882, for the purpose of assuming the position as manager of the organ of his Church "The Brethren at Work," and Mr. Amick was the owner of a half interest in it, himself conducting it for a period of a year and a half under its former style, when its name was changed to that of *Gospel Messenger*, and its business relations were converted into those of an incorporated company, the style of which is the "Brethren Publishing Company." Mr. Amick's connection with the management is precisely the same, and he was made treasurer of the concern, also, when its affairs were reconstructed. He is a stockholder in the business, and also owns a valuable farm in White Co., Ind. The family are members of the German Baptist Church, and, politically, Mr. Amick has belonged to the radical wing of the Republican party, in past days, but is now an adherent of the modern temperance element, designated Prohibitionists, being a man of independent judgment, admitting of no partisan dictation that does not agree with his convictions of duty. Thus far in the journey of life, he has been an active and honorable worker in the cause of truth and righteousness, and makes everything yield to the demands of duty.

Ebenezer F. Crawford. The subject of this sketch resides on section 14, Flagg Township. He is a son of Stephen and Mary (Lockwood) Crawford, natives of New York State, and was the fifth child born to them, his birth occurring in Putnam Co., N. Y., July 16, 1832. Receiving in boyhood a common-school education, he remained at home until his 26th year, when, emulating the example of other enterprising spirits of this section, he started for the West to grow up with the country. He came at once to Ogle County, where he worked out as a farm hand for four years, and was then enabled to purchase a place of his own in Flagg Township, and has been a continuous resident thereon since that time. Mr. Crawford is the owner of 260 broad acres, the major portion of which is under cultivation. The most important event in his life was his marriage, which occurred Dec. 11, 1861, when he was united to Harriet E. Denslow, the daughter of Martin and Harriet (Clark) Denslow. She was born in the land of wooden nutmegs, March 4, 1842. They have one son, Edwin M., born in Flagg Township, July 4, 1864. Mr. Crawford has been School Director and Overseer of Highways. He is a thrifty, conservative agriculturist, and in every way a representative of the best element of the farming community. His political views are Republican.

A. L. Spath is among the prosperous and worthy young business men of Rochelle, where he conducts a thriving business, including stoves, ranges, tinware, shelf and heavy hardware, one of the most successful establishments in the city of Rochelle. Mr. Spath was born here on the 24th of August, 1856, the son of Mathew and Catherine Spath, natives of Germany, who emigrated to the United States previous to their marriage, coming to Rochelle in the year 1850, he engaging in the brick manufacturing business, and being occupied now as a mason.

To the union of Mr and Mrs. Spath five children have been born, of whom the subject of this sketch is the second child. As a boy he attended the Rochelle schools, where he made good progress, also assisting his father in the brick yard until 1872, when he went to learn the tinning trade with D. M. Calkins, with whom he served three years. He then proceeded to Belle Plaine, Iowa, where he worked as a journeyman for four months; in Lee Co., Ill., he also worked at his trade for a year and a half, until returning to Rochelle, where he clerked for Ellinwood & Scranton for a year. Subsequently he worked for J. C. Phelps in the hardware business, only, however, for a brief period. Then, in company with G. W. Bird, he opened a tin-shop, in the basement of Bain's Opera House, which he ran successfully for eight months, and afterwards moved into Cherry Street and added to his stock stoves and

tinware. The partnership referred to continued until the 6th of January, 1885, when Mr. Spath bought out his partner and has since continued the business alone.

He was married to Miss Anna Lane on the 1st of January, 1883. She is a native of New Jersey, and by the union one daughter, Stella, was born, in October, 1884.

Mr. Spath, by political persuasion, is a firm Democrat, and, socially, is a member of the Odd Fellows Society. He is also a member of the A. O. U. W., and is among the rising and prominent young business men of Rochelle, the confidence of whose people he has won by his industry, integrity and fair dealing, elements of character which have carried him to early success.

William McBride, engaged in farming on section 28, Dement Township, came to this county from Washington Co., Pa., in 1856, and resided in Rochelle for three years, when, in the fall of 1859, he moved on a farm and there resided until 1861. The following spring he moved to Dement Township, where he has lived until the present time.

Mr. McBride was born in Ireland, in 1834, and when 15 years of age left the Emerald Isle and emigrated to the United States. He had received an education in his native country, and at the age of 16 years he began to learn the carpenter trade, which he mastered and followed for some years. His parents died in the land of the shamrock, and after emigrating to this country, and on moving into Dement Township, Mr. McBride engaged in agricultural pursuits, which vocation he has continued to follow until the present time. His farm, located on section 28, consists of 75 acres of land, all of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. Mr. McBride, since becoming a resident of Dement Township, has occupied a very prominent position in the affairs of the same, holding many of the minor offices. In the spring of 1878 he was elected Assessor of the township, and held the office for six consecutive years. He has also held the office of Constable four years, and Collector two years. Socially he is a member of the order of Masonry.

Mr. McBride and Miss Margaret Brown were united in marriage, in this county, Dec. 4, 1856, and their union has been blessed by the birth of four children—Francis, William J., Richard I. and Mary J. Francis and Mary are living in California. William and Richard are residents of Denver, Col. Mrs. McBride is a faithful and consistent member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. McBride votes with the Republican party and is an active worker for its success.

S. Hoadley. This gentleman has been connected with the advancement and prosperity of Rochelle almost continuously since the town started, in 1853. He is at present Justice of the Peace, and his knowledge of Blackstone, together with his fair and impartial rulings in all cases of jurisprudence, have won him the respect and esteem of his fellow citizens.

Mr. Hoadley was born in Richmond, Chittenden Co., Vt., March 13, 1823, his parents being Enoch and Samantha (Flagg) Hoadley, natives of Hartland, Windsor Co., Vt., and Orwell, Rutland Co., that State, respectively. His father was a carpenter, mill-wright and machinist, and came to this State in 1857, his wife, the mother of our subject, having died in 1849. She was a sister of Willard P. Flagg, of this township. Enoch Hoadley departed this life at Rochelle, in the year 1882, in his 83 year, having been born the second day of the present century.

Mr. Hoadley, of this notice, lived with his parents until five years after attaining his majority, working in the meantime with his father at the carpenter and mill-wright trade. He received a common-school education in his native State, and there lived, occupied as before stated, until his advent into this county and settlement in Flagg Township, in September, 1848. Here he resided for two and a half years, working at his trades. He then went to Grand Detour, and there put up the first circular-saw mill that was ever used in Ogle County, for J. A. D. Cushing. He also worked in the Grand Detour Plow Works for one year, when he returned to Ro-

chelle, and has there resided until the present time.

After returning from Grand Detour, he once more occupied himself at his trade, which he followed for one year, and then, in 1854, was elected Justice of Peace, and held that office four years, after which, for four years longer, he obtained a livelihood at the trade he had learned in his younger years, and, in 1862, was again elected Justice of the Peace, and held that office for 19 years, until 1881. At the expiration of this time, he engaged in the insurance business, which he conducted until 1884, when he was appointed Justice of the Peace, and at the election held in 1885 was again chosen to that position. He has also held the office of Township Clerk for a number of years. He is an active Republican, and socially belongs to the order of Masonry.

The marriage of Mr. Hoadley with Miss Julia A. Cochran took place in 1851. She was the accomplished daughter of William Cochran, one of the old pioneers of this county, who settled at Jefferson Grove in 1836, prior to the organization of the county into townships, and at a time when but very little improvement had been made in that portion of the county. Mrs. Hoadley died in 1872, and our subject was a second time married, to Miss Harriet E. Brace, a native of Schuyler Co., N. Y. Of the latter union have been born two children—Josephine D. and Sidney.

Elite G. Rossman. Many successful farmers reside in Ogle County, a goodly portion of whom live in Lynnville Township, and among the number, whose success is attributable to their own exertions, is Mr. Rossman of this notice, residing on section 35. Truly, he is not one of the old settlers here, but he has spent more than 21 years of his life in the county, having come here in 1864, from Winnebago County, this State, and has been actively engaged in its agricultural development until the present time. On first coming here, being poor in pocket, he was compelled to rent for two years, after which time he purchased 160 acres of good farm land, located on section 35, Lynnville Township, and has there lived and labored until the present time. His farm contains a fine class of buildings and the land is all under an advanced state of cultivation, and in the vocation which he has chosen, and which to him is a pleasant one, his energetic disposition has led him to success.

Mr. R. was born in Schoharie Co., N. Y., Oct. 28, 1817. He continued to reside in his native county until the spring of 1855, when, being imbued with a spirit of gain, that is, to improve his financial condition, he went to Oakland Co., Mich., where for ten months he was variously occupied. It was at this period, however, in his life's history, that he made his advent into this State, locating in Winnebago County, where for eight years he was occupied in farming and in carpenter's work. Since coming to this county, in the year stated, he has followed farming exclusively.

Mr. Rossman was married in Schoharie Co., N. Y., on the 11th day of November, 1841, to Miss Betsey A. Ploss, a native of York State. Their union has been blessed by the birth of ten children, whom they named Salina, Peter, John, Norman, Christopher, Maria, Hannah, Hiram, Charles and Louisa. Christopher died in Lynnville Township, Sept. 4, 1879. Salina, their first-born, is the wife of Harvey F. Schermerhorn, who resides in Flagg Township, the olive-branches of their family being three in number, and named Charles, Eliza and Cora. Peter, first son and second child of Mr. and Mrs. Rossman, selected for his companion in life, Sophia Bird, and they are passing lives of peace and happiness in Iowa, their hearthstone having been brightened by the birth of three children, whose names are recorded as Ella, Jennie and Myrtie. John, their second son, married Emma Blood, with whom he is living in Dakota. Norman, the third son and fourth child, and Adell Moyer, became life partners, are living in Iowa and also have three children—Frank, Lester and William. Maria, second daughter, was united in marriage with Thomas Perkins, who is a farmer of Dement Township; their children are William and Eva. Hannah, third daughter of our subject, is the wife of James R. Boyle, a resident of Rochelle, and has borne him three children—John, Nellie and Lottie. Hiram, fifth son, is living in Lynnville Township. Charles, the next in order of birth, married Alice A. Bucklin, and resides in Lynnville Township. Louisa, the

youngest daughter and child of our subject, is the wife of Eugene Knappenberger, a resident of Iowa, and they have one child, Luella.

The wife and mother passed to her eternal home on the 22d day of January, 1884, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother, and a generous and warm-hearted neighbor.

In politics, our subject is an earnest believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, and is an energetic worker for the success of the same.

Hon. **William Bebb**, deceased, was formerly a prominent land-holder in Northwestern Illinois, a portion of his possessions being located within Ogle County, where his son, Edward Bebb, is now a respected and prominent citizen. William Bebb was born in Ohio (Butler County), Dec. 8, 1802. He was of Welsh descent, his father, Edward Bebb, having been born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, Aug. 2, 1767. He came to America in 1795, accompanied by a cousin, Ezekiel Hughes. They went to the portion of the Northwestern Territory now included in Ohio, where they made a claim to a huge acreage of land, in what was made Butler County when the municipal divisions were arranged. Mr. Bebb was a young man when he departed from the land of his birth, and he left his betrothed wife behind to await the time when he should have made a home in the New World. She was Miss Margaret Roberts, and she waited in vain for intelligence from her lover. He was in the depth of the trackless wilderness, and communication, in any manner, utterly impossible.

She had a brother in Ebensburgh, Cambria Co., Pa., and she wrote to him for intelligence of the absent one, if there was any. Her relative responded that he had passed through Pittsburgh three or four years before, and as he was on his way to the wilderness, and nothing had been heard from him, it had been determined that he had fallen a victim to the fury of the savages. She received a good offer of marriage, which she accepted, and started for America with her husband. He died on the passage and she landed a widow. She repaired to the home of her brother, and after a short delay there went to nurse the wife of Col. Blair, at "Blair's Gap." The day after she left her brother's house, Edward Bebb came to Ebensburgh, after an absence of five years in the wilderness, on foot, having walked from Cincinnati, with the intention of proceeding to Wales for his bride. Learning that his affianced was at Col. Blair's, he immediately started to find her, and they were soon after married and at once started for Ohio, floating down the Ohio River from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati in a small flat boat. That event occurred in 1801.

The land upon which Mr. Bebb staked his claim is now included within the limits of the township of Morgan, Butler County. He improved a large farm, and became famous in the settlement and adjustment of the affairs of the new country. He died at his home in 1840.

The oldest son of Edward Bebb reached distinction, and was a prominent man in many other particulars besides those pertaining to his political career. Evan R., the second son, was for many years a prominent merchant in the city of New York, and died at the Astor House, in 1865. The only daughter, Mary, married William Vaughn, and passed all her life in Butler County, where she died in 1883.

William Bebb, late Governor of Ohio, was reared on the farm of his father, in the Buckeye State, and received a good education, principally from his mother, a very intellectual woman, and from an eccentric minister who settled near them, there being no public schools. At the age of 18 years he commenced teaching. At the age of 20 he began the study of law with Judge Esty, son-in-law of General Harrison, afterward President of the United States. Judge Esty was a prominent Attorney in the city of Cincinnati, and William Bebb remained in his office until his little stock of money was exhausted. He then returned to his home in Butler County, and erected a building in which he started the enterprise known as the Sycamore Grove Academy and Boarding School. He made the scheme a success, and continued the management of the institution five years. Meanwhile he resumed his study of law, and was admitted to the Bar of Ohio at Columbus, whither he journeyed on the back of a horse, 125 miles from his home. He established his practice at Hamilton, the seat of Butler County, and continued in business there until 1845, when he went to

Cincinnati and founded his partnership with C. L. Telford. He was soon thereafter nominated by the Whigs for Governor of Ohio. During the gubernatorial campaign he stumped every county in Ohio, the feat being remarkable, because there was then no railroads. The issue upon which the canvass was made was the celebrated "Black Laws," which denied to the blacks the right to give testimony in the State Courts, and which also exempted church property from taxation. He had a triumphant election, and the offensive statutes were repealed. Not long after his official dictum had confirmed the action of the Legislature, the freed slaves of John Randolph were colonized in the State. The populace took alarm and the terrorism that prevailed caused the re-enactment of the same laws. They have since disappeared from the statute books of Ohio. He was one of the first to move in the matter of a National Thanksgiving, and conferred with the Executives of other States concerning the measure, which was afterward a success.

In 1848, during the term of his office, Gov. Bebb came to Illinois and laid an immense number of Mexican land-warrants, which procured him the control of about 5,000 acres of land in Winnebago and Ogle Counties. He formed a plan of location soon after and put the same into effect. He took up his residence in the county of Winnebago, Aug. 2, 1850, settling in what is now Seward Township. He named the vicinity of the place Fountain Dale. One of the things which he did was to bring to this section of the Northwest a herd of thoroughbred Durham cattle. They were the first of the present Short-horns, there having been cattle of the old importation of 1817 in the State before. These were the progenitors of the fine strain of thoroughbreds now existing in this section.

After his removal to Winnebago County, Mr. Bebb soon found his element once more in the arena of public life. In the fall of 1852 he was one of the Electors-at-large on the Scott ticket in the State, and in 1860 he stumped through Indiana for Lincoln. After the October election there he performed the same service in Illinois. In May he went to Washington, where he was actively connected with the Clay Battalion, organized for the protection of the Federal Capital. On the command being relieved by the arrival of the troops, he was made an Examiner in the Patent Office by President Lincoln, which he held until after the death of the Great Liberator. He resigned when Mr. Johnson came to his place as Chief Executive, and returned home. He resumed the control of his private business and continued its administration until his health compelled his retirement from business. His death occurred Oct. 23, 1873.

One of the enterprises in which Mr. Bebb took practical interest, was a colonization scheme, which provided for the settlement of a colony of Welsh people on the table-lands of the Cumberland Mountains in Tennessee. He remained with the colonists there about one year (1859), when the colony was broken up by the Rebellion.

In 1823 Miss Sarah Shuck became the wife of Mr. Bebb. She was born in the township of Morgan, Butler County, and was the daughter of Michael and Elizabeth (Wilkins) Shuck. Her parents were natives of Germany and settled on the banks of the Miami River in 1801. She bore six children to her husband: Eliza A. married J. P. Reynolds, of Chicago; Edward B. lives in the township of Byron and is represented by a personal sketch in this work; Michael S. lives in Rockford, Ill.; Mary and her mother reside in Rockford; Martha died in the city of Washington, D. C., in 1865; Sarah died while in infancy.

Peter J. Govig. The subject of this sketch came to Ogle County in the fall of 1867, from Montana Territory. He first purchased 320 acres of land on section 36, Dement Township, on which he settled. At the same time he also bought a half section in Lee County, which he afterwards sold. Nearly the whole of his present large farm is under cultivation.

Mr. Govig is a Norwegian by birth, and was born on the 4th of January, 1833. He was reared under his native pines, and when about 25 years of age came to seek his fortune in the New World. He first settled in Leland, La Salle County, this State, where he lived less than two years. With the first spread of Pike's Peak excitement, Mr. Govig caught the fever and started for the New Eldorado. He changed his mind *en route*, however, and finally

sought California, where he spent eight months among the mines. Retracing his steps, in pursuance of his first intention, he went to Pike's Peak gold fields, where he remained for the next two years. His roving spirit then took him to Montana, where he stayed over four years. During the course of his wanderings he gathered considerable gold dust and much experience. Returning finally to Lee County, he removed soon afterward to his final settlement in Ogle County.

In the fall of 1867, he visited Norway, and remained in his native land about nine months, when he retraced his steps to America, pursuing the quiet life of a farmer up to three years ago, when he paid another visit to his native heath, returning thence in three months.

Mr. Govig was married in Ottowa, Ill., Sept. 18, 1868, to Bertina Aske, a native of Norway, where she was born May 15, 1849. They have six living children, viz.: John, Elsie, Hannah, Peter, Nels and Mabel; and have buried two children—Peter (1st) and Nellie.

Like the majority of Scandinavians who have settled in America, the subject of our sketch is a Republican. His parents, John and Martha Govig, followed him to America in 1861, settling in Leland, Ill., moving thence to Lee County. In 1871 they removed to Ogle County and passed the evening of their lives with their son, under whose roof they died. The parents of Mrs. Govig were Nels and Elsie Aske, the latter of whom died at home. Her father emigrated to America in 1868, and is now living in De Kalb County.

Joseph T. Hawthorne, a farmer on section 2 in the township of Oregon, has been a resident of Ogle County almost from infancy. His father, Silas Hawthorne, removed from Jackson Township, Washington Co., N. Y., to Ogle County in 1837. The latter was a native of Massachusetts and was of English extraction. He worked as a blacksmith at Washington Grove for a few months, and in the fall of that year set out to meet his family, and joined them where they had determined to locate for a time, in the State of Ohio. They remained in Hebron, Licking County, until the spring of 1839, journeying to Ogle County in June of the same year by the river route. The voyagers comprised the father, mother and six children. They traversed the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers to Peru, in La Salle County, and came thence by private conveyance to Washington Grove. There Silas Hawthorne built a house and a shop and worked at his trade one year. He went thence to Daysville, this county, and was there occupied in the pursuit of his trade until 1854. In the fall of that year he sold his property and removed to Oregon. He was there resident until the spring of 1855, when he bought land on section 2 in the same township, on which he lived until his death. That event occurred in September, 1877.

The maiden name of Mrs. Hawthorne was Azubia Goodell. She was born in the State of Connecticut. Of the seven children of which Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne became the parents, there are only three now living. Mary is the wife of John Rutledge, of Daysville; William J. lives in Byron Township; and Joseph T., the youngest.

Mr. Hawthorne was five years of age when his parents settled in Ogle County. He has attained to his present age and condition in this county, where he also commenced his connection with active business life, and all his interests have been identified with its history and progress. He received all his education in the pioneer schools here, and was trained to a complete and practical knowledge of the business of a farmer. When he was six years of age he went to Rockvale to live with George Griswold, and after a stay there of two years, made his home with a man named Sheldon Bartholomew. The latter died at the end of six years, and Mr. Hawthorne afterwards lived with his parents in the winter seasons and attended school. In the alternating summers he worked wherever he found employment suited to his inclinations.

At the age of 21, he assumed the management of the homestead of his father, and on Aug. 8, 1862, entered the military service of the United States. He enlisted in Co. G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf., and after reaching the field of conflict he remained in the service until the war was ended. He took part in the battles of Perryville, Stone River, Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge, and passed through the

campaign with Sherman. He participated in all the actions from Chattanooga to Atlanta, and was present at the siege and capture of the latter place. He also fought at Franklin and Nashville. On June 27, 1865, he received his discharge.

At the close of the war, Mr. Hawthorne returned to his home and resumed farming. He again took possession of the old homestead and is still its occupant. On his father's death he succeeded to the ownership of the estate.

In his political connection, Mr. Hawthorne is a radical Republican. He has officiated in the position of Deputy-Sheriff six years, and has held other offices of trust in the township where he has lived.

His marriage with Fanny, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Foster) Rutledge, took place on Dec. 24, 1860. Mrs. Hawthorne was born in Wilmot Township, Wellington Co., Ontario, Canada. Her father was a native of the State of New York. The surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Hawthorne are Willard F., Florence and Leo. Mabel died at the age of 20 months. Mr. and Mrs. H. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

John Wolf is a citizen of the township of Mt. Morris, and is located on section 17, where he is carrying on his farming operations with success. He is the owner of a valuable farm under excellent tillage. He was born in Washington Co., Md., April 24, 1841, where Daniel Wolf, his father, was a farmer and a native of the State of Pennsylvania. His birth took place near the boundary line between that State and Maryland, and he married Catherine Miller, who was a resident of Washington Co., Md.

The son, who is the central figure of this sketch, is the oldest but one, of the children of his parents, and he was little more than a year old when they came to Illinois. They settled in this township, where the father died in May, 1871; the mother is still living. Mr. Wolf passed his minority on the farm of his father, and received his education in the common schools. He worked on the homestead estate until his marriage, Jan. 13, 1868, when Miss Catherine Kerns became his wife. They have four children—Ernest, Ida, Ella and Elmer, being the names of those living; George, the third in order, is deceased. The mother was born in Clark Co., Ohio, March 22, 1844, and was about 13 when her parents came to Illinois. They settled in the township of Leaf River, when they came to the State, where the daughter was reared and educated.

Mr. Wolf is the owner of a beautiful farm of 200 acres, on which he has resided since his marriage. It is in excellent tillage, and is supplied with good buildings. The owner also gives considerable attention to stock-raising. He is an ardent Republican.

Daniel Fager is a retired farmer, and is passing his closing years in Mt. Morris. He is a native of Northumberland Co., Pa., where he was born July 26, 1815. His father, Conrad Fager, was born in the same State, was of German descent, and was married in Berks County, in the Keystone State, to Roxana Fisher, who was also of German extraction. They located in the county of Northumberland after their marriage, and there their 13 children were born. Their son, Daniel, was brought up to the calling of a farmer, and pursued that business until he was of legal age, in his native State; he then learned and worked at the trade of mill-wright ten years, and removed to Illinois in 1840, coming to Ogle County and buying land in the township of Brookville. In 1842 he returned to Pennsylvania, and his parents, six brothers and two sisters accompanied him back to his home in Illinois. His father died in the township of Lincoln.

Jan. 8, 1846, Mr. Fager was married to Miss Sarah Meyers, born in Boonesboro, Washington Co., Md., Feb. 18, 1825. She is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Glass) Meyers, her father being a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and who went, while a young man, to Maryland, where he was married to the lady named, a native of the latter State. Mrs. Fager is the oldest of six children belonging to the household of her parents, and came with the family to Illinois in 1837. Her father located in the township of Lincoln, or what afterwards became such. Mr. Meyers was a stone and plaster mason

by vocation, and was one of the builders of the "New Sandstone Seminary." He became well-to-do, and both himself and his wife died in the township in which they settled on coming to Illinois. Their respective ages at the time of their demise were 78 and 77 years.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fager 14 children have been born, eight of whom are still living. James is married and lives in Carroll Co., Ill. Jennie is the wife of J. A. Wagner, and they are now living in Richardson Co., Neb. Ellen lives at home with her parents. Ida is married to James Cox, and they live at Forreston. Thomas lives West. Daniel is a hardware merchant at Forreston. Jacob is a jeweler at Mt. Morris. Abbie lives with her parents.

Almost the first enterprise with which Mr. Fager was connected in Ogle County was the construction and management of a saw-mill in Brookville Township. He continued to conduct his interests in that line of business for seven years. After he turned his attention to farming he made a success of it, and in 1881 sold his land in the country and removed to the village of Mt. Morris, where he has since operated.

He is a sturdy Democrat in political opinion, and has held the various township offices. He was School Treasurer of the Township of Brookville for 33 years, and was also Justice of the Peace for the same length of time. He resigned both positions named when he removed to Mt. Morris. He is Justice of the Peace of this village and an honored, upright citizen.

Joseph Dailey came to this county in 1862 with his wife and one child, from Herkimer Co., N. Y., and settled on section 35, Lynnville Township, where he purchased 160 acres of land, and where he has lived, engaged in the active vocation of a farmer, until the present time. On his farm he has erected a good set of buildings, and by economy and perseverance, together with the active co-operation of his entire family, he has succeeded in increasing his landed interests in Lynnville Township, until he is at present the proprietor of 240 acres, the major portion of which is in good tillable condition.

Mr. Dailey was born in the land of the Shamrock, June 10, 1822; and he continued to reside on his native isle until he attained the age of 28 years, when he crossed the salty waters and landed upon the shore of our Republic, with the small amount of one English shilling in his pocket. He located in York State, and there lived until his emigration to Ogle County. Since coming here, and in fact all his years, he has passed in agricultural pursuits.

Mr. Dailey was married in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Aug. 12, 1860, to Miss Ann Weller, born in Montgomery Co., that State, Nov. 25, 1827. Their children are three in number, and named Jennie M., Frank B. and Hattie A., and are all residing at home. In their religious belief, Mr. and Mrs. D. earnestly support the tenets of the Presbyterian Church.

The parents of our subject were Frank and Eletia Dailey. His father died on the Emerald Isle, and his mother in the great commonwealth of New York. The parents of Mrs. Dailey, Frederick and Mary (Dingman) Weller, were natives of York State. Her mother died in Otsego Co., N. Y. Her father was a soldier in the regular army, and died while in his country's service.

James A. Countryman. One of the most extensive and most successful breeders of improved stock in this section of Illinois, as well as a most successful farmer, is Mr. Countryman. Residing in Ogle County since his boyhood, his interests have grown apace with those of the thriving section in which he resides, his farm being located on section 20, Lynnville Township. All his life a farmer and stock-raiser, Mr. Countryman is to-day the possessor of many broad acres and fine herds of improved stock.

Mr. Countryman was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., May 24, 1840, and at the age of 15 came with his parents to Illinois. In his early years he received the practical advantages of a good common-school education. From his first residence in our midst, he has been a thrifty and progressive member of the rural community.

He was married in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Feb. 26, 1873, to Carrie Klinkhart. She was born in Mont-

gomery Co., N. Y., April 18, 1847. Three children have blessed their home, Floyd M., Belle F. and Ralph A. Mr. Countryman's place contains upwards of 600 acres, the larger part of which is tillable, and improved with very fine buildings. His flocks and herds include 20 head of horses, 175 head of cattle and from 200 to 300 head of hogs. He makes a specialty of pure Poland-China swine, and has won many first-class and sweepstake prizes on exhibition of his stock. Many of these were carried off at the American Fat-Stock Show at Chicago, in competition with the best breeders of the world. Among his horses, he takes special pride in some fine specimens of Norman and Clydesdale stock. He is also a breeder of roadsters. His horned herds include many of the best grades of Short-horn cattle. Poland-China hogs, of Mr. Countryman's breeding, are sent from his farm into nearly every State in the Union. In the fall of last year, he extended his large market by the shipment of four choice specimens to Germany.

Active in participation in local affairs, and ever ready to lend his talents and time to the benefit of his neighbors, Mr. Countryman has been for a number of terms, and is now, a Director and the Treasurer of the Lynnville and Monroe Mutual Fire Insurance Companies. For three years he has presided over the deliberations of the Agricultural Society. The offices of Supervisor, Assessor and Township Clerk, he has filled to the best interests of an important community, and during a long and busy career has scarcely ever been out of office. In politics he holds the enlightened views of an independent Republican.

Dr. Willis C. Bunker, dentist, and City Clerk of Oregon, was born in Oregon, Dec. 26, 1852, and is the son of Dr. George A. and Kate (Evans) Bunker. His parents settled at Oregon in 1852, the former being a graduate of Rock Island Medical College, and was a man of marked ability and widely known as a physician and surgeon of superior skill. He was married May 28, 1851, to Miss Kate Evans, a native of Oxford, Grafton Co., N. H., and descended from an old Puritan family. Dr. Bunker, Sr., practiced in Oregon from 1852 until his death, which occurred there May 29, 1872. His widow, an estimable lady, survives him, and is still a resident of Oregon.

Doctor W. C. Bunker was educated in the city schools and began the study of dentistry at Oregon, with Dr. H. L. Woodburn, and continued with him until 1877, when he went to Franklin Grove, Lee County, and began practice. He remained at the latter place a year and a half, when he returned to Oregon and bought out his old preceptor, Dr. Woodburn, since which time he has been in practice here continuously. He was elected City Clerk in 1879, and re-elected to each successive term since.

Dr. Bunker, Jr., was married at Nashua, Ogle County, this State, Jan. 1, 1875, to Miss Ida L. Thorp, daughter of Reuel Thorp, an early settler of this County. Mrs. Bunker was born in this county, and they have one child, a daughter, Mary Carroll, born May 9, 1878. Dr. Bunker is a Republican in politics, and a rationalist in religion.

Samuel Lamont, farmer and stockman. Ogle County is represented by a large class of well-to-do farmers who have acquired their property through their own exertions, and who were not the recipients of any legacy, and among this number is the subject of this notice. He is not what we would call a pioneer of the county, but came here from New York in 1861, and located in Lynnville Township. Some seven years later he purchased 160 acres of land on section 23 of the township in which he was residing. By dint of honest toil, economy and energetic effort, he has added to his original purchase until, at present, he is the proprietor of a fine farm comprising 480 acres of land. On his place he has erected good and substantial buildings, and, in his chosen vocation, is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring. He is making a specialty of Clydesdale horses and Short-horn cattle. He has a full-blooded imported stallion, Bonnie Hawthorne, and a number of high grades. He has a pair of full-blooded Short-horns, and keeps usually about 100 head of fine graded cattle and 20 horses.

Mr. Lamont was born under the pines of his native Scotland, Oct. 15, 1824. Here he was reared

and received his education, and lived until he was 22 years of age. At that time he joined the great army of emigrants from the Old World, on their westward journey to seek homes in the prosperous and free country of the Stars and Stripes. They landed at the port of New York, and for a time lived in the State, but soon learning of the fertile prairies of Illinois, he pushed still further toward the setting sun, and being attracted by the splendid advantages offered here, stopped and made a settlement. Since then he has been engaged mostly in agricultural pursuits, enjoying more than ordinary success.

Before leaving his native shores, Mr. Lamont had won the heart and hand of Miss Agnes McClymont, who was born in Scotland in 1826. Their marriage occurred in 1846, during the year they bid adieu to the homes of their childhood. To them have been born 12 children, three of whom they buried during their infancy. Those living are William, John, Samuel, Jr., Mary, Agnes, James, Robert, Frederick and Isabella. Samuel, Jr., married Elizabeth Bump, and is a farmer in this township; Agnes is the wife of Robert Ferguson, also a farmer of this township; the others are at home. William, when 16 years old, ran away from home to enlist in Co. B, 4th Ill. Vol. Cav., Feb. 3, 1864, and was discharged as a Corporal May.28, 1866.

For many years Mr. Lamont has had his political attachments with the Republican party, and his career has been one of almost continuous success.

Horatio Wales, Sr., is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1836, and was born in the town of Wales (as it was then called), Hampden Co., Mass., Jan. 22, 1810, and is the son of Royal and Ruby (Porter) Wales. The father of Mr. Wales was born in the town of Wales Sept. 30, 1773, the town being named after a member of the family, the family having been residents of New England for several generations. The mother of our subject was born in Coventry, Conn., and was also of New England ancestry.

The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this notice, removed to Coventry, Conn., with his parents, when four years of age. He continued to reside there for 15 years, when he returned to his native town in Massachusetts, and there engaged in mercantile business. Mr. Wales removed with his family from his native State to this county, in 1836, and located in Buffalo Township, bringing a stock of goods with him and opening the second store at Buffalo Grove, which, in fact, was the second store in the county. Mr. Wales continued in the mercantile business at that place for about three years, when he disposed of his stock, and purchased a farm in that township, receiving his title from the Government. He moved on his land with his family, and was engaged in the improvement and cultivation of the same until 1876. During that year he removed to the city of Polo, where he has resided till the present time. He, however, retained his farm till 1882, when he disposed of the same by sale. Mr. Wales was elected Sheriff of Ogle County in 1838, and served until 1840, being the second individual to hold that office in the county. He has also held minor offices within the gift of the people of his township.

The marriage of Mr. Wales was solemnized at Brimfield, Mass., April 21, 1833, at which time Miss Mary E. Williams, the accomplished daughter of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Whitwell) Williams, became his wife. Mrs. Wales was born in the city in which she was married, and is a descendent of Robert Williams, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts in 1638. Mrs. Wales was born Jan. 22, 1811, and was the second in order of birth of a family of nine children. The grandfather of Mrs. W., on the maternal side, Dr. John Whitwell, was a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, and received his commission from George Washington. The grandfather, on the paternal side of the house, was a Congregational minister. He was located in Brimfield, Mass., where he preached in one church for a quarter of a century and until his demise, which occurred in the same town.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Wales has been blessed by the birth of nine children, all of whom are living, except one. Charles E. married Marion Emery and resides at Lanark, Ill., where he is engaged in the hardware business; Royal P. married Anna Belding, and is a practicing physician at Lanark, Ill.; Henry W. married Lizzie Muir, and is also practicing medicine at Lanark; George M. married Vianna Fralick; James L. died two years ago; Sarah E. and Mary E. reside with their parents at Polo; Horatio

Wales, Jr., is a member of the firm of H. Wales & Co., dealers in all kinds of farm machinery, windmills, pumps, etc., at Polo, which business was established Jan. 1, 1885. He was born in Buffalo Township, this county, Nov. 27, 1852, and is a son of Horatio Wales, Sr., the subject of this biographical notice. Ida Wales, the youngest child of Horatio Wales, of this sketch, was united in marriage with William Alcorn, who resides at Plano, Ill. All but the eldest were born in Buffalo Township, this county, he being born in Brimfield, Mass.

Politically, Mr. Wales votes with the Republican party and is an active and energetic worker for its success. His wife is a member of the Presbyterian Church of Polo.

Edward A. Nettz, a respected citizen and farmer in the township of Pine Creek, is a native of Washington Co., Md., where he was born Jan. 27, 1850. He is the son of Henry and Margaret Nettz, and was brought by his parents from Maryland, their native State, in 1850, to Ogle County. They located in Pine Creek Township, and are still there resident. Mr. Nettz was in the first year of his age when he was brought to this county, and is practically a native of it, never having known any other home, or had associations with the development of any other locality. He was primarily educated in the common schools of the township in which he has grown to manhood, and attended the High School at Dixon one winter. He was reared on the farm and grew up to a practical knowledge of the business of the farmer from boyhood.

Dec. 14, 1876, he was married to Anna J. Shields, who was born in Ireland June 2, 1854, and came from her native Island to this country with her brother, locating in Indiana, where her brother died, Oct. 2, 1877. Mr. Nettz bought the farm which he is at present conducting, in 1880, situated on section 33, and containing 250 acres, a portion of it lying in Grand Detour Township, and Mr. Nettz is occupied in the operations of the general farmer. In political connections he is a Republican, and has been honored with a number of township offices. Mrs. Nettz is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and three children cheer the household with their presence—Maggie J., Lawrence F. and Eddie H. Thus favored with abundance, a good family, respected and honored by his friends, he has more than average inducements to look forward to still higher achievements.

John D. Campbell, Attorney-at-Law and distinguished citizen of Polo, was born at Old Paltz, Ulster Co., N. Y., July 21, 1830, and is the son of Henry and Rachel (Martin) Campbell. His father was a farmer by occupation, also a native of New York and of Scotch descent, and died at Middleton, Delaware Co., that State, in 1840. Mrs. Campbell, an estimable lady, survived her husband many years, and came to Illinois with her son, dying in Buffalo Township, Ogle County, in 1872.

The family removed to Middleton, Delaware County, when J. D. was but a year old, and losing his father when but ten years old, at that tender age he was left to fight the battles of life alone. For the next seven years he worked at farming during the summers, attending the schools through the winters. At the age of 17 he taught in the public school at Margaretville, Delaware Co., N. Y., passing the following year as a student at Hanford's Seminary, of the same county. He was then engaged as Principal of the Hobart public school, which position he held when he was appointed to represent the county at the State Normal School at Albany, and from which institution he graduated April 4, 1850. He next engaged as Principal of the Verplanck public school, in Westchester County, and two years later was appointed Superintendent of the West Farms Union School, of the same county, holding the latter position two years.

Having decided to qualify himself for the legal profession, he had devoted his leisure hours to the study of law from the time he left the Normal School, and on terminating his engagement at the West Farms Schools, entered upon the study of law with Hon. Edward Wells, of Peekskill, N. Y. He pursued his studies with Mr. Wells till he was admitted to practice in the courts of New York, July 3, 1855,

and in the following autumn came to Polo, Ill., and entered upon the practice of his profession. He established the Polo *Press*, a weekly Republican paper, in 1861, and conducted it through the entire period of the war, during which turbulent times his paper was never lukewarm in its able and patriotic support of the Government.

In 1862 Mr. Campbell was appointed Enrolling Commissioner by Gov. Yates; was elected State's Attorney in 1872, and re-elected in 1876, both times by a unanimous vote. He also held the position of County Attorney continuously for eight years, and served two years as Supervisor of Buffalo Township; was President of the village two years; drew up the city charter, and was the first Mayor. Mr. Campbell has always taken a warm interest in the cause of education, and for nine years was a member of the Board of Education, during which time he has by earnest effort and acknowledged ability, wielded an influence that has aided materially in placing the Polo Schools on a level with the best in the State.

Mr. Campbell was married at Polo, Dec. 22, 1859, to Miss Mary E. Cutts, a native of Maine, and daughter of Captain Hiram Cutts. Two children (daughters) have been born of this union—Juniata G. and Mignonette. Juniata, the elder, was several years a student of the University of Illinois, and graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Letters, and is now a teacher in Aurora High School. The young lady has been a most indefatigable student, and has attained to a high standard of intellectual development. Mignonette, the younger, is a student of the Polo High School, and should graduate in 1886.

Mr. Campbell has practiced in the courts of Northern Illinois for 30 years, and has long been in possession of an extensive business; being a man of studious habits, he has kept constantly to the front, and is known to be master of his profession, and as a citizen and neighbor is held in high esteem for his many sterling qualities of head and heart. In politics he has supported the Republican party since its organization, and also entertains very decided temperance views and has done much to aid in that cause. The good reputation that Polo enjoys as a temperance town, is attributable to the influence of such men as Mr. Campbell, and happy is that community blessed with the citizenship and services of such earnest men. His years, thus far, have been years of industry and devotion to duty, and with ripened experience and mature judgment, he commands the esteem and confidence of the people he has so well served.

Norman Countryman. The subject of this sketch occupies a fine farm, well improved with buildings, on section 3, Dement Township. He came to Ogle County just about a quarter of a century ago, from Herkimer Co., N. Y., and settled in this township at once, having never gone beyond its boundary lines. His first purchase of 80 acres of land he has extended and improved, and now owns a fine farm of 320 acres, nearly the whole of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Countryman is 55 years of age, having been born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., on the 30th of March, 1831. A thorough common-school training comprised his early educational advantages. He was then apprenticed to the trade of a joiner, at which he continued for four years. The remainder of his life has been occupied in agricultural pursuits. Early recognizing that it is not good for man to be alone, Mr. Countryman took unto himself a life partner, Dec. 21, 1854, marrying Elizabeth Wagner, a native of Herkimer County, where she was born Sept. 15, 1833. Three children blessed their union —Fayette N., Lincoln A. and Luetta M., all residing at home. Four brothers of the family married four sisters. He is one of the owners of the creamery which is located on his land, and known as the "Countryman & Co. Creamery," and is the manager of the business.

The subject of our sketch is the son of John I. and Nancy (Failing) Countryman, who are natives of New York State, and who died in Herkimer County, where they settled at a very early day. Mrs. Countryman draws her parentage from Felix and Leah (Pickard) Wagoner. They were natives of Montgomery Co., N. Y., but on their union settled in Herkimer County, where they passed the remainder of their lives, she dying Oct. 18, 1875 (found dead in her bed in the morning, aged 71 years), and her husband in 1885.

Mr. C., like other representative members of

the community, has been frequently called upon in the administration of county and township affairs. He was for nine terms Commissioner of Highways and School Trustee. In politics, he is affiliated with the Prohibition party. Mr. and Mrs. Countryman are not members of any sect or denomination, but in common with the balance of the Countryman family, meet in the school-house near his place of residence, where they have religious worship each Sunday, and all are invited, regardless of sect or denomination.

David H. Talbot. Many well-to-do and successful farmers of this county are residents of Lynnville Township, and among the number whose success is attributable to their own energetic exertions, is Mr. Talbot. He came to this county in the spring of 1854, from Connecticut, settling in Lynnville Township, where he has since continued to reside, with the exception of the time he spent in the army.

Mr. Talbot received the advantages afforded by the common schools of his native county, and worked in the cotton-mill, the property of his father, until he attained the age of 19 years, when he came to this county. He was born in Windham Co., Conn., Aug. 16, 1834. On coming to this county, he located in the village of Lynnville. In the summer of 1861 he bought 80 acres of his present fine farm of 200 acres, situated on sections 19 and 20. The erection of a fine residence, together with the cultivation of his acres, has very considerably enhanced the value of his farm, which is at present one of the best in Lynnville Township. Since locating on it he has been continuously occupied in its cultivation and improvement, with the hope that it should be the permanent abiding place of himself and family.

Almost at the very beginning of the late Civil War, Mr. Talbot responded to the call for volunteers, enlisting in August, 1861, in the 34th Ill. Vol. Inf. For three years and three months he bravely fought for the perpetuity of the Union, and that his services were recognized, his promotion from private to be Quartermaster of the regiment, ranking as First Lieutenant, is evident. After the expiration of his term of service, he returned to Lynnville Township, doffed his uniform, laid aside the accoutrements of war, and engaged actively in the peaceful pursuits of farm life on his place, and has there resided till this writing.

He was married while home on a veteran furlough, Feb. 18, 1864, to Miss Carrie F. Patten, born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Aug. 30, 1842. Six children have been born to them—Oscar D., Charlie P., Wallace H., Mabel G., Robert B., and Floyd, deceased.

Mr. Talbot has held the office of Supervisor two years, also that of Township Clerk, and is the present incumbent of the office of School Treasurer, in which capacity he has acted since 1865 In his social life, he is a member of the G. A. R., belonging to Rochelle Post, No. 546. He and his wife are attendants at the Union Church at Lynnville, and, in politics, Mr. Talbot votes with the Republican party.

The parents of our subject, David and Elizabeth (Smith) Talbot, were natives of Connecticut, and there lived until 1854, when they came to this county and settled in Lynnville Township, where they resided until they passed beyond the river. Mrs. Talbot's parents, David and Nancy (Countryman) Patten, were natives of New York, from whence they emigrated to DeKalb County, this State, in 1850. They lived in the latter county until their demise, his occurring in 1858, and that of his good wife in 1873.

Romanzo G. Shumway, President of the Exchange National Bank, Polo, was born in Lorain Co., Ohio, Feb. 12, 1832, and is the son of David and Sally (Greeley) Shumway. His father was born in Vermont, of French descent, but the family had been residents of New England for several generations preceding his birth; the mother of the subject of this sketch, was also a native of Vermont, of Puritan origin.

Mr. Shumway came to Illinois with his parents in childhood, arriving at Rockford, Winnebago County, March 29, 1836. He received a common-school education, and was employed as mercantile clerk several years, and began business for himself as a

druggist at Milledgeville, Carroll County, in 1858. He continued in business at that place 17 years, during which time he held various local offices, serving as Supervisor, School Treasurer, and 14 years as Postmaster. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank of Lanark, Ill., and was chosen its first President, and in 1871 came to Polo and bought an interest in the Exchange National Bank of this city; was elected its Vice-President and filled that position till January, 1884, when he was elected President. He is one of the directors of the Fergus Falls National Bank, Minnesota, in which he holds an important interest, and has recently opened a private bank at Milledgeville.

Mr. Shumway was married at Milledgeville, Oct. 17, 1855, to Miss Eugenia M. Palmer, daughter of Dr. W. K. Palmer; she was born in Aurora, Ill., March 4, 1839. Since their union they have become the parents of three children, namely: Clara, born Sept. 11, 1856; Anna, June 21, 1864; and Lucia, March 7, 1875. Mr. Shumway and family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he has been an earnest Republican since the organization of that party. He has always taken a warm interest in the cause of temperance, and, unless the Republican party takes a more pronounced stand in favor of that cause at an early day, he is likely to be found voting with the Prohibition party, as he places duty and principle above party fealty. He can justly claim to be one of the older inhabitants of the county, though yet comparatively young in years, and stands justly prominent in the community with which his life and interests are identified.

Ernest W. Blackstone, Secretary and Manager of the Rock River Furniture Company, at Oregon, was born at Shullsburgh, La Fayette Co., Wis., Sept. 26, 1856, and is the son of Theodore and Mary (Hardy) Blackstone. He was educated in the State Normal School of Platteville, and was engaged in teaching school in Wisconsin three years, then coming to Oregon. On coming to this city he entered the service of the Rock River Furniture Company as salesman, and by close application acquired a thorough knowledge of the business, and in February, 1885, was promoted to the responsible position he now holds. Mr. Blackstone has proved himself very efficient and faithful in the discharge of his duties, and commands the confidence of the company, as well as the respect of those with whom he has business relations. He is a Western man, born of Western-born parents, but of New England and English descent.

Politically, Mr. B. is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Independent party, and has before him the promise of a brilliant career.

Harvey Jewett, a retired druggist of Oregon, and a pioneer of Ogle County of 1837, was born in the town of Nelson, Cheshire Co., N. H., Jan. 17, 1809, and is the son of Isaac and Mary (Chandler) Jewett. He was employed in the woolen manufacturing business in early life, and was married in 1831 to Miss Sarah Blodgett. One child was born to them, a son, named Harvey A., who died in childhood. Mrs. Jewett died in the spring of 1836.

Mr. Jewett married his former wife's sister, Miss Philena Blodgett, in the spring of 1837, and emigrated to Illinois, arriving at Daysville, Ogle County, on the 10th of June of that year. One child was born of the second marriage, a son, named George S., who died in childhood. Mr. J. lost his second wife in the fall of 1839, and he was married again, Nov. 24, 1843, to Miss Catherine Hinkle, daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth Hinkle. Mrs. Jewett was born in Pennsylvania, and of her union with Mr. Jewett two children were born, a son and daughter. The daughter, Jennette, was born July 24, 1845, and died Nov. 1, 1846. The son, Thomas A., was born July 7, 1847, in Iowa, and is a druggist of Oregon. Mr. Jewett erected a hotel and other buildings at Daysville, and was also engaged in farming a few years. In 1845, he removed to Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and was one of the original proprietors of that town, in the site of which he owned one-quarter interest. He was engaged in mercantile and real-estate business at Mt. Vernon until 1849, when he again returned to Illinois and settled at Oregon, and opened the first drug store in this place.

In 1867, he took his son, Thomas A., as a partner, and he continued his connection with the busi-

Hiram Gitchel

ness until recently, when, having sold out his interest to his son, he retired from active business. Mr. Jewett was a Democrat in early life, and voted with that party until 1852. He then voted with the Whigs until the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has cast his vote with that party.

Mr. and Mrs. Jewett were connected with the Lutheran denomination until the organization of the Presbyterian Church at Oregon, and were among the original organizers of the last named society, Mrs. Jewett continuing a consistent member of that Church until her death, which occurred March 6, 1885. Mr. Jewett was chosen Elder at the organization of the Presbyterian society, and has since served continuously in that capacity.

An honored pioneer, in the almost half century of his residence in this county, he has witnessed and been associated with scenes, incidents, changes and developments, an account of which would alone fill a volume, and which must form a rich treasure in the storehouse of his memory, and now, in his old age, he enjoys the fruits of a well spent life, and the love and respect of the community.

Hiram Gitchel, deceased, was one of the pioneers of Ogle County. He left his native place for the West without capital, save his health and determination to get on in the world. Mr. Gitchel was of English descent, was born in Saratoga Co., N. Y., April 4, 1820, and was the son of Jesse and Mary Gitchel, the latter of German-French ancestry. He was reared in the place of his nativity, and brought up with a thorough understanding of the business of a practical farmer. He went to Michigan in his young manhood, and came thence to Illinois.

He located in Byron, Ogle County, and the first business in which he engaged was that of a brick-maker. This he followed several years in Ogle and Winnebago Counties, and finally bought land in the township of Rockvale, and turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture, there continuing his operations until 1868. In that year he took possession of land on section 16, in the township where he passed the reamainder of his life. He had bought it previous to his removal, and, after taking up his residence there, continued his operations in real estate until he was the proprietor of 2,000 acres of land. He was one of the heaviest landholders in Ogle County. His home was fitted with all the appurtenances calculated to make it valuable and beautiful.

Mr. Gitchel was married to Miss Ellen Hogan, Feb. 3, 1853. She was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., May 27, 1834, and is the daughter of John and Johanna Hogan, both natives of Ireland. Mr. and Mrs. Gitchel were the parents of ten children, nine of whom are still living—Chancy, Hiram, Alva, Willie, Jesse, Carrie, Ella, David and Dora. Alma was the name of the first daughter, and she died in infancy. Willie married Laura Davis, and they reside in Rockvale Township. Chancy married Katie Roach; they have two sons and one daughter, and reside in Leaf River Township, where they are engaged in farming. Hiram married Katie Garner, and they have two sons; their home is in Kimball, Dakota, where he is engaged in business. Alva married Rose Brown, and they have one daughter; they reside in Rockvale Township; he is a farmer. The other children are unmarried and reside at home, except while absent receiving their education.

When Mr. Gitchel died he was the owner of 2,000 acres of some of the best farming and grazing lands in Ogle County; there was enough land to give each of the sons a farm. Mrs. Gitchel now has in her home place 640 acres, and has managed this large estate in a most admirable manner—has not only held her own, financially, but has added to the estate, since the death of her husband, two farms, amounting to 330 acres, making an estate of nearly 2,400 acres. Besides this, she has given her children the benefits of a good education. Her daughters, Carrie and Ella, were at the College of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind., and the convent at Davenport, and they are now finishing their musical education in Rockford. Two of the sons, Hiram and Jesse, were educated at Milwaukee. The sons are all Republicans.

The Gitchel homestead is one of the finest and most substantial in Byron Township, or, we might even say, in Ogle County.

Mr. Gitchell died March 30, 1877. He was a

Republican, and during the late war a strong Union man, and contributed of his means and energy to aid the Government, thus proving himself to be an honorable, patriotic man.

A portrait of this deserving pioneer will be found on page 236, and serve to keep in remembrance the features once so familiar to the present generation of Ogle County people.

Prof. **Stephen G. Mason**, resident at Oregon, was born Aug. 20, 1853, in Ryegate, Caledonia Co., Vt. His father, Nelson C. Mason, was born in Barnet, Vermont, and his mother, Julia (Hunt) Mason, was born in Nashua, N. H. The father died April 20, 1854, and the mother Aug. 18, 1858. Shortly after the death of his mother, the subject of this sketch became an inmate of the family of Stephen Wright, of Taylor Township, this county, with whom he remained until he became of age, in the meantime receiving such educational advantages as were afforded by the common schools; also had the privilege of attending the State University, at Lawrence, Kan., during a term of five months. Returning to Illinois in 1874, he made his home for a number of years with Charles Dugdale, a wealthy farmer of Lafayette Township, this county. In the winter of 1875–6, he taught his first school, near Nachusa, Ill. Since then he has been actively engaged in educational work, in this and adjoining counties.

In October, 1882, Mr. Mason became a resident of Oregon, and commenced his attendance at the Training School of Prof. E. L. Wells, where he speedily acquired a well deserved reputation as an industrious student. Although obliged to spend a large portion of each year in teaching, yet, during his vacation, he continued his studies with untiring energy, and, in September, 1884, was awarded a State Certificate, by Supt. Raab. Sept. 1, 1884, Prof. Mason entered upon his duties as Principal of the public schools of Kirkland, DeKalb County. He found school matters in a somewhat demoralized condition, but, in an energetic and systematic manner, he at once commenced the work of reform.

Undoubtedly, the happiest event in the life of our subject, occurred during the month of February, 1886. On the 4th day of that month, he joined the army of Benedicts, uniting his destiny with that of Miss Adella Fouch. The marriage took place at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fouch, of Oregon, Rev. W. L. Remsburg officiating.

Under Prof. Mason's vigorous management, educational affairs at Kirkwood soon assumed a prosperous aspect. The original and effective method employed by him in the presentation of certain studies, and so awakening the interest of the pupils therein, has made the school at that place one of the best in the county. In April, 1885, Prof. Mason was re-elected Principal for the ensuing school year, by a unanimous vote of the Board of Education. Socially, Prof. Mason is a member of the Oregon Lodge, No. 420, A. F. & A. M. In politics, he has given an earnest and intelligent support to the principles of the Republican party.

Jonathan **Leavitt Moore**, farmer, residing on section 27, Buffalo Township, was born in Ackworth, Sullivan Co., N. H., March 8, 1827, and is the son of John and Mehitabel (Foster) Moore. John Moore, the father of the subject of this sketch, and son of Samuel Moore, was born in Londonderry, N. H., in 1795, and married Mehitabel Foster. He was descended from John Moore, a native of Scotland, whose father was killed at the massacre of Glencoe, in 1692, and who, while an infant was carried by his mother for safety to Ireland. He was reared near Londonderry, and emigrated to America in 1718, and settled near Londonderry, N. H. Samuel Moore, the grandfather of our subject, was born June 10, 1756, in New Hampshire, and died Feb. 5, 1844, aged over 87 years.

The mother of J. Leavitt Moore, was a sister to Dr. J. H. Foster, a prominent physician of Chicago for many years. Another brother, Amos Bancroft Foster, was a Lieutenant in the regular army of the United States, in the pioneer days of Illinois. He was stationed for a time at Fort Dearborn (Chicago), and subsequently transferred to Fort Howard, at Green Bay, Wis., where he was killed by a revengeful soldier, who shot him while standing in the door

of his tent, for having caused his (the soldier's) arrest for some misdemeanor. Another brother, Suel Foster, was a well known horticulturist of Muscatine, Iowa, whose demise took place Jan. 21, 1886. Mrs. Moore was a daughter of Aaron and Mehitabel (Nichols) Foster. She was born in New Hampshire, and was of English descent.

Soon after the death of his father, in 1834, our subject accompanied his mother to Franklin Co., N. Y., where he resided until he was 19 years of age. He then came to Chicago (November, 1846), and spent a year in that city, and, in November, 1847, came to Ogle County, locating in Buffalo Township, where he was engaged in farming. He was married June 17, 1851, to Miss Stata Maria Hawks, daughter of Norman and Sarah (Smith) Hawks. Mrs. Moore was born in Deerfield, Mass., April 12, 1831, and came to Illinois with her parents in 1846, and, after spending one year and a half in Chicago, they came to Ogle County. She was the oldest of a family of three, including Emma C., who died in infancy, and Mary C., who married Leander Griffin. (See sketch of Griffin, elsewhere in book.) The father of Mrs. M. died Oct. 11, 1883, the decease of the mother taking place Dec. 19, 1883. They were both living on the old homestead at the time of their decease.

Mr. Moore has one of the best improved farms in Ogle County, which is 500 acres in extent. It is especially noted for its extensive groves of planted trees. Some idea of the extent of this artificial forest, may be formed from the following figures: He has 35,000 European Larch, 20,000 white and blue ash, 5,000 soft maple, and 500 Catalpas. With the exception of the Catalpas, these groves are from 12 to 20 years old. The trees are from six to ten inches in diameter, and, taken altogether, constitute the most extensive collection of cultivated timber in the county.

Mr. Moore is widely known as one of the most enterprising citizens of Ogle County. He has been chosen to fill various official positions, and has been identified with many important local enterprises. He has served 12 years as Township Trustee of Buffalo, and is the present Supervisor. He was one of the organizers of the Exchange National Bank of Polo, and has been one of its Directors since its organization. He was a member of the State Board of Agriculture six years, and served as Vice-President in the same. He aided in the organization of the Ogle County Agricultural Society, was chosen its first President, and has been prominently identified with its organization ever since. He helped to organize the Buffalo Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in 1874, and has been one of its Directors for several years. He has been Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Ogle County Old Settlers' Association for years. He helped to organize the American Fat Stock Show, of Chicago, and was acting Superintendent of the first five shows, aiding materially in developing the acknowledged success of what is now the finest show of the kind in America. He is a member of the Masonic Order, belonging to the Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 187; Tyrian Chapter, No. 61, and of the Dixon Commandery, No. 21.

Mr. Moore is one of the incorporators of the Polo Library Association, he being one of the 11 persons who generously donated $100 each, to help make the library one of the best town libraries in the State. It has been a great benefit to the community at large, any person being at liberty to go and read any of its numerous volumes, of which there are now about 1,400. The first donation of $1,100, was used to buy the building, and, later, $500 was expended in building an addition.

In politics, he is a stanch Republican. He has served for 15 years as member of the Republican Senatorial Committee, and for 20 years has been Chairman of the Republican Town Committee. He is also a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mrs. **Emily Baker**, widow of the late Timothy Baker, is one of the venerable and most highly esteemed of Rochelle's people. Her late husband, Mr. Baker, was born in 1802, and was a native of the State of Massachusetts, and his death occurred in the month of May, 1867. He was the son of Timothy and Mary Baker, farmers, and formerly of Massachusetts, and one of a family of four children. In this home Timothy remained, his mind and heart childishly interested in the affairs of the family and in their prosperity, until the death of his father. When he was six years of age, having lost his father, he was adopted by a family in Massachusetts, where

he lived until he reached his majority. As he grew up he was practically educated in the public schools and engaged in teaching after he attained his 21st birthday. This calling he followed for a few years during the winter months, and in the summer worked at farming. About this time, as his health had failed considerably, he left his work and, purchasing a peddler's outfit, with a view to test what the outer air and the exercise of walking could do for him, he traveled through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York, selling dry goods and notions. This he followed for five years, and then enlisted for three years in the regular United States Cavalry and served over two years, when, being thrown from his horse and disabled, he was discharged, when he came to Illinois and settled in St. Charles, working in the nursery business, a calling which was congenial, and he continued in it until his death, at which time he was the owner of 40 acres of land.

In religious belief, Mr. Baker was a Universalist, and in political sentiment was Democratic, voting always with that party. He was a useful and respected man in the community, and was Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. His marriage with Mrs. Emily Baldridge, *nee* Loomis, was solemnized in 1846, she being a native of Onondaga Co., N. Y., born in 1811, and is the daughter of Ezra and Aceneth (Root) Loomis, both natives of Washington Co., N. Y. They were farmers by vocation, and had a family of six children, all of whom grew to the years of understanding, but of the entire family only two now survive. Mrs. Baker moved, after her husband's death, into Rochelle, where she has a handsome home, on the south side of Kite Creek, and where, leading a serene and unruffled life, she awaits the eternal reunion with loved ones beyond this fleeting life.

Burton D. Kridler. Among the young, enterprising and prosperous members of the business community of Polo, is numbered the subject of this sketch. Mr. Kridler has been in business on his own account, with uniform success, for nearly 20 years, although a still comparatively young man. He was born Nov. 18, 1843, in Plymouth, Luzerne Co., Pa., and is the son of John and Lydia (Ransom) Kridler, and at the age of ten years removed with his parents Westward, to Carroll Co., Ill. There they resided till 1861, when he finally removed to and settled at Polo.

In his earlier manhood Mr. Kridler followed the enterprising vocation of a commercial traveler, continuing on the road three years, and in 1867 he first engaged in business on his own account, embarking in the grocery line, for two years. He then tried the livery business, which he conducted for five years following. In January, 1882, he formed the existing co-partnership with William Strickler, and they have continued one of the most prosperous firms in Polo up to the present time.

Mr. Kridler was married Dec. 26, 1866, in Polo, to Miss Eliza Baker, daughter of Daniel Baker, who is a native of the State of Michigan. They have one child, a son, Fred B., who is just now reaching manhood.

An active business man, with but little time for outside affairs, Mr. Kridler still takes pride in his Republicanism, though liberally conceding to all the right to their own sentiments. His integrity, cordial nature and good will towards all, have won him hosts of friends, which he deserves.

John H. French, market gardener at Mt. Morris, was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 12, 1837. His father, John French, was a native of the same State, and was married in Washington County to Elizabeth Davis. She was born in Cavestown, in that county, and after marriage accompanied her husband to his home there. The father became a veterinary surgeon, and was occupied in that calling until the spring of 1861, which marked the advent of the Rebellion. When the cavalry commenced forming he entered the employ of the United States Government as an inspector of horses, his long familiarity with the animal making his services particularly desirable. He was present at the battle of Gettysburg, in the second year of the war, and after that his family received no farther intelligence of him. The

mother was cared for by her children until her death, which took place in June, 1865.

Mr. French is the third of a family of eight children, and all of them are still living. He lived with his father's family in Funkstown, Md., until he established family relations of his own. May 31, 1863, he was married to Miss Melinda Hanse, who was also born in Washington Co., Md., and her birth occurred Aug. 6, 1844. She was reared to womanhood in the same county. Their children were three in number; one is deceased. Lizzie, born April 3, 1864, died Sept. 12, 1878; Ida E., born Aug. 29, 1871; Samuel M., Sept. 26, 1879.

In March, 1865, the family came to Illinois, and located at Mt. Morris, where Mr. French bought six acres of land, and engaged in the same business in which he is still interested, and has met with unqualified success in its prosecution, and has erected a good house on his property.

In his political proclivities and connections, he is a Republican, and has officiated six years on the Board of Village Trustees. With his wife, he is an active member of the Methodist Church. They have a worthy, happy family, having the respect and confidence of a large circle of friends.

George Windle, of Mt. Morris, was born in the Valley of the Shenandoah, in the State of Virginia, Nov. 18, 1841. He has lived in Ogle County since 1855, when he accompanied his parents and the different members of the family to Illinois. He was then a lad of 14, and he has been reared and educated from that period in this county. William Windle, his father, was a native of the Old Dominion, and was of German extraction. The latter was married in Virginia to Mary Kretsinger, who was born in Maryland, of German parentage, and when the family came to Ogle County it comprised ten children. They located in the township of Pine Creek, where the father operated as a renter for some years, and finally became, by purchase, the owner of 220 acres of land, on which he continued to reside during the remainder of his lifetime. He was born in 1807, and at the date of his death, in July, 1879, was 72 years old; the mother died at the age of 69, her death occurring in 1875.

During the interim between 14 and 21, Mr. George Windle learned the business of a carpenter, under the instruction of Isaiah Speaker, of the township of Haldane. After this apprenticeship was terminated he followed the business until 1865. His marriage took place Sept. 20, 1865, and after that date he moved to Polo, where he remained a year, and then he bought 80 acres of land in the township in which he has since been a resident. He has continued to prosper, and to purchase property until he is now the owner of 240 acres of excellent land, all under the best state of cultivation, and the buildings on the place are of marked value and elegant appearance. In 1873 he engaged in the mercantile trade at Mt. Morris, in company with H. W. Fagely, and this partnership continued two years, at the end of which time Mr. Windle sold out and was otherwise engaged until 1884, when he again embarked in mercantile business. He is now managing a prosperous establishment of his own, and his business relations are of considerable extent.

He is a Democrat, politically, and is also warmly interested in the present movements in behalf of temperance.

Miss Mary E. Sprecher became his wife at the date named. They have four children, named Minnie C., S. Ada, Orpha and William Phillip. Two children are deceased. Mrs. Windle is the daughter of Philip Sprecher, and was born in June, 1842, in the township of Mt. Morris.

B. Stiles. Prominent among the pioneers whose lives have been identified with the past growth and development of Ogle County, and whose push, pluck and energy enabled them to retire in the sunset of their lives to enjoy the accumulations obtained through honest toil and fair dealing, was the subject of this notice. He came to this county in 1837, and from that time until his death, Feb. 3, 1886, he continued to reside here, engaged in an active business life, which redounded to his success.

The subject of this notice, who resided at Rochelle,

passing his life in peace and quiet, enjoying the accumulations which good judgment and energy had brought him, was born in New Hampshire, Feb. 5, 1819. His parents were Andrew and Dorcas (Beard) Stiles, natives of the great Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in which State his father followed the occupation of a farmer until his death, in 1828. Young Stiles, after he had attained the age of 14 years, took charge of the home farm, and, even at that young age, showed considerable ability by the successful manner in which he worked it for four years. At the expiration of this time, he came to this county, and engaged in the saw-mill business, which occupied his attention for some ten years. During this time and as often as he could spare means, he placed it in land, and continued buying and selling land until his death.

In 1850, at Daysville, he embarked in the mercantile business, which he conducted for two years, also with success, and, in fact, his judgment in business matters seems to have been of such a sound nature that to follow it generally proved a success. In 1852, he sold his mercantile business at Daysville, and in 1853, opened the first dry goods store that ever existed in the present city of Rochelle, then the village of Lane. This he ran for several years, and, like his former enterprises, with success. At the time of his death he owned 640 acres of land, lying in close proximity to the city of Rochelle, which he has rented. During the year 1849, he was elected Assessor for Pine Rock Township, and for 26 years held that office in Pine Rock and Flagg Townships, and without a doubt was the only man in the United States who had held that position for that length of time. Politically, he was a stanch Republican, and in his religious views, liberal. He was often selected by the people to represent them as their delegate in the county conventions.

Mr. Stiles was married to Miss Emily M. Mason, in 1841. Their union was blessed by the birth of three children, only one of whom is living, Mrs. Adra Spaulding. Her husband is a short-hand reporter in the courts, and is residing at Huron, Dak. They have one child, Blanche, born in March, 1879.

Mr. Stiles, although prosperous as a business man, had his misfortunes, and of such a nature that they brought more sorrow to the home than would the losing of his accumulations. He had the misfortune to lose his first and second companions in life. He was married to Mrs. Frances A. Martin Dec. 8, 1881, who survives him, and resides in the home on Lafayette Street. His memory will long remain among the people whose interests he promoted, as a good man, whom no community can well afford to lose.

Calvin Countryman. The subject of this sketch occupies a leading position among the prominent farmers and stock-dealers of this section. He came to Ogle County in 1855, with his father, and has remained within its borders ever since. He was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., March 11, 1844, and was thus 11 years of age when he got his first glimpse of the then rolling prairies of the West. He received a good common-school education, and remained at home till he was 25 years of age.

On Dec. 23, 1868, Mr. Countryman was married to Abby A. Slafter, who was a native of Fairlee, Vt., where she was born Dec. 27, 1845. To the couple six children have been born, four of whom are living, as follows: Cory A., Charles M., Della V. and Howard D. Two children, Fannie and Edith, are deceased. The parents of our subject were Daniel and Sally (Philips) Countryman, and were natives of New York State. On coming out to Illinois, in 1855, they settled in Lynnville Township, this county, where his father died on the 14th of March, 1883. Mr. Countryman's mother was the daughter of Sylvester and Eliza (Reed) Slafter, who were natives of the Green Mountain State. They preceded Mr. Countryman's father and mother to Ogle County in 1854, settling in Lynnville Township, where, a few months after, Mr. Slafter died, his widow surviving him till Jan. 8, 1872.

Mr. Countryman has achieved a marked degree of prosperity, and is recognized as a man of solid worth, personally and financially, and is a respected member of the community. Honorable and prudent, his success has been continuous from his first start on his own resources, and he is now the owner of a 400-acre farm, on sections 28 and 29 and 204 acres on section 16, most of which is under cultivation, this fine property including handsome buildings, erected by himself. Mr. Countryman has always been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has also given

particular attention to the breeding and growing of live stock, his herds including usually 15 to 20 head of horses and colts, 150 head of horned cattle, while he fattens about 75 head of hogs for market annually. He has paid particular attention to the improvement of Short-horn cattle and Poland-China hogs, Norman and Clydesdale horses, and has reared some very fine specimens of the same. Himself and wife are members of the Union Church, of Lynnville, and in politics, he is an independent thinker, his views coinciding with those held by the great Massachusetts statesman, and leader of the Anti-Monopolist party, Hon. Benjamin F. Butler. He is a striking and instructive example of what well directed, intelligent industry can accomplish under free institutions, and his success may be studied with profit by the younger men of the present generation.

David M. Graybill, a prominent farmer in the township of Pine Creek, came to Ogle County, in 1855, with his parents, John and Elizabeth (Martin) Graybill, who were natives of Pennsylvania, born in the counties of York and Blair, respectively. The birth of the former occurred Oct. 8, 1808, and that of the mother on the same day of the same month, in 1814; they were married in 1830, and were members of the farming class, in the Keystone State. In the year above named, they removed with their family to Ogle County, and settled in the township of Pine Creek, where they located on the northwest quarter of section 30, and where their deaths occurred, the father's July 27, 1884; the mother's July 11, 1865. They were both members of the Christian Church, and the father, politically, was a Democrat.

The son, who is the subject of this biography, is the second in order of birth, and grew to manhood in his native township, where he received a common-school education. He was born May 16, 1836, in Blair Co., Pa., and the first important event of his life, after he accompanied his father's family to Illinois, was his marriage, forming a matrimonial union with Miss Eliza Witmer, Feb. 17, 1868, who was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 24, 1836, and is a daughter of Abraham and Lydia (Newcomer) Witmer. Her father was a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., and her mother was born in Washington Co., Md., the former being born in August, 1800, and the latter March 24, 1806. They were married in 1830, and the husband settled with his wife in Maryland, where he had removed when a young man. The residence in that State was maintained until the fall of 1839, when they made a transfer of their interests to Ogle County. They drove the entire distance with their teams to Oregon, where they passed the first year, and in 1840 located in the township of Pine Creek, and Mr. Witmer entered the farm now owned by F. Richards, on section 26. There the mother died, Sept. 4, 1852. The husband and father soon after removed to a point near Freeport, in Stephenson County, where he continued but a few months, returning to Ogle County, and buying the farm of Peter Newcomer, on the southeast corner of section 32, where he died in April, 1874. He was a Republican, and for many years officiated in the capacity of Justice of the Peace, and was always greatly interested in politics. He was a member of the Christian Church and his wife was a Baptist in religious belief and connection.

Mrs. Graybill is the youngest of their four children, and the homestead of her father fell to her in the distribution of the estate, on which she and her husband have since resided. It contains 100 acres, is in excellent tillage, and is devoted to general farming. The wife is a member of the Christian Church, and, in political faith, Mr. Graybill is a Democrat, and, like so many of the old Pennsylvania stock, is a man of firm principle and rigidly honest in his life and works. Cora F., Mary E., Lydia A. and Emma G. are the children of the Graybill family, whose home is brightened by their presence.

Simon Hildebrand is a settler of the county of Ogle of 1856, a prominent farmer of Pine Creek Township, and is located on section 30. He was born in Washington Co., Md., and is the son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wolfsperger) Hildebrand, his father a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., born in 1798. When he was seven, he accompanied his parents to Washington

Co., Md., where he attained to the age of manhood, and was there married, his wife being a native of that county, and born in 1800. He followed farming on the place on which he died, over 70 years; was of German parentage, and his death transpired in 1878; the mother died in 1848; the father, it will be observed, was 80 years of age at the time of his decease, and they had eight children.

Simon is the fourth child, and was brought up on the homestead of his parents, receiving a common-school education. He was a member of the household of his father and mother until his marriage, Ann Amelia Gantz becoming his wife in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 23, 1852, where she was born Sept. 17, 1831. John Gantz, her father, was an old settler of that place.

Mr. Hildebrand continued in the occupation of a farmer in Maryland until the year in which he removed to Ogle County, the family reaching Oregon March 9. He at first rented land, on which he prosecuted his business until he purchased the place which he has since operated, becoming an independent landholder in the spring of 1867, the property having been put up at auction, and he became its purchaser. It was formerly owned by Lewis Foote, who fell from his wagon while returning from Dixon and broke his neck. This farm contained 80 acres, and he has since resided on the farm on section 30, and owns, besides, on the same section, 28 acres of timber. He has continued his purchases of real-estate until he is now the owner of 215 acres.

April 26, 1884, his house took fire while the family were at dinner, and the building connecting, and adjacent out-buildings, were all burned. The loss entailed was about $2,000, but the proprietor immediately proceeded to the work of erecting new buildings, and placed the new residence on the site of the former one, his new house costing about $1,200, but he made other additions until the cost agregated $1,500. He received $1,100 insurance money from the Home Insurance Company at Pine Creek. His farming operations are of the same character as those of this section of the country.

Mr. Hildebrand is a Democrat in his political connections and views; and he has been Collector two years and officiated three years as Commissioner of Roads; he filled the position of Assessor four years and was Supervisor four years. His wife belongs to the German Baptist and he is connected with the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Hildebrand and his wife had nine children: Elizabeth, the oldest, is deceased; Mary, John Minnie, Alfred L., Blanche and Grace (twins), Elias, Edgar and Charles, are the names of the others in the order in which they were born. One of the twin-daughters, Grace, is not living. John was married to Anna Roland, who died from the effects of an error in the administration of medicine, and he was again married, to Carrie Yates, residing in Powesheik Co., Iowa.

Mr. Simon Hildebrand's history, briefly sketched, is an honorable one, showing a life replete in industry and good deeds.

Thomas Jackson, a resident and citizen of this country by adoption, came to Byron Township in 1851. He was born in Gloucestershire, England, in the year 1825, coming to America in 1844. The father of Mr. Jackson was a wagon maker by trade, and, according to the custom prevailing in the land of his nativity, the son was trained in a knowledge of the same business. He was married in March, of the year in which he came to this country, to Miss Elizabeth Kitchen, a native of the same Shire as that in which her husband was born, and in the month following their union in marriage they crossed the Atlantic, landing at Quebec, Canada. She and Mr. Jackson were schoolmates and were reared together, and were on their ocean voyage 56 days.

They came on to the city of New York, where they remained until 1849, when they went to Wisconsin, passing two years in Milwaukee, where he was occupied as a mill-wright. They then came to Ogle County and located in Byron, where he obtained employment as a farmer. The second year of his stay in Ogle County, he rented land and was occupied in his relations in that capacity until 1854, when he bought a farm in the township where he is now living, situated on section 23, and was its occupant four years. He sold out in 1858, and again farmed as a renter until 1864, when he bought the farm on which he has since been occupied in the pros-

Hiram Hayes

Mrs Elizabeth Hayes

ecution of his interests. It is situated on section 22. The place includes 120 acres and is in advanced cultivation, ranking fairly with other farms in the township. Fruit and shade trees have been planted and the buildings are all in good condition. At the time of his taking possession, Mr. Jackson found a few acres under the plow, which included all the improvements then on the farm, and he has since improved and developed it into its present creditable condition. The barn is 38 by 58 feet in size, with 20 feet posts, and there is a stone basement under the entire structure. In 1882 Mr. Jackson established a livery business at Byron, which he managed a year and then sold it to his son, John, who is its manager still. Mr. Jackson built a house there also, in the same year.

Nine children have been added to his household since his marriage, and the following is their record: Sarah is the wife of Daniel A. Hazzard, and they reside in the township of Leaf River; John is the second in order of birth; Richard is a farmer on the same section where his father's farm is located; Henry is a grocer in Byron; Frank is a farmer in the township of Byron; Watson W., and Andrew live in Byron; Will and Charlie manage the homestead. Mr. Jackson is now building a dwelling in Byron.

His first wife died in January, 1869, and he married his present wife on May 2, 1871, who was Mrs. Sarah Shurtliff, *nee* Elliott. She was born in Yorkshire, England, Feb. 25, 1828, and came to Rockford, Ill., with her parents when 13 years old. She had four children by her first marriage, and three of her daughters married three of Mr. Jackson's sons by his first wife, and, as it will be observed, Mr. Jackson married the mother.

Hiram Hayes. Prominent among the old pioneers who wended their way to Ogle County, when there were no railroads, and whose interests have been identified with the growth and development of the county from its earliest settlement, is the genial, affable and kind-hearted old gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is at present passing the sunset of his life on his farm, located on section 23, White Rock Township, enjoying the comforts which a life of energy and perseverance, coupled with good judgment and the active co-operation of his good wife, has brought him.

Mr. Hayes was born in Jersey Township, Licking Co., Ohio, July 28, 1822. His parents were Richard and Hannah (Noe) Hayes, natives of the Emerald Isle and New Jersey respectively. They were married in Essex Co., the latter State, in 1814, and became the parents of ten children—John, Phebe, Huldah, Hiram, James, Emery C., David H., Mary, Jemimah and Lucinda. Phebe died after attaining the venerable age of 60 years; James died in childhood, only having reached his third year.

Richard Hayes, the father of our subject, left the State of Ohio in 1839, with his family, and moved to the prairie lands of Ogle County. On his arrival in this county he settled in White Rock Township, where he purchased 480 acres of uncultivated land, on section 6. On this purchase he moved with his family, and there lived and labored, passing through the trials as well as pleasures incident to the settlement of a new country, until 1856, when he removed to section 26, same township, where he resided until two years previous to his death, which event occurred Sept. 8, 1868, at the residence of our subject. His wife survived him until May 8, 1877, the date of her demise.

The subject of this notice remained under the parental roof-tree until he attained the age of 22 years, having received his education in the common schools, and when not thus occupied assisted his father on the farm. After leaving the parental household, Hiram worked out by the month for two and a half years, when he purchased 40 acres of land in Marion Township. He located on his purchase and at once engaged in the laborious task of its improvement. The land was uncultivated, and farmers of the present day, who have had no experience in the opening up of a farm in a new country, can hardly realize the many trials through which the old pioneers of this county passed. Yet Mr. Hayes firmly believed in the future of the country, and went to work on his 40 acres with a will and determination to succeed. He was consequently enabled in a short time to add 200 acres adjoining his original purchase, and continued to reside in that township, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until 1856.

During that year he moved to the township in

which he at present resides, and there purchased 560 acres, the same being that on which he at present resides. The reader will therefore observe that Mr. Hayes has been a resident of White Rock Township, for upwards of 30 years, and we wish to add that, during this lengthy period, he has done his share towards the development of that township. On his fine place he has good barns, together with a fine residence, and has beautified the farm by setting out trees of various kinds, until his property at the present time is valued at $100 per acre.

Until the year 1875, Mr. Hayes devoted the major portion of his time, as well as land, to the raising of grain, since which time he has been extensively engaged in the raising and breeding of stock. He has on his place a high grade of cattle and his horses are of the Norman breed, and in his chosen vocation he is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring.

Mr. Hayes, on the 7th day of February, 1849, was united in marriage with Miss Margaret C. Campbell, a native of Canada, born Dec. 7, 1832, and the accomplished daughter of John Campbell. She was a bride for only 11 short months, when she passed to the land of the hereafter, her demise occurring Jan. 13, 1850, aged 17 years, 1 month and 4 days. She left one child, Margaret M., to the care of her husband, who became the wife of Mr. Joseph E. Lewis, who is at present residing at Amboy, Lee County, this State, and is there engaged in the practice of law. Of their union five children were born—Ada E., Benjamin B., Paul, Ethel and Frederick.

Mr. Hayes, of this notice, formed a second matrimonial alliance, April 9, 1853, at which date Miss Elizabeth Brown became his wife. She was born Dec. 7, 1837, in Ohio, and was the daughter of James H. and Rizapah (Ward) Brown. Her parents came to this State in 1851, settling near Beloit, Wis., though in Winnebago Co., Ill. Remaining here three years, they came to this county and located in White Rock Township, where they lived until 1872. They then removed to Nebraska, where they are at present residing.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are 11 in number. The living are Mary E., at present Mrs. T. S. Hubbard, and they have three daughters—Eva C., Minnie E. and Edna F. Lucretia J. Hayes became the wife of B. A. Reynolds, and of their union four children were born—Lillie M., Nellie E., Myrtie L. and Charles R. Hiram C. Hayes married Miss Martha S. James, and they are the parents of three children—Walter E., Clarence W. and Mabel B.; James N., William V., Avery R. and Charlotte Belle, are the remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes. The deceased were Emma R., died Feb. 9, 1863, aged 4 years, 5 months and 18 days; William C. died Feb. 20, 1863, aged 2 years, 9 months and 17 days; Eva C. died Feb. 26, 1872, aged 6 years 5 months and 12 days; Alice B. died March 4, 1872, aged 3 years, 4 months and 26 days.

Hiram Hayes, politically, is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party, and seldom fails to cast his vote with the same when opportunity affords. As a representative citizen of the agricultural class of Ogle County, Mr. Hayes is certainly the peer of any. He is one of those whole-souled, genial and kind hearted men, whose latch string always hangs on the outside of his door, and the stranger is welcomed as cordially into his domicile as his best friend. Possessing these qualities, he naturally induces all to respect him, and his business transactions are always done in such a straightforward and honorable manner as to add credit to his standing in the community in which he resides. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We give in connection with this brief outline of one of Ogle County's noblest citizens, the portrait of the man of whom we write, and as a fitting companpanion picture, that of his present estimable wife.

John C. Tice, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1838, and who is now deceased, was born in Washington Co., Md., in 1790. He was early made an orphan by the death of his parents, and in consequence had little opportunity to acquire any knowledge of his ancestors. He was reared on a farm and brought up to a practical knowledge of farming. He married Maria McLean, who was a native of the same county as himself, and who was born in 1790. Soon after their union in marriage the husband commenced farming operations on his own behalf. In 1831 he removed his family from Maryland to Greene Co.,

Ohio, where they remained until the fall of 1838, when he took up a permanent residence in this township and county. He entered 400 acres of land in the townships of Pine Creek and Oregon, and moved into a log house which had been built on section 12, in the township first named. He resided on that tract of land until his death, which transpired Nov. 4, 1874. The mother died October 26, 1870, at Tama City, Iowa, while there on a visit to her daughter.

Following are the names and other particulars of the eight children of John C. Tice and his wife: Nelson, the oldest, died while crossing the plains to California, in 1851; Otho is represented on another page; Elizabeth is the wife of David Fager, of Douglas Co., Kansas; Eliza married James Krouch, of Wayne Co., Iowa; Hattie M. is the wife of Hiram Winders, of Tama City, Iowa; John H. is a resident in Pine Creek Township, and a sketch is given of him on another page; Samuel C. lives at Oregon; Margaret L. is married to John R. Perrine, of Oregon.

The parents were members of the United Brethren Church, and were prominent in connection with the work of progress in religious matters. Mr. Tice was a Republican and trained his sons in that element, and was active in the local official affairs of the township in which he lived. He was a pensioner of the War of 1812, in which contest he held the position of drill-sergeant. When he came to Ogle County the nearest market was Chicago. While a resident of Ohio he was engaged in the business of a distiller, and was fairly familiar with the earlier life of three states.

Thomas Fairfax Brooke, a native of Pine Creek Township, is a farmer on section 15. John B. Brooke, his father, was one of the first settlers in the township, a native of Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., where he was born Oct. 24, 1799, and was brought up on his father's farm, and married Eleanor Coddington, a native of the same county, in "My Maryland," born Feb. 3, 1803. In 1837 the senior Brooke removed to this county with his family, and took up a claim on the northeast quarter of section 13 in what is now the township of Pine Creek.

After he had been several years the owner and occupant of the place mentioned, he sold the property, and bought a farm near the village of Mount Morris, to which he removed, and in 1870 he became by purchase the proprietor of the farm formerly owned by Spooner Ruggles, situated on sections 35 and 36, and there he resided until his death, which occurred Nov. 26, 1879, while he was in Nebraska visiting his children, the wife and mother dying Aug. 31, 1876. Their family included 13 children, respectively named—Louisa, William, Harrison, Nancy, Rebecca, Benjamin, Elizabeth, Huldah, Thomas F., Maria, Priscilla, Edward and Rachel. The parents were members of the United Brethren Church, and the father was a Republican in his political sentiments.

Thomas F. Brooke is the ninth child of his father's family, and was born in Pine Creek Township, June 13, 1837. He was reared to the age of manhood in his native township, and was 24 years old when the first assault on the Federal flag was made at Sumter. In the fall of the first year of the war he determined to enter the military service, and enlisted Sept. 21, 1861, in Co. H, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and continued in the field as a gallant and patriotic soldier until the expiration of his term of enlistment, which occurred Sept. 24, 1864. He was a participant in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River and Lookout Mountain, and went through the Carolinas and Georgia with Gen. Sherman. At Stone River he was captured by the Rebels and sent to Richmond, where he was in confinement in Libby Prison 27 days, when he was paroled. On leaving the army he was discharged at Springfield, Ill., and returned to Pine Creek Township and engaged in farming. In March, 1873, he bought the homestead of his father, and has since been its owner and occupant, the place containing 239½ acres, all devoted to the purposes of general farming, and is under good improvements.

Mr. Brooke and Rose Ann Mumma were joined in marriage March 18, 1866, she being a native of Washington Co., Md., where she was born April 3, 1836, and is a daughter of William and Rebecca Mumma, who were among the pioneer settlers of Pine Creek Township. The latter were born in Maryland, respectively Aug. 18, 1818, and July 13, 1814, and came to Ogle County in 1837. The father

was the owner of the southeast quarter of section 8 and the southwest quarter of section 9, and their deaths occurred in the township of Grand Detour; that of the mother Sept. 29, 1853, and of the father March 22, 1872. They had ten children, and the daughter referred to here is the second in order of birth. Jennie E., Charlotte, Burton, Wilbur F. and Lillie B. are the names of the children of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Brooke. The father and mother are connected in membership with the United Brethren Church, and are worthy and respected people.

Hiram F. Pritchard. This gentleman has resided in Ogle County since 1861, coming here from St. Lawrence Co. N. Y. On his arrival in the county, he worked out by the month, farming, and for two years was thus engaged. During the dark struggle of the late Civil War, he enlisted in the 105th Ill. Vol. Inf., in July, 1863, and for nearly three years was engaged in fighting for the perpetuity of the Union. He was on detached duty for two years, in the Ambulance Corps, and when his term of enlistment had expired returned to this county.

After the war was over and Mr. Pritchard had returned from the bloody field, he purchased 80 acres of land in the township of Lynnville, located on section 36, and at once settled on the same, determining to make it his future home, which determination has been carried out to the present time, and probably will be for the remainder of his years. He has erected a fine set of buildings on his farm, and, by perseverance and economy has increased his estate to 140 acres, all of which is tillable, and on which he is meeting with that success in his chosen vocation which energy, good judgment, pluck and perseverance are sure to bring.

The subject of this notice was born in Franklin Co., N. Y., July 8, 1841. In the common schools of his native county, he received his education, and his life labors have been on the farm. He has been twice married, the first event occurring at Dixon, this State, Feb. 18, 1866, at which time Emma Woodard became his wife. She bore him four children—Alice, who is a graduate of Rockford Seminary, and at present engaged in teaching; Earnest L.; Winnifred, now attending the High School, in Dodgeville, Wis., and Myrton. The second and fourth reside on the old homestead. His beloved companion died in Lynnville Township, March 21, 1878. The second marriage of our subject took place in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Dec. 8, 1878, when Edith Hulburd, a native of that county, became his wife. Of the latter union three children have been born to brighten the happiness of the home, and are named Reuben G., Hiram L. and Florence L.

Mr. Pritchard for three years held the office of Highway Commissioner, and has also accepted and held other minor offices within the gift of the people of the township. In politics, he believes in the principles of the Republican party, and has always cast his vote for the same when opportunity permitted.

The parents of our subject, Henry and Mary (Blackmore) Pritchard, were natives of York State, came to this county in 1863, and settled in Lynnville Township, where his father was laid at rest April 7, 1875, aged 75 years, and his mother Feb. 27, 1886, aged 82 years. Though yet in middle life, Mr. Pritchard has had a fund of experience, of successes and disappointments, seldom falling to the lot of one at his age, through all of which he has borne himself as a brave, true man.

John H. Tice, a farmer on section 12, Pine Creek Township, is a pioneer of Ogle Co. pure and simple, having been born here in its earliest days. He is the son of John C. Tice, of whom a full account is presented on another page. His birth took place April 5, 1839, and he was brought up on the home farm. He received the common-school education of that day, which has availed him in the varied and busy life he has led in the county with whose development he is cotemporary.

He passed the years of his minority in assisting on his father's farm, and the first important event of his life, after he had reached the period of his legal freedom, was his union in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Householder. Their marriage took place January 3, 1860. Mrs. Tice is a native of the same

county as her husband, and was born near Mt. Morris, June 28, 1840. She is the daughter of Eli and Sarah (Storchman) Householder. Her parents were born and were married in the state of Maryland. They came to Ogle County in 1837, and at first located in the township of Mt. Morris. Afterward her father entered land on section 23, in the township of Pine Creek, and there the mother died September 26, 1877, her father still living in Oregon Township. They had ten children, whose names were Peter, Benjamin (now deceased), Elizabeth, (Mrs. Tice), Mary, wife of Elias Cornelius, of Polo, William, Lewis, (killed by lightning in 1859), John (deceased), Luther and Josephine, the latter also deceased. The father and mother of Mrs. Tice were members of the United Brethren Church.

After his marriage Mr. Tice engaged in farming on his own responsibility. He was the manager of his father's farm for a period of five years, and at the expiraton of that time bought the farm on which he is at present operating. At first he purchased 140 acres, for which he paid $3,600, and since that time has purchased land at different times, until he is now the owner of 305 acres. The estate is in a condition that reflects the utmost credit on the proprietor. Mr. Tice makes a specialty of raising stock. He is a Republican in political preference, and he and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church. They have six children: Emma A., Oscar B., Lillie M., Freddie L., Hattie Adele and Gracie B.

Samuel Young, of the township of Grand Detour, settled in the township in 1849. He was born in Dauphin Co., Pa., Oct. 19, 1822. Peter Young, his father, was a native of Berks Co., Pa., and married Sophia Ettlee, a native of the county in which their son was born. The father died in Dauphin County, and the demise of the mother took place there also. Their family comprised three daughters and three sons. They were of German extraction and were members of the Lutheran Church.

The son received a common-school education. His father was the keeper of a hotel, and was also the manager of a stage line in Pennsylvania. After the son was married, he, too, kept a house of public entertainment, and was occupied in the prosecution of that line of business until his removal to Ogle County. He came to Grand Detour in June, 1849. He bought 80 acres of land in the township of Pine Creek, and was the resident owner untll 1868, when he bought the farm on which he is at present operating. It is located on section 2. When he made his first settlement in Ogle County he had $700; he is now in good circumstances, and is operating successfully in his vocation of a general farmer. In his political views, he holds to the principles of the Democratic party, and has held the position of Constable, and also of Supervisor.

In 1844, Mr. Young was married to Susan Bates. She was a native of Dauphin County, where their marriage took place. The wife died in the winter of 1846, leaving one child, James P. June 8, 1847, Maria Sheets became the wife of Mr. Young. She was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., Nov. 9, 1818, and of the second marriage the issue is four children—Sarah E., Samuel W., William M. and John J. Mr. Young has witnessed the principal growth of his county, in which he has participated, and by industry and attention to business has prospered.

Edward Batty. Among the successful and well to-do farmers, who located in Lynnville Township at an early day, and who have met with success as tillers of the soil, is Mr. Edward Batty. He came here in 1856, and for one year lived in Monroe Township, from whence he removed into Lynnville Township, where he has since resided. He is at present the owner of 160 acres of good land, on section 1, that township, and has the greater portion of it under tillage.

Edward Batty was born in Lancaster, England, May 3, 1808, and there lived until his emigration to this country. Previous to coming to the United States, he learned the trade of a carpenter, and followed the same in his native land, but on arriving in a country where the poor man had an opportunity of procuring land, he at once entered upon the labors of an agriculturist, and has since followed it. For 30 years he has lived and labored in this county at

the occupation last named, and now, in his 77th year, looks back upon the past, with its trials and troubles, and realizes that he has done his part, small though it may be, in aiding to build up and develop this county.

The marriage of Mr. Batty took place in England, May 3, 1831, at which time Miss Anne Long, a native of that country, became his wife. She was born May 4, 1808, and has borne him nine children. The record is as follows: William E. follows the trade of a carpenter, at Cairo, Ill.; Jane is the wife of James J. Jewett, a farmer, who resides in Monroe Township; John follows the vocation of his father, in Lynnville Township; Margaret is the wife of James Moore, living in Monroe village; Edward resides at home; Anne married W. D. Lang, who resides in Chicago; Henry is living on the homestead; Mary and Thomas are deceased.

In politics, Mr. Batty is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, keenly appreciating the free institutions of his adopted country; under which he has flourished in peace and plenty, and where unlimited opportunities are offered for his children.

Charles Walkup is a farmer on section 12, of Pine Creek Township. He is the son of Samuel Walkup, who is a settler of Ogle County of 1837. The latter is now a resident of the city of Oregon. Mr. Walkup was born on the farm on which he is living, his birth taking place February 22, 1858. He grew to manhood in the township where he was born, and received his education in the common schools, and, later, attended Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris.

All the active business life of Mr. Walkup has been passed in the calling to which he was bred, with the exception of about 18 months in which he was occupied in manufacturing and introducing a patented invention, with his brother, L. Walkup, of Rockford, Ill. The invention is called "the Air-brush." Mr. Walkup is extensively interested in the raising of stock. In his political preference he is a Republican, and has occupied the positions of Justice of the Peace and of School Director.

He was joined in marriage with Miss Sarah C. Little, December 24, 1879. Mrs. Walkup is a native of Pine Creek Township, and was born April 17, 1857. She is the daughter of Jesse and Maria (Fields) Little, who were pioneer settlers of Oregon. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Walkup, two in number, were born as follows: Edith Evelyn, March 27, 1885; Allison Clyde, August 9, 1881.

Mr. Walkup is the owner of the homestead of his father, containing 80 acres.

William Colditz. Germany has contributed her quota to the business, as well as the agricultural class of Ogle County, and among the former is to be found the name of our subject. Mr. Colditz is at present engaged in the hardware and creamery supply business at Rochelle, and by strict attention to business and fair and honest dealings with his many customers, is meeting with success. He was born in Saxony, Germany, Jan. 16, 1834, crossed the waters of the Atlantic and first landed upon the soil of our free Republic in 1853.

At the age of 15 years, Mr. Colditz engaged in the study of medicine at the University of Leipsic. He had followed his studies at that institution but nine months when the Revolution broke out, and he went to Switzerland and from that country to France, where, after remaining a time, he set sail for the United States, arriving here as stated. While in France he learned the trade of a tinner, at which he worked from 1849 until 1853. On arriving in the United States he almost immediately located in Milwaukee, in which city he was foreman for the firm of Clarence Shepherd & Co., wholesale hardware dealers. Remaining with the latter firm until 1855, he went to Chicago, and was there foreman for Messrs. Metz & Clark, likewise tin, hardware and furnace dealers, and with whom he remained until 1856. During the year last named he came to Rochelle and here started in the tin business, in which he has been continuously engaged until the present time, adding the hardware and creamery supply business to that which he originally started. In 1882 Mr. Colditz invented a milk cooler and creamery, and is at present engaged in its manufacture. This he

ships to all parts of the country, and is meeting with success in the different branches of his business.

Mr. Colditz was married July 1, 1855, to Miss Clara Boesewetter, who bore him five children, four of whom are still living. The wife and mother died Nov. 22, 1873. Mr. Colditz was a second time married, to Miss Anna Credner, daughter of Prof. Credner, of the University of Giessen, Germany. She came to the United States in the spring of 1874. In politics Mr. Colditz votes with the Republican party, and he and his wife are members of the Liberal Lutheran Church. Socially Mr. C. is a member of the I. O. O. F. and also of the order of Masonry.

Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Colditz, Clara, born in May, 1856, died in 1866; William was born in 1858; Emma A., Oct. 13, 1860; Jennie, in June, 1862, and Lincoln in 1864. Emma A. married Myron F. Clark, Oct. 20, 1880, and they have two children—Harry M. and Georgie. Mr. Clark is engaged in the hardware business with his father-in-law, at Rochelle.

Bradford M. Crandall, a farmer residing on section 13, Flagg Township, is a son of Daniel and Isabelle (Morey) Crandall, natives of Cortland Co., N. Y. The parents came to this county in 1860, and soon after settled in Dement Township, where they resided for about seven years, on a farm which the father had purchased. Selling their farm, they moved to Rochelle, where they lived until 1870, and then moved into Rockford, Winnebago County, this State, in which place the demise of the father occurred, in the spring of 1877. The union of the parents was blessed by the birth of five children—Bradford M., of whom we write; Frances, Frederick, Antoinette and Lydia.

Bradford M. Crandall was born in Bradford Co., Pa., March 27, 1835. He received a common-school education, and lived in Bradford County till 18 years of age, when he came to this State and at once engaged in railroading, as an employe of the old Galena & Northwestern Railroad Company, first as common laborer and afterward as foreman, and was in their employ nine years. After this, he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits for 11 years, and then returned to railroading, which he continued for two years. Once again he returned to his first love, farming, this time in this county, and has since continued the same. He is now the proprietor of 315 acres of land, located on section 13, Flagg Township, and is meeting with success in his vocation.

He was united in marriage at Rochelle, Nov. 20, 1857, with Maryette Smith, the accomplished daughter of Richard and Almyra (Hughes) Smith, natives of New Jersey and Ohio respectively. Her parents were married and settled in Franklin Co., Ohio, where they are still living. Their children were 11 in number and were named, Emmerett, Orel, Orabell, Maryette, Daniel, Celinda, Clara, Adeline, Laura, Frank L. and Frances E. Mrs. Crandall was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, Nov. 15, 1839, and came to this county when she was 15 years of age, with her grandfather, Mills Stuart, and here resided with her uncle, M. Stuart, until her marriage. Of her union with Mr. Crandall 11 children have been born—Francis B., Frederick M., Daniel R., Mary V., Theron W., Ulysses G., Myra B., Miles E., Albert B., Rutherford H., Edwin L., and Edith M. Francis departed this life July 14, 1859. Frederick married Edith, the accomplished daughter of Peter Cooper, and they reside near Courtland, Gage Co., Neb. Daniel R., Mary and Theron are living in Dement Township, and the remainder of the children reside at home.

In political opinion, Mr. Crandall is independent, but a strong advocate of Prohibition. He is a gentleman who has accumulated what he has of this world's goods by honest and straightforward dealing with his fellow men. He has been the recipient of no legacy, and as a representative of the agricultural class of Flagg Township, may be justly placed among the foremost.

Isaac B. Ritchie. The subject of the present sketch has resided in Ogle County nearly a third of a century, and has been a representative member of the community from his first location here. Mr. Ritchie came westward from Washington Co., Pa., in 1854. He lived one year in Flagg Township and then settled on section 34, Dement Township, where he has

since resided and where he will undoubtedly pass the remaining years of his life. He is the owner of a quarter-section of fine land, supplied with good buildings, having improved his estate from a parcel of 80 acres, which he purchased on his first settlement.

Mr. Ritchie was born in Washington Co., Pa., Oct. 9, 1828, and made no excursions from his parental roof-tree until he came Westward. The limited educational advantages afforded by the common school of his neighborhood, were all the instruction he received. He was early taught to follow the plow, and has continued the quiet, pastoral life of a farmer ever since.

His marriage occurred in his native place, Nov. 16, 1854, when he was united with Sarah J. Barkley, with whom he had grown up from infancy. Mrs. Ritchie was born June 29, 1832. Four children have surrounded their board—William B., Samuel, Boyd A. and Grant C. On attaining manhood, the eldest son pushed on to Dakota, where he is following in the footsteps of his father, as an agriculturist. Samuel is engaged in the lumber business in Nebraska. The younger children still surround the family board.

Mr. Ritchie has been called to the office of Road Commissioner of the township and served a term as Tax Collector. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity. Mrs. Ritchie is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics, the subject of our sketch affiliates with the Republican party. He is the son of Samuel and Ann (Quigley) Ritchie, natives of Pennsylvania, where they died. The parents of his wife were William and Elizabeth (Ogden) Barkley, who also died at their home in Washington County.

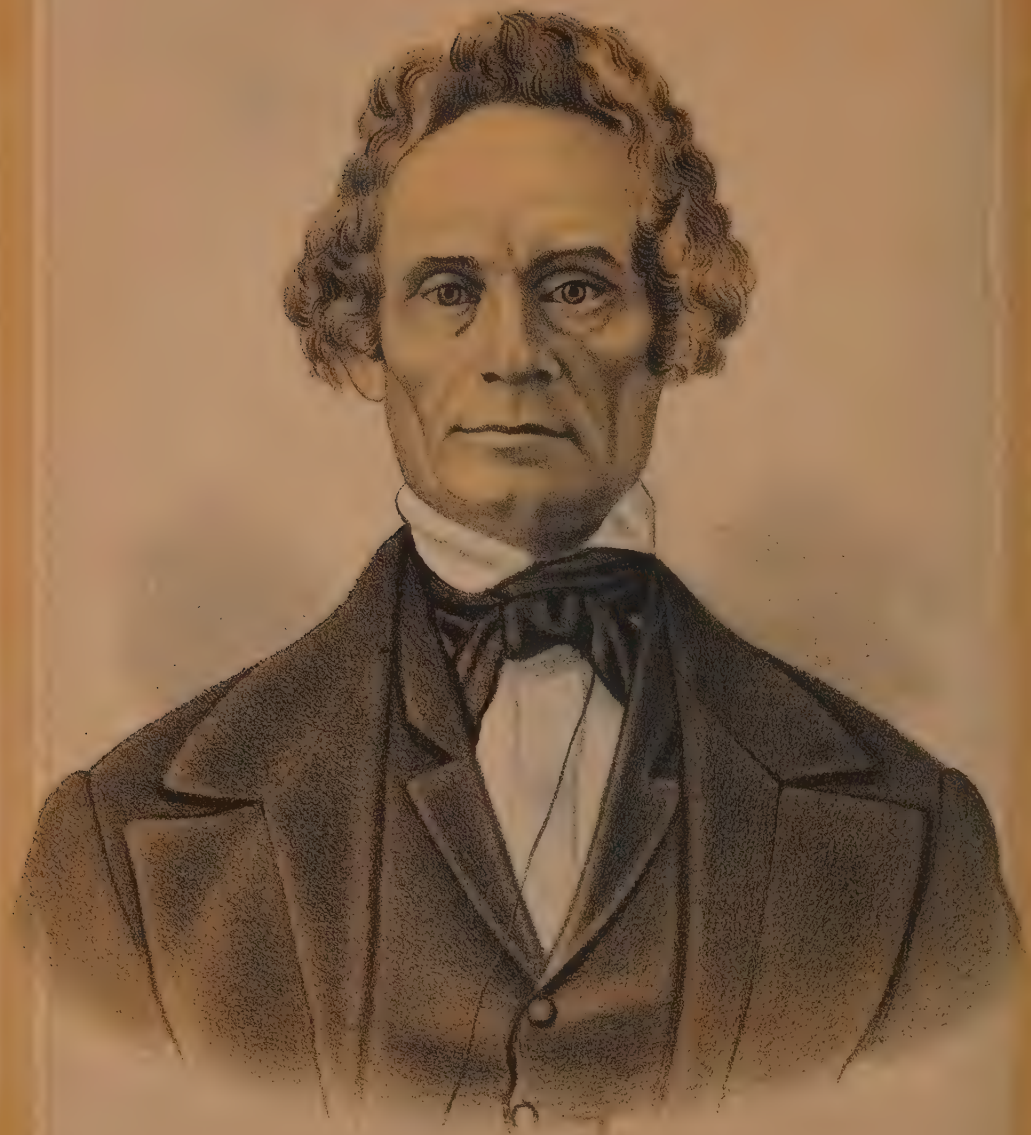
Mr. Ritchie prides himself on his success as a propagator of horses and live stock. He also fattens yearly about 40 head of hogs.

David F. Seyster is a native citizen of the township of Pine Creek, where he was born, June 14, 1858. He is the son of David and Catherine (Newcomer) Seyster, who were born in Washington Co., Md., and who are well known in the county to which they removed in its early days. The father was born in 1826 and the mother in 1829, and their marriage took place in their native county in 1853. David Seyster, Sr., was reared in Ogle County, and was educated in the common schools of his township, his father coming to this county when the former was a boy, who, when ready to settle in life, returned to the State where he was born for his wife.

He entered 120 acres of land, on section 10, in the township of Pine Creek, in the year of his marriage, the tract being entered at the Land Office at Dixon, and is registered as the last piece of land entered in the State of Illinois, the Land Office being closed the day succeeding that on which he took out his papers. The farm was all grub-land, and was well cleared by the proprietor, who took first crops to market at Chicago, with ox teams. The father remained on this place until 1864, and added at various times to his possessions, until he owned 300 acres of land, and died in the fall of 1864, on a farm which he had recently purchased in section 32. His widow married Mr. J. M. Kennedy, and is still a resident of the township. The children of the elder Seyster and his wife, were six in number, three of whom are still living. Jonathan, the oldest of the survivors; Katie the second, and Mr. D. F. Seyster, the youngest. The father was a Democrat, and his religious belief was that of the Church of the Disciples.

After Mr. Seyster, of this sketch, finished attendance at the district schools, he was a student at the Polo High School, and, after completing the course of study he had marked out for himself, engaged in teaching and followed the calling for five years. He taught four terms of school in the district in which he had himself been a pupil, and in the summers he operated as a farmer. He is a radical Republican in his political opinions, and has held the position of a Justice of the Peace for four years. At present he is Township Assessor, has been Sunday-school Superintendent in the Disciples' Church about seven years, and is still occupying the position, and is also Vice-President of the County Sunday-school organization. He is the owner of the homestead where his father died, and which contains 80 acres; the place is in good cultivation and is devoted to the variety of farming prevalent in this section of the State of Illinois.

Mr. Seyster was united in marriage to Miss Emma Wolf, daughter of Jacob and Sarah Wolf, Dec. 31,



Thomas S. Hitt.

1885. He has devoted much time to travel in his own country, and has made a thorough tour of the Eastern portion of the United States; was in the court room at Washington city on the last day of the trial of the assassin of President Garfield; he has also been in Dakota, and other parts of the West. For one so young, he has been rapidly successful, already occupying a position of influence in his community, and should yet for many years serve his people and State.

Rev. **Thomas Smith Hitt**, of whom a portrait appears on the opposite page, was a prominent, active and widely known citizen of this county, from the time of his arrival, in 1837, until his death, in 1852; and, though more than 30 years have passed since then, his memory is still of lively interest to many throughout Northern Illinois.

He was born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Feb. 14, 1797. The family, in paternal line was of German origin, but, in the long course of time, it has become essentially American, as the progenitor, whose patronymic has been preserved in the long line of male descendants, came to this continent, and settled in Virginia, in old colonial days.

Martin Hitt, the father of Thomas Smith Hitt, married Margaret Smith, of a family still well known in Frederick Co., Md.; and they removed from Farquier Co., Va., to Bourbon Co., Ky., about 1794. There they reared a family of six sons, the eldest of whom was Thomas, and three daughters. Old Martin was a slave-holder, but a man of severe principle, and revolted against his position as a holder of property in man, and early in this century he removed with all his household, including his colored people, now made free, to Urbana, Ohio.

The laws of Kentucky denied him the privilege of endowing the unfortunate creatures of whom he regarded himself as the guardian, with the common right of humanity—personal liberty. His life terminated at Urbana, in the fullness of years, and there his wife died.

Thomas S. Hitt was a member of the household of his father until near the age of 20. He fitted for the ministry, of which his father had been a member, and entered upon the duties of a ministerial life in the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was stationed at different points in Ohio and Indiana, and was in active pastoral duty about ten years. While stationed at Indianapolis, he was married, April 22, 1830, to Miss Emily John, a lovely and highly intelligent woman, eldest daughter of Robert John, Esq., and Asenath (Graves) John, his wife, of Brookville, Ind.

A few years later, he withdrew from the active ministry, and settled in Urbana. From there, in 1837, he decided to come to the Rock River Valley, in Illinois, and, in September of that year, after a long carriage journey, with his wife and three little children, he arrived in Ogle County. He had been attracted by the glowing accounts of this beautiful and fascinating region, and, also, by ties of kindred. His brother, Samuel M. Hitt, of Maryland, had been here the year before, and was so impressed with the country that he brought his family, and induced a large number of others to come from that State; so many came, that this community was known in the earlier day as the "Maryland Colony." Another younger brother, Colonel Daniel Fletcher Hitt, now of Ottawa, Ill., also came at this time to the Rock River country. He was the first surveyor of the town site of Mount Morris. His sister, Elizabeth, wife of Martin Reynolds, and his sister Sarah, wife of Hon. John Wallace, with their families, all came afterward to this neighborhood. These families with others, whose names are mentioned elsewhere, formed a center of healthful and enlightening influence, and their names will always be cherished and honored in the local history of the region.

For a year he resided on a tract of land two miles south of where Mt. Morris now stands. It was a thousand acres in extent—land was plentiful in those days. Then he removed and established the homestead, which it is still, on the hill immediately north of Mt. Morris now the home of his son, Robert R. Hitt. It is one of the most beautifully situated and valuable farms in the county, containing about 400 acres, stretching off to the north and west in gentle undulations that display every variety of field, wood and meadow, that delights the farmer's eye.

From the time of his arrival, he was active in the cause of education. Of land there was enough—more than enough—each owner had wide tracts of

it But men and women, especially those of the most desirable class, such as would be attracted by good schools, were wanted. The first effort was to secure for their own children the advantages of a good school. In conjunction with five other families, a teacher was employed, who came from Maryland—Mr. Quimby Allen—and a school-house was built on the land of Martin Reynolds, which was a central point for the families interested. It stood about a mile west of where the college is now. An opportunity for wider results was then opened with the Methodist Conference of Illinois, which was considering the question of establishing an institution in Northern Illinois. Thomas S. Hitt was an earnest Methodist, and exerted a strong influence in his Church. After a consultation among the colonists, he was sent to Jacksonville, to endeavor to secure the location of the institution at this place. His appeals to the assembled conference, and his urgent presentation of the subject, led to the appointment of a committee to select a site in Northern Illinois for the proposed institution, and in the end secured a decision, March 3, 1839, among the various sites proposed, in favor of this spot.

Perhaps the strongest arguments urged were the existence of an excellent school, already established, kept by Mr. Allen, known as the Pine Creek Grammar School; and the liberal spirit with which every resident proposed to aid the new enterprise. The sum of $8,000 and 480 acres of land were at once pledged for its assistance; Mr. Hitt gave $1,500 himself, and each of the neighbors contributed with a liberality that verged upon sacrifice.

The great task was immediately commenced, a site was selected upon a noble crest, commanding a far extending view, and it was called Mount Morris. A building to cost $18,000 was planned, and the walls began to rise. On the 4th of July, 1839, the corner-stone was laid with solemn ceremony, and an oration was delivered by Mr. Hitt in the presence of a throng great in number for that day, gathered from far and near. It was a memorable event in local history. The institution proved flourishing, and throughout its history, Mr. Hitt was its unwavering and enthusiastic friend. He visited many parts of the State in its cause, and by his addresses awakened a deep interest in its progress, especially among Methodists. It rose to surprising popularity, was largely attended, and during the next 20 years within its halls were educated many who are now among the most distinguished citizens of the Northwest. Its prosperity was steady, and a new and larger building was erected. Mr. Hitt was a trustee, and, after the death of John Wallace, was President of the Board until the end of his life.

He was a busy man at a busy time, yet he was a man who loved books and newspapers; he kept up his Greek reading until the end of his life. When the village about the seminary was just gathering into form, he urged the establishment of a newspaper. In January, 1842, the *Rock River Register* was issued, the first sheet printed in this county, of which the motto, written by Mr. Hitt, was "We hope to be recognized as fellow-laborers in the noble work of enlightening mankind." His home was ever a seat of hospitality. He sympathized warmly with young men seeking education, encouraged them with intelligent counsel, aided them substantially, and had them continually about him. His conversation was a delightful and instructive flow from a full and genial mind. As a speaker, he was impressive and interesting, with a clear, musical voice that expressed every shade of feeling. His language was choice and copious. He had a faculty of touching emotion by a single phrase and then passing on. In bearing, he was dignified and easy, and his gestures were natural and often graceful; his delivery was aided by the play of his features and the light of his expressive eyes. He stood erect six feet and seemed under all circumstances, in public and in private, perfectly self-possessed. He preached many funeral discourses, sermons at the dedication of new churches, and addresses on education. He took an interest and a part in every good work, in every worthy public enterprise around him to the close of his life, on the 23d of September, 1852.

Mrs. Emily (John) Hitt, born Oct. 8, 1811, wife of Thomas S. Hitt, survived him many years. She was a woman of remarkable strength and sweetness of character. Her mind was enriched by immense reading, and her active, healthful spirit was quick to every call of duty or sympathy. For over 40 years she lived in the community of Mt. Morris, always exercising an influence for that which was best. Her presence was the charm and center of a home which she made attractive and interesting. In the early day, the labors of a settler's life and the duties of a numerous household, she sustained cheerfully

and hopefully. She always looked at life, here and hereafter, with an intelligent faith and a spirit that never wearied with its burdens nor fretted at the imperfections of others. Scores of women, who as young ladies attended the seminary, knew and loved Mrs. Hitt, and were welcomed to her house, keep her memory with almost the same tenderness with which it is cherished by her children. She was a useful and efficient member of her Church and of the Ladies' Charitable Association for many years. She died on the 1st of March, 1881, and was buried by the side of her husband, Thomas S. Hitt, in the cemetery at Mt. Morris, where a marble monument marks their honored graves.

They left five sons and three daughters: Mr. John Hitt, of Chicago, who for many years has been Deputy Collector of the Custom House, of that city; Hon. Robert R. Hitt, now Representative in Congress from the Sixth District of Illinois; Mr. Martin Emery, Thomas Morris and Henry Pinckney Hitt, all three of whom reside near Springfield, Dakota; Mrs. Elizabeth (Hitt) Wagner, wife of Capt. B. R. Wagner, of Springfield, Dakota, formerly Sheriff of Ogle County, more recently a member of the Territorial Legislature; Mrs. Margaret (Hitt) Newcomer, and Miss Maria Hitt, both of whom reside at Mt. Morris.

Harvey P. Sargent is a mechanic of Oregon, and has been in Ogle County since 1857. He was born in Marshfield, Washington Co., Vt., October 17, 1823. John Sargent, his father, was born in the town of Sutton, N. H., and removed, when a young man, to the State where his son was born. He went to the Green Mountain State not long after it was admitted to the Union, and was one of its pioneer population. He enlisted in the War of 1812, and was in the action at Plattsburg. He returned to Washington County after the war closed, and there embarked in the lumber business. He built a saw-mill on Nesmith Brook, and continued to manage his business relations there until 1820. In that year he bought a farm in Marshfield and engaged in the prosecution of his agricultural affairs until his retirement from the relations of active life. His death took place at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Samuel Corliss, in Hillsborough Co. N. H. His wife, before her marriage, was Miss Anna Todd. She was born in Francistown, N. H., and died in Austin, Mower Co., Minn., at the residence of her son, James T. Sargent.

At 17 Mr. Sargent went to learn the business of a stone-mason with a man familiarly known as Colonel Sherman. He became a skilled workman, and at 20 years of age went to New Boston, in New Hampshire, and there was occupied in the same calling four years. He went thence to Keene, in the same State, and assumed the responsibilities of foreman of a construction corps on the Cheshire Railroad. After the termination of his contract there he proceeded to the location of another line of railroad in process of construction, and operated in the same capacity on the New York and Ogdensburg road. After he was done with the corporation in charge of that enterprise he went to Canada and operated on the line of the "Great-Western." He came West and was similarly occupied at various points in Ohio and Illinois, until 1857, and in that year his connection with Ogle County began. He was engaged in 1857-8 in building the piers for the bridge across the Rock River at Oregon, which is the same structure now in use there as a carriage bridge.

He caught the "gold fever" from the reports of Pike's Peak, and succumbing to its influences he set out in 1860 with a party whose destination was that land of large promises and small fulfillment. They made the journey overland with horses, but the prospects were not sufficiently encouraging for a long tarry there, and at the end of the first six months Mr. Sargent returned to Ogle County. In 1861 he erected a grist-mill on the east side of the Rock River, in the village, as it was at that time. The influences that preceded the civil war had their effect on him, and he resolved within the first year of the contest to risk the fate of war. He enlisted October 7, 1861, in the 46th Illinois Vol. Inf., and was enrolled in Company I. He accompanied his regiment to the field and continued in the service until December, 1864. He was in the actions at Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, or Shiloh, Vicksburg, and went with Sherman from Chattanooga to Atlanta. He was in the principal battles

of that campaign, and was a participant in the siege and capture of the place last named.

He obtained his discharge at Chattanooga and returned to Ogle County where he rented a farm in the township of Nashua and passed 10 years in the prosecution of agricultural pursuits. At the expiration of that time he returned to Oregon to live, having, meanwhile, purchased the place which he is now occupying. Since resuming his residence in the city he has worked at his trade.

Mr. Sargent is an uncompromising Republican in his political preferences, and belongs to Oregon Post No. 116, G. A. R. He is also connected in membership with the Blue Lodge at Oregon, in the Masonic Order, (No. 420) and belongs to the Commandery at Dixon. He joined the Order of Odd Fellows at Malone, N. Y.

December 29, 1858, he was joined in marriage with Cornelia Foster, of St. Albans, Vt. She was born there April 5, 1829, and is the daughter of William and Olive (Brooks) Foster. Her father was born in the State of New York, and the birth-place of her mother was in Vermont. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Sargent, Frank T., died in infancy. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. By a former marriage Mrs. Sargent had one child, Frances J., born August 27, 1855, now the wife of H. H. Maynard, of Oregon.

Otho Tice has been from early childhood a resident of Ogle County. He accompanied his parents hither when but seven years of age, and is the son of a pioneer of 1837, the next year after the organization of Ogle County. His father's name was John C. Tice.

Mr. Tice was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 29, 1829. In his infancy his parents removed to Ohio, and from there to Ogle County, where they arrived Sept. 1, 1837. The son acted as the assistant of his father on the farm as soon as he was large enough, and the duties of that position, in that early period of the settlement of the county, prevented him from obtaining more than a common-school education of the most limited character. However, the experiences of his manhood, and the business career in which he has passed the years succeeding the time referred to, have supplied whatever deficiency of that kind he may have had. He has a distinct recollection of the pioneer experiences of that early time in the history of this county, of which he was a part, and refers particularly to a plow used by an older brother to break prairie, which had a wooden mold-board.

Mr. Tice remained at home under the supervision of his father and mother until the opening gun at Sumter roused him, in common with others who did as he did, and hastened to enroll in defense of the Federal flag. He enlisted Sept. 5, 1861, under the third call for troops, and the first call for three-years men. He was a member of Co. H, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was a participant in the main portions of engagements in which his regiment was involved. He was in the actions at Shiloh and at Stone River, and received wounds in both those contests. He passed the remainder of his time of enlistment in the hospitals, and after he was partially recovered became a nurse. During the last six months of his stay in the service he acted in the capacity of a policeman. When he was fully recovered, he received his discharge and returned to Ogle County. He is the recipient of a pension from the Government.

The next event of his life, of importance, was his marriage to Lucretia Hanes. She is a native of Washington Co., Md., and was born Dec. 14, 1830. Their union in marriage took place Dec. 27, 1864. Mrs. Tice is the daughter of Adam and Sarah (Tice) Hanes, who were natives of the same county where the daughter was born, and where they were married. In 1831, Mr. Hanes removed with his family to Greene Co., Ohio, and there he and his wife passed the remaining years of their lives. The mother of Mrs. Tice died in 1858, aged 64. The demise of the father occurred in 1865, when he was 74. Their household included eight children, named Samuel P., David, John, Luther, Ann M., Lucretia, Mary J. and Sarah E. David and Ann M. are not living. Mr. and Mrs. Hanes were of German extraction and were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Hanes was prominent in the affairs of the township and county of which he was a resident, and held all the prominent official positions. He was a Republican in his political views and relations.

After the marriage of Mr. Tice, he bought a farm

and engaged in the calling of a farmer. In 1875, he became by purchase the owner of the homestead of his parents, and it is still in his possession and he is its occupant. He is the owner of 150 acres of land, all of it being under an excellent grade of cultivation. He makes stock-raising a specialty. A part of the house in which his family reside is the oldest frame building in the neighborhood, or probably in the township. It was constructed of lumber which was cut on the farm on which it now stands, and which was sawed at a saw-mill owned and operated by John Phelps on Pine Creek.

Mr. Tice is a Republican and has held the offices of School Director, Road Overseer, and several others of greater or less importance.

Only two of the six children of which Mr. and Mrs. Tice have been the parents, are still living. Their names are Albertus and Jennie.

Charles L. Curtis, photographer, established business at Oregon in August, 1884, and is a native of Victory, Cayuga Co., N. Y., at which place, on the 7th of February, 1841, he was born. His parents were Ebenezer and Ruby B. (Newcomb) Curtis.

When 18 years of age Mr. Curtis went to Wisconsin, where he spent a year and a half, and at the expiration of that time removed to Woodstock, this State, and there began in the photograph business, where he remained, continuing the same, through the winter of 1861-2. In September of the latter year, he enlisted in Co. B, 22d Wis. Vol. Inf., to fight in defense of his country's flag, and after having served for a short time was confined in the hospital, and in January, 1863, discharged on account of physical disability. He returned to the North, and after several months recovered his health sufficiently to engage in business. He was employed at Woodstock, and subsequently worked in that and other towns of Northern Illinois, also in Chicago. He came to Oregon from Woodstock in August, 1884, and opened his present gallery. Mr. Curtis has built up a very satisfactory business and is doing very nicely.

Mr. Curtis and Miss Mary C. Hullhorst were united in marriage June 27, 1868, the ceremony having taken place at Freeport. Mrs. Curtis is a daughter of Frederick Hullhorst, was born in Prussia, and came to the United States when five years of age. Mr. and Mrs Curtis have a family of two children, a son and daughter, whose names are Grace R., born January 10, 1870, and Frederick D., born January 4, 1872. In political views Mr. Curtis casts his vote with the Republican party.

Lewis Hormell, retired merchant, residing at Oregon, was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, Aug. 30, 1806, and while in infancy was left an orphan. In the year 1832 he emigrated to the land of possibilities and located at Hagerstown, Md., until 1834, when he removed to Dayton, Ohio. In the fall of 1839, Mr. Hormell was married to Miss Nancy Gram, and they became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, all being natives of the State of Ohio. The eldest, Kate, is the wife of Col. B. F. Sheets, a prominent hardware merchant of Oregon; Matilda is a resident of the homestead; Cornelius married Sarah Hoffman, and they live in Oregon; Lewis married Miss Cora Cleveland, and is a practicing physician of Dakota; Anna is the wife of Rev. E. Brown, of Sterling, this State; George W. was a former County Clerk of Ogle County, and now is a merchant at Bloomington, this State, and the husband of Helen A. Mix.

Mr. Hormell was commissioned Captain and commanded Co, C, First Ohio Vol. Inf. in the war with Mexico, and served 13 months. He participated in the capture of Monterey and in other minor engagements. In the year 1852, he came to the State of Illinois and located at Oregon, where he was engaged in mercantile business from 1852 to 1873. At the expiration of that time he retired from active business.

Mr. Hormell has never been an aspirant for the honors of public office, but has preferred to devote his attention to business pursuits. He is a conservative in his political views, and places more confidence in good men than in party platforms. He has been a resident of Oregon for 33 years, 21 of which have been passed in active business that has

brought him in contact with the people of the county from far and near, and it is no empty compliment to say of him that he commands the respect and esteem of a large circle of acquaintances and friends.

Granville W. Morris, prominent among the enterprising business men of Rochelle, in the newspaper line, and who has been identified with the interests of the county since his arrival here, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this notice. The success he has acquired has been through his own individual exertion. He was born in Danbury, Conn., Nov. 17, 1822. His father, Samuel Morris, died there in 1864, aged 64 years, and his mother, Phebe Morris, then lived with her son until her death, in January, 1873, in Chicago, aged 79 years.

G. W. Morris attended a district school in his native county from the time he was four years of age until he was 12, traveling two miles every day, back and forth. After that time, until he was 16, he worked in his father's woolen-mill summers and attended the village Academy winters. He then engaged in the woolen manufacturing business as an apprentice, and served his time with Dick & Sandford, at Sandy Hook, Fairfield Co., Conn., with whom he remained until he was 20 years old. His next move was to purchase a woolen-mill of his grandfather, and he acted in the capacity of boss in that business until he sold out, in 1848. Prior to the last date, in 1844, single blessedness with him becoming monotonous, he selected a life companion in the person of Miss Elizabeth H. Vail, and they were married in his native town, April 16, 1844.

After the sale of his woolen-mill, in 1848, Mr. Morris was appointed Deputy Sheriff under Philo F. Barnum, brother of P. T. Barnum, of national fame, and continued in that capacity until 1862. During that time he kept the county house and jail four years, and left them to open the Turner House in the same village, which had just been erected by Aaron Turner, the circus man. In 1862 Mr. Morris left Danbury and came to Rockford, Winnebago Co., this State, and there engaged in the insurance business. In 1865 he brought his family West, and settled in LaCrosse, Wis., where he remained two years, when he removed to Rockford, and lived there until 1875. During this year he moved to Chicago, where he continued his insurance business, and from which point he traveled through Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Minnesota, Missouri, Michigan and Indiana, in the interest of his business. In 1876, he went to Washington, D. C., where he remained until the spring of 1877, variously occupied, after which he went South to Georgia. While there he was taken sick and compelled to return North. After coming back to Chicago he moved to Creston, Ill., where he spent two months, when he went to DeKalb County and entered upon the publication of the Malta *Mail*, the first issue making its appearance in November, 1877. He also purchased the Creston *Times*, and conducted these two papers until 1881, when in company with his son, Howard A. Morris, he started the Rochelle *Herald*, the first number making its appearance on the 18th day of August that year; from the date last mentioned the *Herald*, *Times* and *Mail* have been conducted under the firm name of G. W. Morris & Son. On the 1st day of October, they sold the Malta *Mail* to Messrs. Tyrell & Tomblin, of DeKalb, and at present are only the publishers of the *Herald* and *Times*, both of which are composed and printed in Bain's Opera House, Rochelle.

Howard A. Morris was born in Danbury, Conn., and came with his father to this county in 1865. He married Miss Julia Pease, daughter of Daniel Pease, in 1881, and they have two children, Mary Josephine, and Howard A. Their present residence is at Rochelle.

John Fridley, a farmer of Ogle County, located on section 36, in the township of Mt. Morris, was born in the township of Rockvale, Sept. 30, 1828 John Fridley, his father, was born in Hagerstown, Md., where he married Nancy Hoover. Both parents were of German descent. The family removed to Illinois in August, 1838, and located in the township in which the son was born. The parents resided there until death.

Mr. Fridley lived at home during his minority, and was educated in the common schools. Before

he settled in life, he became the owner of a farm, on which he made some improvements, before he took possession of the place. His union in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Hildebrand, occurred Dec. 23, 1863. She was born in Washington Co., Md., and came to Illinois after the deaths of her father and mother. She accompanied a brother to Rockvale, and was there married. She died at her home, in Mt. Morris Township, June 19, 1884, leaving seven children —Ella, the oldest, is married; the others being named Clara M., Elizabeth, Anna, Grace, Irving and Nettie. The deceased wife and mother was a member of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Fridley has 138 acres of well improved land. He is a member of the Republican party, in political connection.

John Farnham. Among the early settlers of Ogle County who drew their nativity from the Empire State, is the subject of the present notice. He was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Jan. 15, 1837. He received a common-school education, remained at home until reaching his 19th year, when, with the spirit of progress within him, he came Westward and settled in Winnebago Co., Ill., in 1855. The year following he came into Ogle County, where, for nearly a third of a century, he has now resided. Beginning life on his own account at the early age of 19, with little other capital than enterprise and energy, Mr. Farnham rented a small piece of land. By perseverance and thrift he was gradually enabled to purchase 80 acres as the beginning of a homestead. He now owns a full quarter section, nearly the whole of which is arable land.

Mr. Farnham has always been a farmer, which will account for his present representative position in the agricultural community. His marriage took place Nov. 15, 1866, when he was united to Matilda Boyle, born in Butler Co., Pa., Oct. 29, 1846. Three sons have been born to them, Albert M., Arthur B. and Willie C. The latter died at the age of one year and eight months; the older sons are growing up to manhood at home.

Mr. Farnham was the third of four children born to Peter and Lucina (Marsh) Farnham, natives of New York State, where they remained until their deaths. His father reared him in the path he has since pursued, having been himself a farmer. The parents of Mrs. Farnham were Alexander H. and Charlotte (Coleman) Boyle, natives of Pennsylvania. They emigrated to Rochelle, Ill., in 1865, and still reside there. Mrs. F. was the first daughter of a family of nine children.

Not long after the breaking out of the War of the Rebellion, the subject of our sketch was impelled to follow the call of his country, and enlisted in the 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., in September, 1862, where he bore an honorable record for three years. With his regiment he accompanied Sherman in his long and memorable march to the sea, and northward through the Carolinas, remaining with him until the close of the war and the final discharge of the troops. Through a long and active period of the most severe service in the late contest, he came through unharmed.

Recognizing his executive abilities, his neighbors have twice elected him to the office of Collector, and for the same number of terms he has served as Constable and School Director. In politics he belongs to the large and intelligent body of voters who hold enlightened Democratic views.

D. A. Baxter. Among the enterprising business men of Rochelle, and whose interests have been identified with that city since 1856, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice. He is at present engaged in the harness and undertaking business, and, by fair and honest dealing with his patrons, has established a prosperous and constantly increasing trade.

Mr. Baxter was born in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Dec. 23, 1826. His parents were Alexander and Philinda (Baxter) Baxter, natives of the Nutmeg State, and Louisville, St Lawrence Co., N. Y., respectively. The parents emigrated to Ohio in 1848, and during that same year his wife, the mother of our subject, passed to the land beyond the river; eight years later, the father traveled towards the setting sun, until he arrived at Rochelle, where he located, and there lived until his death, in 1882. The parental family consisted of six children, all of whom grew to the age of man and womanhood.

D. A. Baxter remained with his parents until he

was 17 years of age, receiving a rudimentary education, and supplementing the same by an academical course at Canton, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. After leaving home, he engaged to learn the harness maker's trade, and, after mastering the same, he went to Ogdensburg, his native county, where he was foreman for George M. Foster, in the hardware, saddlery and harness business, and held that position until he emigrated to Ohio. In the latter State, he worked for Whitelaw & Marshall, engaged in the same business, and was their foreman for three years. In 1855, Mr. Baxter concluded he could better his finances by going still further West, and, consequently, following his inclinations, he came to this State, and located at Pawpaw, Lee County, where he engaged in the harness business.

While residing in the latter place, Mr. Baxter became acquainted with and married Miss Mary Wirrick, their marriage taking place in the fall of the year in which Mr. Baxter came to this State. Soon after marriage, the happy couple moved to Rochelle, this county, arriving here in the spring of 1856. Idleness was not the motto of our subject, and he at once began the erection of his residence and harness shop, which afterward was turned into the Baxter House, and three years acted in the capacity of "mine host," in the meantime continuing his harness business, on the south side of Cherry Street. At the expiration of this time, he sold his hotel, in 1865, and bought the store where he is at present doing business, and also a residence on Lafayette Street. In 1876, Mr. Baxter added to his business that of undertaking, and for the last ten years has conducted both branches of his business with signal success. He is a republican in politics, has been Mayor of Rochelle two terms in succession, each term being two years; has been Alderman in the City Council, and held other offices of trust within the gift of the people. Mr. Baxter has also been Worshipful Master of the Masonic Lodge and High Priest of Rochelle Chapter, R. A. M., No. 158, at that place, for 20 years; also member of the School Board 20 years. He is an Elder in the Presbyterian Church, at Rochelle, and also Trustee, and is one of the leading representative business men of that city.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Baxter, living, are seven in number — Delos W., A. Breese, Guy A., Bert B., Blanche P., Paul G. and Mary M. Delos is State's Attorney of Ogle County; A. Breese is in the lumber business, at Gothenburg, Dawson Co., Neb.; Guy is in the music business at Rochelle; Bert B. is connected with his father in the business at Rochelle, and the remaining children reside at home.

Henry J. Farwell is a prominent farmer of the township of Mount Morris, located on section 35, where he is operating as a general agriculturist and stock-grower. Henry Farwell, his father, was born in Massachusetts, and is of English ancestry. The genealogy of the family extends in an undeviating line to the time of Shakespere, of dramatic fame. The son belongs to a brotherhood which is prominently connected with the business interests of the city of Chicago. He is the oldest brother of J. V. Farwell, of the famous firm in Chicago led by his name; also of C. B. Farwell, of the same business house; also of Simeon Farwell, who is a merchant in the Tabernacle Block, in the same city. The only sister, Maria L., is the wife of E. W. Edison, of Sterling, Whiteside Co., Ill.

Henry Farwell, the father, married Nancy Jackson, a lady of Massachusetts birth and of English extraction by descent. Their union in marriage took place in the Bay State, and later the father removed his family to the counties of Steuben and Chemung, alternately, and remained in the State of New York until 1838, when he made another transfer of his home and interests to Illinois. His four sons and daughter were all born in New York, and the latter, who is the youngest, was one year old when they came to Ogle County and located in the then unsettled township of Nashua, on a farm. About 1852, the father sold his property in Ogle County, and went to Chigago to live with his sons, and remained there until about 1859, when he came to Sterling, and was a member of the family of his daughter until his death, in 1873. His age was about 80 years. The mother is still living with her daughter there. Henry Farwell, Sr., was prominent in the local government of this county, and held the position of County Commissioner two terms. He officiated through the terms of 1842–3–4.

Mr. Farwell, of this biography, was born May 24, 1821, in Steuben Co., N. Y. He remained in the

care and authority of his parents until he became of age. He was educated chiefly at Mount Morris, and was married in that place Sept. 21, 1851, to Mrs. Mahala J. Baker. The maiden name of Mrs. Farwell was Fouk. She was born in Virginia, and came to Illinois with her parents when she was in young womanhood. She has borne four children to Mr. Farwell. Charles is a farmer in Powesheik Co., Iowa; William resides with his brother in Iowa; George V. lives on the homestead in Ogle County; Lillian is a teacher in the public schools of Mount Morris.

Mr. Farwell settled on the farm on which he now lives after his marriage. It contains 190 acres, and is in valuable condition, from the good judgment and care exercised in its management. The farm residence is built of stone, and is a fine looking and commodious dwelling. Mr. Farwell makes a specialty of stock raising, Polled Angus breed. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church, at Mount Morris. In political views, he was formerly a Whig, but, on the organization of the Republican party, became its adherent, and has acted with that element since.

Adoniram Judson Waite is a farmer of extensive relations in the township of Rockvale. He is located on section 16, and has been a resident of the same place since his removal to Ogle County, in 1854. Mr. Waite is descended from ancestry who were among the first of the settlers in America, traditions of whom have been kept alive in the memories of their posterity. Peleg Waite, the grandfather on the paternal side, was a native of the State of Rhode Island, and was born in the immediate vicinity of the capital city of Providence.

Previous to the days of the War of the Revolution, Peleg started for the State of New York to seek a place to found a home. He went on the water route, by way of Long Island Sound and the Hudson River, leaving the latter at a point where he could reach Petersburg, in Renssalaer County, whither he went on foot. He passed through the dense timber and selected a tract in the midst of the forest. After he had fixed upon the site of his location, he returned to the State of his nativity for his family. The household went to the State of New York the following year, and took the same route there that the husband and father had traversed the previous year. They landed near Troy, and the entire family proceeded to their destination on foot, carrying their meagre possessions on their backs. There was no means of transportation, if they could have made them available, and the little procession of travelers wended their way through the trackless forest to the place which was to be their home. They were among the very earliest of the settlers there, and the woods were full of the ferocious beasts that infested the locality of the river and the adjacent territory. At one time, when she was alone, Mrs. Waite heard the pigs squeal, and, on looking out, discovered a bear in the pen and one on the outside. She started towards the pig-pen armed with an ax, and reached the scene of action as the bear that held the fort was about to climb out with a pig in his mouth. She struck at him and hit his foot with an emphasis that made Bruin drop his prey and make good his escape. She then replaced the logs that had been carelessly left loose.

The Waites, from whom A. J. Waite is descended, were the three brothers of that name and connection who were among the followers of Anna Hutchinson, and were of the 18 who went to Rhode Island after being ordered out of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. Peleg Waite married Mary Greene, a cousin of the hero of the Revolution. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Waite of this narration was Thomas Phillips, who married a lady named Jones. They were also natives of Rhode Island. When the War of the Revolution absorbed the attention of the Colonists, Peleg Waite espoused their cause and did good service in the ranks.

Clarke G. Waite was the son of Peleg, and the father of A. J. Waite of this narrative. He was born in Petersburg, N. Y., in 1776. He attained to the estate of manhood in Renssalaer County, and married Abigail Phillips. She was born in the same place as her husband, in 1777. About 1810, C. G. Waite and his wife and one child went to Washington Co., N. Y., and formed a part of the pioneer element there. He bought a tract of timber in the township of Granville, where he cleared a farm and where he was a resident from the time he located uutil his death The demise of his wife also occur-

red there. They were the parents of 15 children. Of the number 12 grew to mature years. Pamelia married a man named Samuel Warren and lived in Washington County all her life; Elvaton J. resides in Oregon; Clark G. lives in the same place; Hamilton L. died at Sandy Hill, Washington Co., N. Y.; Mansir K. lives on the homestead in Granville, N. Y.; A. J. is the next in order; Priscilla is the wife of Eli Ray, and lives in Hampton, N. Y.; Martha is the wife of Henry Teft, of Fort Edward, N. Y.; Philetus died in Boone Co., Iowa; Leander resides at Fort Ann, N. Y.; Abigail is the wife of Zachariah Sill, of Hartford, N. Y.; H. P. Waite lives at Catlett Station, Va.

Mr. Waite was born July 5, 1821, in Granville, Washington Co., N. Y. He received the training of a farmer's son, and was educated in the public schools. When he was 17 years old his father died, and he continued to live on the farm with his mother through the remaining years of his minority and until his marriage took place. Miss Caroline Bull became his wife in 1842. She was born in Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y., and was the daughter of William and Laura (Foster) Bull. Her parents were prominent people of her native county. They were natives of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Waite remained on the Waite homestead until 1850, when they removed to Erie County, in the Empire State, where they located on a farm, which was the property of Mr. Waite until 1854.

In that year they made a transfer of their family and interests to Illinois, locating on a rented farm in Ogle County. It was situated in the township of Rockvale, which seemed to them the most desirable place to make a settlement, and, in 1855, Mr. Waite bought 280 acres of unimproved land on sections 15 and 16, in that township. They lived in a small frame house, which Mr. Waite built as soon as was practicable, and immediately after its completion he began the work of improvement. The place is all under the best class of improvements. The proprietor has made additions to his estate until he has 429 acres. The buildings on the place are of marked value and add much to the attractiveness of the estate. The respective dimensions of the three barns on the property are 26 x 46, 36 x 42, and 50 x 100 feet. The stock is of excellent grade, and, in addition to his interests in that line, Mr. Waite is prosperously occupied in mixed husbandry. One of his sons is associated with him in the management of the place and its affairs.

The wife of Mr. Waite died July 18, 1860. She had borne three children: Missouri A. is the wife of William Steffa, a farmer of the same township in which her father resides; Alton P. lives also in the same township; Alsina is married to John Allen, of Oregon. Mr. Waite's second marriage was consummated Feb. 29, 1861. Mrs. Amelia (Agard) Landon, who became his wife at that time, was born in Concord, Erie Co., N. Y., Nov. 9, 1822. She is the daughter of Joshua and Lucy (Sibley) Agard. Her parents were natives of the State of Connecticut and were pioneers of Erie County. Her father was one of the purchasers of the land included in the Holland Patent, and was a resident of the same as long as his life continued, after he settled there. He cleared a farm from the heavy timber, and there his death occurred in 1860. His wife died in 1831. Mrs. Waite was married, previous to her union with her present husband, to Horace Landon. They were united in marriage in 1847. Mr. Landon was a native of Collins, Erie Co., N. Y. He died in 1852, from injuries received by being thrown from a wagon. He left two children—Newton lives in Lee County; Sarah, the wife of C. H. Rathbun, lives with her husband, at LaCrosse, Wis.; Judson A., who is associated with his father in business, is the only child of the second marriage.

The Messrs. Waite are raising Short-horn Durham cattle and Morgan horses.

Charles B. Berger, a resident of the township of Pine Creek, is the son of William W. and Annie (Lee) Berger. The former was a native of Pennsylvania and was born Jan. 6, 1835; the latter was the son of Samuel and Hannah (Barnes) Berger, who were also born in the Keystone State. They came to Illinois about 1849 and located in Lee County, where the mother died. The father of William Berger married Roxey Webster, who was born in the State of New York. They are both living in Polo. William W. Berger was married Sept. 4, 1862, at Milton, Rock Co., Wis., and returned with his wife to Ogle County, where they passed the ensuing winter. In

the spring of the next year Mr. Berger went to Pike's Peak with a company, and started from there for New Mexico, and was killed by the marauding Indians on the plains. The bereaved wife returned to Wisconsin, where her son was born in Janesville, Rock County, Aug. 8, 1863. She was still living there when she was married to Mr. John Grush, of Pine Creek Township, of whom a sketch will be found elsewhere in this book.

Charles B. Berger came to Ogle County with his step-father and remained on the farm assisting him in the summer, and in the winter attending school at Polo. Later, he attended the college at Mt. Morris, where he was a student until within a few weeks of graduation, when he went to Janesville, to enter upon the duties of a clerk in the store of his uncle, Samuel Holdridge, who was a prominent merchant of that place. Previous to going there he had been for a time in Dakota. In the spring of 1882 he came back to Illinois, and accepted a situation in the clothing store of a business firm at Polo, where he remained until February, 1883. He went then to Ipswich, D. T., and, in company with T. J. Winters, managed the Star Restaurant. After doing business there for the space of a year, he returned to Illinois. He engaged in the capacity of a sewing-machine agent, in the interest of D. B. Rogers, of Polo. He remained in his employ until the fall of 1885, when he entered the employ of a merchant in Polo, where he is at present operating. He is a young man of excellent character, and a popular and efficient salesman.

Thomas J. Drew is a resident on section six, in the Township of Grand Detour, and settled there in 1865. He was born in County Cork, Ireland, Dec. 7, 1830. His parents, John and Margaret (Collins) Drew, were born in the same county, and were residents of their native county as long as they lived. They had 10 children—eight sons and two daughters. The father was a tiller of the soil of his native island.

The son was brought up to farming and lived at home through his minority, obtaining the education possible in the common schools of his own county. In the spring of 1851 he came to America, landing at the port of New York, May 20th of that year. He soon procured a job on the railroad and had not been occupied in that employ very long before he met with an injury and could work no more through that winter. He continued in the city until spring, when he went to Massachusetts, and passed three years there in farm labor, and in the spring of 1855 went to California. He traveled to the Pacific coast by way of the isthmus, and, on arriving at San Francisco, made his way to the mines of Nevada City. He remained there two years, working in the mines, and in the spring of 1857, returned to New York by the same route over which he had gone to the land of gold.

He was married in New York city to Miss Margaret Cody, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, their union taking place May 27, 1857. The wife was born Dec. 24, 1833. She is the daughter of Michael Cody, and the maiden name of her mother was Nancy Ceple. Her father and mother were both born in County Cork. The latter died after the birth of one child. In 1836 the father emigrated to this country and located in the city of New York. There he was married to Ellen Coleman and lived in that city until his death in 1846. Mrs. Drew was nine years old when her father brought her to this country. She was reared in the city of New York, and, after her marriage, she and her husband were interested in the sale of groceries and liquors, in the same city. Two years later, the husband obtained employ in a brewery where he passed the years until 1865, when he settled in Illinois. He made a location on the place on which he has since resided. His farm, on section six, contains 197 acres. He bought at first 80 acres which had never been tilled. For this he paid $20 per acre. The first house he built was a two-story frame structure, and it stood on the site occupied by that in which his family now reside. The latter was erected in the year 1880, and cost $1,500. The barn on the place is 30x40 feet in dimensions, and was built in 1875. Mr. Drew is operating in the relations common to farmers in this section of Illinois, and keeps about an average of 60 head of cattle, which he fattens for market.

Mr. Drew is a Democrat in his political proclivities. The family are Catholics, the church to which they belong being located at Dixon. The children

are recorded as follows: Margaret was born March 20, 1858, and died Nov. 28, 1860; John, born Nov. 28, 1860, was killed in 1864; Michael was born Dec. 7, 1861; Thomas F., born Feb. 14, 1863; Annie M., Oct. 21, 1864; Teresa G., born March 27, 1866; Lizzie C., June 20, 1870; Edward, Nov. 1, 1872, (died in February, 1873), and George W., June 22, 1874.

John B. Grush is a prominent citizen of the township of Pine Creek, where he located in 1846, when he was 18 years of age. In that year his parents removed to Ogle County, and settled in the same township in which the son is now the representative of an honored name. Mr. Grush was born in Huntington Co., Pa., and is the son of Isaac Grush, the date of his birth being Oct. 21, 1828. He was 18 years old when, in 1846, he accompanied his father's family to Ogle County. Previous to the change which the removal made in his circumstances, he was employed on a farm two years. He was occupied as a farm laborer four years after coming hither, and through two summers managed a breaking team.

In the spring of 1852 he started for California. He made the journey there overland, and arrived at Shasta City Aug. 26th of the same year in which he set out for that land of golden promise. He passed about 14 months in the capacity of a miner, and then became interested in the business of a packer. The train which he conducted consisted of about 50 mules, and the work embraced in the vocation included the sending of supplies to miners and others beyond the reach of the regular traders in the shops and the markets. He remained in California until 1860, when he returned *via* the Isthmus, to New York. The trip consumed 26 days, through four of which they were almost overwhelmed by a storm on the Pacific.

In the spring of 1861, he bought the farm on which he is at present prosecuting his business plans. May 23, 1861, his marriage to Mary J. Tennis took place. She was born in 1836, in Indiana. The issue of this union were three children, named Ida May, Hattie E. and Alexander J. The mother died Feb. 23, 1870. The second marriage of Mr. Grush took place Aug. 31, 1872, Mrs. Annie (Lee) Berger becoming his wife at that date. She was born in Frankford, Herkimer Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of Stephen and Eliza (Houck) Lee. Her parents were natives of the same county in which she was born. Their family emigrated to Magnolia, Rock Co., Wis., in 1851, where her father and mother died. Her first husband, William Berger, to whom she was married Sept. 4, 1862, went across the plains to Pike's Peak, and was killed by the Indians. By him she had one child, Charles B. There is one child by the second marriage, Otto J.

With the exception of a period of two years, which he passed in Polo, Mr. Grush has been interested farming. His landed estate consists of 240 acres land, all of which is in an advanced state of cultivation. The residence on the place is good and suitable, and the barn on the farm, which was built in 1868, is one of the best in the township. It is 44 x 68 feet in dimensions, and has a basement, costing in construction $1,800.

Mr. Grush is a member of the United Brethren Church, and his wife belongs to the Methodist denomination. In political connection he is a Republican of sound and substantial views. He has held vaoious township offices, and is well and widely known for his hospitable and generous spirit.

Ross Boyle, Sr., owning 351 acres of land located on sections 28, 29 and 31, Dement Township, first came to this county in the fall of 1859. On his arrival here he purchased a tract of land in Dement Township, where he lived until the spring of 1864, when he went to Oregon and Idaho on a prospecting tour. He was absent about two and a half years, engaged in mining and following the trade of a blacksmith. Returning home in the fall of 1866, he settled on his farm, where he has since resided.

Mr. Boyle was born in Allegheny City, Pa., March 15, 1826. When he was about 17 years of age he learned the blacksmith trade, which he continued to work at until he went to California in 1853. He spent two and a half years in that State, engaged in mining and met with considerable success. In 1856, he returned to Pennsylvania, and purchased a

farm, on which he lived and labored until the fall of 1859, when he sold his farm and personal property and came to this State and county, as stated. Since his return from Oregon and Idaho, he has devoted his time almost exclusively to the cultivation and improvement of his land, and by energetic labor has brought the same to a high state of cultivation and very considerably enhanced its value. He has held the office of Road Commissioner two terms, School Director 15 years, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but did not qualify.

Mr. Boyle married Miss Margaret Garvin, in Butler Co., Pa., March 23, 1848. She was born in the county in which they were married Jan. 1, 1827, and has borne her husband five children, who were named Martha J., James A., Ross, Jr., Milton G and Warren. Martha is the wife of David Boyle, who resides in Rochelle. The remaining children are living in Dement Township. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle have buried two children, John C. and William. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church.

In politics, Mr. Boyle votes with the Republican party. His parents were Alexander and Ruth (Hopkins) Boyle, and were natives of Ireland. They settled in Pennsylvania, and, from that State, came to Ogle County in 1858, where they resided until their deaths. The parents of Mrs. Boyle, James and Nancy (Wilson) Garvin, died in Butler Co., Pa. Their family consisted of seven children, of whom Mrs. Boyle was third in order of birth.

John Sullivan. A representative and prosperous resident of the community, Mr. Sullivan is the owner of a 360-acre farm, most of which is under cultivation. He is a native of Ireland, born in 1834. He came out to America when a boy of 14. Being attracted first to New England, he remained there until he came out to Illinois, being then quite young.

Mr. Sullivan was united in marriage at Oregon, this State, on June 6, 1865, to Betsey Willey, who was born in Bradford Co., Pa., May 12, 1833. They have three living children—Eugene, Horace and Nellie. The subject of our sketch is located on section 30, Flagg Township. He has been engaged in farming since first coming to Illinois, during his early manhood in New England working in a cotton factory.

The parents of Mr. Sullivan were Eugene and Honora Sullivan, with whom he came to this country, and who died in Rochelle, this State. His wife is the daughter of Henry L. and Mercy A. (Evart) Willey, who were born respectively in New Hampshire and Pennsylvania. Her father died in Flagg Township, where her mother still survives. In his political views Mr. Sullivan is a supporter of Republican principles.

Daniel Brink, a successful and well-to-do farmer, residing on section 13, Flagg Township, came to this county in 1854, from Bradford Co., Pa, and settled in Flagg Township on a farm. Residing there for three years, he removed to Lee County, where he lived until 1877, returning again to this county and locating at Rochelle. Here, until the spring of 1881, he was engaged in the blacksmith and carriage business. At that time he located where he has since resided and at present owns 145 acres of land, the greater portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation.

The gentleman whose name we place at the beginning of this notice, was born in Bradford Co., Pa., April 12, 1820. His education was acquired in the common schools, and in early life he learned the blacksmith trade, which he followed for about two years. The greater part of his years prior to majority, were passed in agricultural pursuits.

While a resident of Lee County, Mr. Brink held the offices of Justice of the Peace and Collector. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Masonry. Religiously, he and his wife are members of the Free-will Baptist Church, and, politically, Mr. Brink votes with the Republican party.

The marriage of Mr. Brink took place in Bradford Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1844, at which time Miss Elizabeth Fretts became his wife. She was born in Schoharie Co., N. Y., Jan., 25, 1821, and their only surviving child, named Minerva, is the wife of James Hodge, a farmer and resident of White Rock Township. Minerva and her husband are the parents of seven children, named as follows: Minnie J., Liz-

zie, Edna, Daniel B., Earl, Willie and Minerva. Mr. and Mrs. Brink have buried nine children—Wells, Eli, Minerva (1st), Cloy A., Orice, Miles, Libbie and two unnamed. All of the children died in infancy except Libbie, who lived to attain the age of 18 years, her demise occurring Aug. 21, 1880.

The parents of Mr. Brink, Daniel and Rachael (Smith) Brink, were natives of New Jersey and Pennsylvania respectively. They were married and settled in Bradford Co., Pa., from which State they came to this county in 1854, and lived with their son until 1857, when they removed to Lee County, where, June 30, 1869, the mother died. The father returned to this county, and died at the residence of our subject, Sept. 19, 1885. The parents of Mrs. Brink, Abram and Hannah (Snook) Fretts, were of German descent, and were married and settled in Schoharie Co., N. Y., where her mother died. Her father was afterwards married again, and removed to Bradford Co., Pa., where he died. Of her parents' union, seven children were born, Mrs. Brink being fourth in order of birth.

James C. Spriggs, who, in partnership with his brother, owns 480 acres of land in the county and resides on section 25, Dement Township, of which he is Assessor, came to this county in 1872, from Monongahela City, Pa. Mr. Spriggs was born in Marshall Co., W. Va., April 5, 1842. When he was about 18 months old his parents removed to Pennsylvania, in which State young Spriggs supplemented his education by attendance at the common schools, and afterwards attended the Washington College, at Washington, that State, for one year, at which time the late Civil War broke out. In response to the President's call for brave hearts and strong arms to battle for the perpetuity of the Union and the preservation of the flag, Mr. Spriggs responded, enlisting in the 12th Pa. Vol. Inf., for three months. He accompanied his regiment as far as Harrisburg, Pa., at which place he re-enlisted in the 8th Pa. Reserve, and served for three and a half years. He participated in 12 general engagements, and at the battle of Antietam was taken prisoner, but under the cover of darkness took "French leave," and so was in confinement only about a half hour. At the expiration of his time of enlistment, having served his country faithfully and well, he returned home, doffed his uniform, laid aside the accoutrements of war, and entered upon the peaceful pursuits of life at Washington, Pa. Soon afterwards he engaged as clerk in a shoe store in Allegheny City, and was thus occupied for about a year, when he opened a shoe store in Monongahela City, on his own account. He conducted this business for about a year and then sold out. We next find him engaged in a paper mill, at the latter city, with his father-in-law, which he followed for three years and then sold his interest therein.

In 1872 Mr. Spriggs came to this county and settled on land which his father had entered many years previous, in Dement Township. Since locating on the land referred to, Mr. Spriggs has continued to follow the vocation of an agriculturist, meeting with success, and is one of the most prosperous farmers of that township. In the spring of 1885 he was elected Assessor of Dement Township, and has also held the offices of Township Trustee, Township Clerk and School Director. Socially Mr. Spriggs is a member of the G. A. R. and also of the order of I. O. O. F.

In Monongahela City, Pa., Feb. 28, 1867, Mr. Spriggs and Miss Eleanor J. Parkison were united in marriage. She was born in the city in which they were married, Aug. 3, 1849, her education being received in the city schools and the Seminary at Washington, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Spriggs are the parents of five children, named Clara L., Sarah A., Rosalie R., Alexander P. and one who died in infancy. The parents of Mrs. Spriggs, William and Matilda (Rogers) Parkison, were natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively. Her mother died in Monongahela City, March 5, 1864, and her father still survives. Mrs. Spriggs was third in order of birth in her parents' family of seven children. She is a consistent Christian lady, and holds membership with the Congregational Church.

The parents of Mr. Spriggs, Jackson and Eliza (Chambers) Spriggs, were natives of Virginia. The mother died in Marshall Co., W. Va., about 1843. The father afterwards removed to Pennsylvania, where he resided until his death, which occurred in 1873. In politics Mr. Spriggs of this notice is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated

by the Republican party. He is a gentleman whose word is equivalent to his bond and one of the respected as well as foremost farmers of Dement Township.

Henry A. Mix, M. D., was born in the township of Oregon, this county, on the 12th of July, 1838, his parents having been Dr. William J. and Eliza M. (Wood) Mix. He was the youngest son of his parents' family. His father was a pioneer physician of Ogle County, and settled in Oregon in the fall of 1835. Henry A., in his boyhood, evinced a decided taste for the study of anatomy and physiology, and had, at the age of 12 years, made remarkable progress in his studies. He pursued his literary studies at the Lee Center schools, and at the Rock River Seminary of Mt. Morris. He studied medicine with Dr. E. S. Potter, of Oregon, took a regular course of lectures at Rush Medical College at Chicago, and graduated in February, 1864.

He was immediately appointed Second Assistant Surgeon of the 64th Ill. Vol. Inf., and in September of that year was appointed First Assistant. He was subsequently made a member of the Operating Staff of the First Division of the 16th Army Corps, being selected to that position, in preference to older surgeons, on account of his superior skill in the science of surgery. He was promoted to Surgeon of the 64th in May, 1865, and very shortly afterward was chosen one of the three surgeons of the Army of the Tennessee, to form a Board of Medical Examiners, and filled that position until the close of the war.

At the close of the war, Dr. Mix returned home and took a course of lectures at Rush Medical College, Chicago, on the diseases of women and children, and then entered upon the practice of his profession at Oregon, as a partner of his old preceptor, Dr. E. S. Potter. This continued until 1874, since which time Dr. Mix has followed the practice of his profession alone. The skill and success of the Doctor is too widely known in this community to require comment at our hands, but in a work of this character, which is intended to preserve a faithful record of the principal points of interest in the lives of representative citizens, as well as events of historical interest, for the benefit of succeeding generations, it is appropriate to state that Dr. Mix has won a flattering reputation, especially for his superior skill as a surgeon, and that he takes rank among the leading men of his profession in Northern Illinois.

The marriage of Dr. Mix was solemnized at Oregon, July 11, 1869, at which time Miss Adeline A. Perry, of Broome Co., N. Y., became his wife. Mrs. Mix is a daughter of David Perry, and was born in Connecticut. One child has been born of their union, a son, Morton P., born at Oregon, July 19, 1873. The residence of Dr. Mix, which was erected in 1874, is one of the finest in the county, and is situated in the northern part of the city, near the river bank, and overlooking a wide stretch of the most beautiful and natural scenery in the Rock River Valley.

Edward Cady. The subject of this sketch settled in Ogle County in 1857, on section 33, Dement Township, where he has since resided. His first purchase was 80 acres. He now has a full quarter section, his place being improved with unusually fine buildings. Mr. Cady first saw the light of day in Columbia Co., N. Y., where he was born, Sept. 2, 1819. When he was nine years old his parents removed to Herkimer Co., migrating thence to Madison and Erie Counties. At the age of 18 Mr. Cady came West to Lapeer Co., Mich., where he cleared for himself a home in the wilderness and remained for nearly 20 years. In August, 1856, he came to DeKalb County, where he lived for one year previous to his final removal and settlement in Ogle County. He has been a farmer from his boyhood, having gone from the common school to the plow at an early age.

Mr. Cady was united in marriage at Hadley, Lapeer Co., Mich., with Elizabeth C. Pelton, Nov. 27, 1844. Mrs. Cady was a school teacher prior to her marriage, for eight years, and was born in Onondaga Co., N. Y., Feb. 23, 1821. Three children, the fruit of their union, are now living, namely: Patty A., Don H. and Ella L. They have buried one child, Mary L., who died in Dement Township, Aug.

12, 1880, at the age of 27. Patty A. is the wife of L. F. Stiles, their home being in Lee County, where five children gather 'round their board. Their olive-branches are Minnie V., Kittie I., Clifford W., Edith B. and May. Mr. Cady's younger children have not yet left the parental hearthstone.

Mr. Cady is a pioneer in the full sense of the term, having been the second white man who settled in the wilderness now known as Lapeer County, Mich. His parents were Alpheus and Patty A. (Chambers) Cady, who, like himself, were born in the Empire State. They followed their son to Michigan one year after his migration and died where they settled, within the present boundaries of Lapeer County. The parents of Mrs. Cady were Homer and Mary (Cheney) Pelton. Her father was born in Connecticut, her mother being a native of the Granite State—New Hampshire. Starting Westward from their New England home, they first settled in New York State, and in 1839 also came out to Lapeer Co., Mich., in the soil of which they are buried. The paternal ancestors of both the subject of our sketch and his beloved wife, followed the ancient and honorable calling presided over by St. Crispin, namely, shoe-making.

Augustus J. Austin, deceased, formerly a resident of Payne's Point, Pine Rock Township, and a pioneer of Ogle County of 1838, was born near Toronto, Canada, in 1810, and was a son of John and Elizabeth Austin. He was a farmer by occupation, and was married Feb. 26, 1835, to Miss Annie Rutledge, daughter of Robert and Mary Rutledge. Mrs. Austin was born in New York, Dec. 4, 1813, and of their union 11 children were born, four sons and seven daughters. The four older ones were born in Canada, the younger at Payne's Point, Ogle County. Their names were: John F., who married Adelia Haselton, and they reside at Aldrich, Wright Co., Iowa, with one child, a son, who has blessed their home circle; Mary A., deceased, was the wife of M. C. Roe, of Grand Junction, and left two sons and one daughter to mourn her loss; James N. married Mary A. Youngman, of Payne's Point, and they are the parents of one son; Margaret J. is the wife of C. G., Robbins, and resides in Oregon, this county; their family comprised two children, a son and daughter, but the latter is deceased; Catherine L. died July 12, 1876, aged 34 years; Charlotte, wife of Martin Ross, of Chicago; Robert A. married Amanda Ross, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and they have one son and two daughters; William L. married Malissa Ross, their residence being at Aldrich, Iowa, and they are the parents of three children; Eugenia A. is the wife of L. E. Follansbee, of Olympia, Washington Territory, and they are the parents of a daughter; Harriet A. married I. J. Atwood, and resides at Stillman Valley, this State; of this latter union one son was born; Nellie E. is the wife of G. J. Burroughs, who resides at Payne's Point this county.

Mr. Austin and family came to Ogle County in 1838, and settled at Payne's Point, in the Township of Pine Rock, on section 3. Mr. Austin entered 300 acres of Government land at that place, and was engaged in farming until the time of his death, which occurred Sept. 16, 1880.

When Mr. Austin came to this county, he found a dangerous element in the sparsely settled community, known as the "Prairie Pirates," composed of horse-thieves, robbers and murderers. In the interest of law and order, he at once associated himself with a band of reputable settlers known as "Regulators," whose avowed purpose was to protect their homes and property, and to rid the country of the outlaws. His life was often threatened, and once a time was set to take his life, but the ruffians' plans miscarried. He participated in the trial and execution of the Driscolls, as one of 111, and was indicted with his 110 comrades for murder, but was acquitted on trial. (See history of the "Prairie Pirates," elsewhere in this work.)

Mr. Austin was an upright, honorable man, and a good citizen. He was a Whig up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, when he became a member of that organization, and always voted with that party. He and his wife were together members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Austin survives her husband and still resides on the old homestead.

E. F. Dutcher

Major Edward Fellows Dutcher, a leading criminal lawyer of Northern Illinois, and one of the oldest legal practitioners of Ogle County, residing at Oregon, was born in the township of Canaan, Litchfield Co., Conn., April 2, 1818. He is the son of Ruluff and Lucinda (Howe) Dutcher. He is descended from old Revolutionary stock, and his grandparents were direct descendants of the Pilgrim Fathers. His grand father was a soldier in the War of the Revolution.

His father, Ruluff Dutcher, a farmer by occupation, was born at Dutcher's Bridge, Litchfield Co., Conn., and was a Captain in the War of 1812–14. His grandfather, Ruluff Dutcher, was born on the Atlantic, while his parents were en route from Holland to America.

Maj. E. F. Dutcher, of whom this personal sketch is written, was educated at Lenox Academy, Massachusetts, and at Salisbury, Connecticut. When 18 years of age (1836) he went to Lockport, N. Y., where he read law with different parties, beginning with Messrs. Woods & Morse. At the time of the burning of the Caroline at Schlosser, in 1837, near Niagara Falls, Edward F. was the lad who went from Lockport to Buffalo and obtained a capias for the British officer, Col. Alex. McLeod, under whose orders the vessel was burned, and in favor of Wm. C. Wells, the owner of the boat. During the Patriot War of 1837–38, young Dutcher became identified with the so-called Canadian Rebellion, and was arrested at Hamilton, now Province of Ontario, July 4, 1838, at the time of the affair at Short Hills, and was a prisoner four days in company with 17 other Americans whose sympathies with the Canadians led them into difficulty.

Young Dutcher pursued his law studies at Lockport until 1844, when he removed to Lynnville, Orleans County, where he entered upon the practice of his profession in company with Judge Royal Chamberlain, of that place. He came to Oregon, Ill., in 1846, and soon won a reputation as a leading criminal lawyer in Ogle and adjoining counties. He enlisted in the late war as a private, Aug. 13, 1862, in Co. G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. He was authorized by Gov. Yates to recruit a company, with rank of Second Lieutenant. He enlisted 101 men, and on the 4th of September, 1862, he was commissioned Major of the 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. His regiment reached the front Oct. 1, following, and was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland. He was with his regiment in the battle of Chaplain Hills and the skirmishing in pursuit of the Confederate Gen. Bragg. He also participated in the battles of Perryville, Lancaster, Knobs Gap, Overalls Creek and Stone River. He commanded the regiment 70 days immediately succeeding the battle of Stone River and at the time of the expedition to Franklin, Tenn., in the attempt to cut off Forest and Wheeler's Cavalry, the whole being under the command of Maj.-Gen. Jeff. C. Davis. Maj. Dutcher resigned his commission on March 3, 1863, on account of physical disability, and returned to Oregon.

He has been twice married, first in 1849, to Miss Elizabeth S. Van Volkenburg, who was born in Kinderhook, N. Y. Their family consisted of six children, four sons and two daughters. The sons only are living. Edward S. is a resident of St. Louis; William H. is Deputy United States Marshall for the Northern District of Illinois; Ruluff E. married Maggie Terwilliger and resides at Council Grove, Kan.; George A. married Laurie McKary, of Boston, and is a resident of Oregon. The daughters, Katie S. and Mary A., died in childhood—Katie at three years of age, and Mary A. at seven months. Mrs. Dutcher died at Oregon, May 13, 1876. His present wife was Mrs. Sarah (Marsh) Scripter, of Batavia, N. Y., to whom he was married in 1879.

Maj. Dutcher has always been an earnest Democrat, and although living in a county and district in which his party was in a great minority, he has always stood true to his principles and has done good work as a public speaker in many a hard fought campaign.

The Major has always been somewhat in advance of his party, politically. In 1849 he wrote several articles that were published, denouncing in unmeasured terms the Black Laws enacted in this State in 1845. He declared them "cruel, inhuman and infamous, a disgrace to the State and a blot upon its escutcheon." These articles brought upon him many anathemas from members of the Democratic and Whig parties, who were in favor of the said

laws. At the time of the Bell and Everett campaign and in the days of the Knownothings we find him, in advance of all parties, on the stump and in the papers, advocating the doctrine which he claimed every foreigner coming to the United States to reside should be obliged to adopt, *i. e.*, he should be obliged to file his intention to become a citizen, and that some court having jurisdiction should be the scene of this action within 90 days after his arrival In that way only could aliens enter Government land, and then only upon the further condition that such alien should become naturalized within six years thereafter, and in case of a failure to secure citizenship that such land should revert to the Government. In no other ways than those should they vouch for themselves, as those only would compel them to assume the full duties of citizenship. Nor should they hold lands to the exclusion of those who were willing to do so. These doctrines of the Major, the events of the last few years have proved to be correct, and should have been enforced by this Nation long ago.

Major Dutcher denounced all of his own party and all others connected with what he called the "eight by seven fraud," that cheated Tilden out of his election and seated Hayes in the Presidential chair. He insisted, by clear, logical argument, that Tilden should be seated at the post of honor he had so clearly won. He said that the fraudulent seating of Hayes was, in fact, revolution, not by force of arms, but by the more disgraceful one of corruption of politics. He was a delegate to the convention that nominated Horatio Seymour for President, and has been Presidental elector twice in this State.

Maj. Dutcher has achieved a reputation and standing as a criminal lawyer that places him in the front rank of the profession. He has been in constant practice in the Courts of Illinois for nearly 40 years, during which time he has been connected with almost every murder case tried in this and adjoining counties, and in every case but one has saved his client from a death sentence, and that one exception was in a case where he was appointed by the Court to defend in place of an absent attorney, and when he had only a few minutes in which to prepare for trial. Thoroughly versed in criminal jurisprudence, possessing a mind peculiarly adapted to analysis, his intuitively correct estimate of evidence has gained him the confidence of courts and jurors. In his arguments he is clear, logical and comprehensive, going at once to the point. His uniform success in his profession speaks in no uncertain tone as to his merits. With that characteristic nobility, which is the endowment of all truly generous souls, Maj. Dutcher has one peculiarity not common among lawyers. He never refuses to assist a client who is in the right and who has a meritorious case, because the party happens to be financially straightened. He attacks the case with the same untiring care and honest effort he would give it if his client put down ever so pretentious a retainer, and wins it for him if he can.

He has gained the appellation of the poor man's friend, and, like the famed and martyred Lincoln, he thinks twice and looks deeply into the moral bearings of the case before he accepts it. During the Rebellion many a sick soldier rode the Major's horse while he went on foot, rather than see them left by the roadside unable to go further, and liable to be taken prisoner. His kindly sympathy never scorned to remember that "all men are created equal."

The subject of our history has a phenomenal memory, and in summing up the evidence of long trials does so without the assistance of notes. He is always the same genial, happy man, and states that he never had the "blues" or suffered a headache in his life. He is hale and hearty and much more vigorous than some younger men, while his fund of humor seems inexhaustible. He has anecdotes and stories always at his tongue's end, and is so quick at repartee, apt and bitterly sarcastic, that it is difficult for an opponent to get the advantage of him in debate or in a trial. He often wins by his quick tact, where others would be left far behind.

The Major is a great admirer of fast horses, and has kept blooded horses since 1849. He has materially aided in improving the stock of this noble animal in this section of the country, and is now a breeder of trotting stock.

The strongly marked countenance and individuality of character presented in the portrait upon the preceeding page belongs to a man six feet, three inches in height, who, though 67 years of age and past, is straight as an arrow, and does not appear over 50 years old. He is well posted on all subjects, political and otherwise, and may be esteemed a noteworthy factor in the workings of both State and Na-

tional affairs. In his religious views he inclines to the Episcopalian Church, under the influence of which he was educated.

Daniel H. Tobias is a farmer on section 12, Lincoln Township, and located in Ogle County in 1866. He was born in Dauphin Co., Pa., April 30, 1843. His father, John Tobias, was also a native of the State of Pennsylvania, and was a miner there. The latter married Nancy Row, who was born also in the Keystone State, and was, like her husband, of German nationality by descent. The senior Tobias remained in the State of his nativity and followed the business of a miner all his life. He was a resident of the county of Schulykill. The mother died when the son was nine years of age.

The latter was, after the loss of his mother, a member of the family of an uncle, with whom he resided until he was 19 years old. He operated for a time as a miner, and when the war came on he decided to enlist. He enrolled in the 210th Pa. Vol. Inf., and was under Capt. J. R. Miller. The regiment was assigned to the Army of the Potomac; and Mr. Tobias was in the military service of the United States nine months. The war was then terminated and he received an honorable discharge and was mustered out at Harrisburg, receiving his release from the army June 7, 1865. Among the battles in which he was a participant were the engagements at Grave Run, Hatcher's Run and Five Forks, and he was present at the surrender of General Lee. He can tell to his descendants that he was an eye-witnes of the historical scene when General Grant, who died in 1885, received the capitulation of the Rebel chief, with a grace and dignity that has never been surpassed in the history of the world's conflicts.

After the war, Mr. Tobias returned to the county of his nativity, and passed the next few months in the business of a miner. In the spring of 1866, as has been stated, he came to Illinois. He spent a short time in the capacity of a general laborer, and was married Dec. 26, 1867, in Lincoln Township, to Miss Margaret Meyers. She is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gloss) Meyers, and was born in the same county in the Keystone State in which her husband had originated. Her parents were born and married there, and came to Illinois in 1837. They located on unimproved land in the township where the daughter was afterwards married, and were among the first of the earliest settlers in Ogle County. The father of Mrs. Tobias became one of the substantial farmers in the township, and there his life terminated Aug. 26, 1877. The demise of her mother took place April 6 of the same year. They were members of the Reformed German Church.

Mr. Tobias rented the farm of his father-in-law at the time he was married, and was the resident manager of the estate for some years. They are now living on the property on which Mrs. Tobias was born, Sept. 16, 1841. She received such education as the common schools of the place and period afforded, and she lived at home until her marriage to Mr. Tobias. Emma L., Ella V. and Edna A. are the children of which she and her husband are the parents.

The estate of Mr. Tobias contains 320 acres of the most valuable and best tilled land. Nearly the entire property is under improvement and the buildings are of excellent character. The dwelling is built of stone, and the barns and other necessary farm structures are good and in suitable character with the general surroundings of the place.

Mr. Tobias is a Republican of decided sentiments and has held various official positions in his township. He is a member of the Lutheran Church.

John S. Sanders, Real Estate, Loan and Insurance Agent, Oregon, established business at that place in 1865. He was born in the town of Barton, Tioga County, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1825, and is the son of Parish and Barbara (Ellis) Sanders. He was reared on a farm and divided his time between employment on the farm and teaching school. He came to Ogle County in 1856, where he taught some nine terms of school, in the townships of White Rock, Rockvale and Pine Rock. He came to Oregon in the fall of 1860. He went to Rockford in the spring of 1861, and engaged in the photograph business until 1863,

and, on account of ill health, was obliged to abandon that line, and then began traveling in the insurance business, and two years later, 1865, located at Oregon, which place he has since made his home. In the latter year, he engaged regularly in the Real Estate, Loan and Insurance business, at this place, which he has continued to this date.

Mr. Sanders has never been a candidate for public office or matrimony, and consequently has escaped much trouble, and has maintained a cheerful and serene disposition, that becomes his commanding and well preserved physique. He became interested in the cause of temperance at an early day, 1848, and was one of the organizers and charter members of a temperance organization known as Sons of Temperance, in 1867, at Oregon. He has always adhered to his strict temperance views, and has been an earnest advocate of that great moral reform. In early life, he was a Democrat and worked with that party in two Presidential elections. From 1860 he voted with the Republicans until he thought they had accomplished their mission. Since 1880, he has affiliated with the Prohibitionists.

He has been prominently identified with the Order of Odd Fellows, is a member of Oregon Lodge, No. 94, and of Rockford Camp, No. 44, and represented his Lodge in the Grand Lodge in 1880–81. He became united with the Methodist Episcopal Church in early life, and is a member, at the present time, of that denomination.

Charles W. Sammis, Superintendent of the Ogle County Alms House, near Oregon, was born in Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Feb. 17, 1831, and is a son of Charles W. and Polly (Bentley) Sammis. His father was born in New Jersey, and his ancestors were of that State for several generations. His mother's people were among the pioneers of Chautauqua County.

Charles W. came to Ogle County with his parents in 1839, and settled in Buffalo Township. After a period of three years at the latter place, they removed to Lee County, this State, where his parents settled, and there the father died in 1848. The year following, Charles W. came back to Buffalo Township, and settled on sections 11 and 12, where he engaged in the improvement and cultivation of his land, which, owing to his knowledge of an agriculturist's life, having been reared and educated at home until he attained the age of manhood, he worked in such a manner as to meet with financial success.

While a resident of Buffalo Township, on the 25th of May, 1852, Mr. Sammis and Miss Emily Helm, daughter of Edward and Sophia Helm, were united in marriage She was a native of New York State, and Mr. and Mrs. Sammis have had their home circle blessed and brightened by the birth of three sons and three daughters. Fred H. married Elizabeth Hetfield and they reside in Nodaway Co., Mo.; Inez became the wife of C. H. Betebenner, and they are residents of Oregon, this State; Grace, now Mrs. S. H. Woodruff, is a resident of Tama Co., Iowa; J. Uriah is enjoying single blessedness and lives at Dubuque, Iowa; E. Payson is a resident of Dubuque, Iowa, also; Stata resides with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Sammis are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party and has held the office of Supervisor of Buffalo Township seven years, besides other minor offices.

David Zellers, a leading citizen, and general farmer and stock-raiser, in the township of Mount Morris, is located on section 10, and was born in the same township Dec. 19, 1851. His father, Daniel Zellers, of whom a personal account is given on another page of this volume, is one of the lingering representatives of the pioneer period of Ogle County. The son, with whom this biography is most intimately concerned, is the fourth of a family of nine children, and is the only survivor of his father's household. He lived with his parents until his marriage to Laura Row, Dec. 19, 1876. She was born in Franklin Co., Pa., in 1850, coming with her brother to Illinois when she was a grown woman. Her father is still living in the county of the Keystone State where she was born, her mother having died there in 1883.

Mr. Zellers was educated in the common schools

of the township where he was born, and after his marriage, located on one of the farms of his father, situated on section 10. It contains 160 acres of excellent land and is in advanced cultivation. He is one of the leading farmers in the township, noted for the application of intelligent and judicious measures to the tilling of the soil. He is a Republican of that decided type which characterizes all the adherents of that party in this section of the State of Illinois. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Zellers—Nettie E., born Nov. 4, 1877; Oliver, Jan. 10, 1883. They possess all worldly comforts and an enviable position in the community.

Henry S. Keck, farmer, residing on section 12, Flagg Township, was born in Niagara Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1849, and there resided until the winter of 1882, when he came to this county and purchased an improved farm. He is at present the owner of 180 acres of good land, on which he has erected a fine residence.

The early years of our subject were passed in acquiring a common-school education and in agricultural labor, which later vocation he has followed all his life. He was married in Niagara Co., N. Y., Nov. 7, 1871, to Miss Ellen Dysinger. She was born in the county in which they were married, Aug. 5, 1851, and to them have been born two children—William E. and Andrew S.

The parents of Mr. Keck, Andrew and Louisa C. (Owen) Keck, were natives of Pennsylvania and Canada, respectively, and are both deceased, his father having been gored to death by an infuriated bull. The children of the parents were three in number, of whom Henry S. is the eldest. The parents of Mrs. Keck were Isaac and Christian (Miller) Dysinger, who had a family of six children, Mrs. Keck being second in order of birth. Edward O. Keck, a brother of the subject of this notice, is a farmer by occupation and resides in Cherokee Co., Iowa. Emma L., sister of our subject, became the wife of Alfred Stahler, who resides in Lenawee Junction, Mich.

The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Keck are Diantha, William L., Susie L., Chauncey and Rosa. Diantha is the wife of Abraham Kayner, who lives at Lockport, N. Y. William L. and Chauncey, as well as Susie and Rosa, reside in Niagara Co., N. Y. The father of Mrs. Keck died in Royalton, Niagara Co., N. Y., and her mother still survives.

In politics Mr. Keck votes with the Republican party, and is likewise an active worker for its success. His wife is a member of the English Lutheran Church.

Richard H. Beers, the subject of the present sketch, was one of the pioneers of Ogle County, having first set foot within its boundaries in 1845. The following year he purchased 40 acres on section 36, Flagg Township. His father at that time lived in Kendall County, and his son remained with him and worked later on farms in Ogle County up to 1854, when he settled on the purchase referred to, where he has since remained. His possessions have been gradually increased and now include 300 acres, which are improved with excellent buildings. Nearly the whole of the land is under cultivation.

Mr. Beers is a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., where he was born March 24, 1829. In his infancy his parents removed to Illinois. He received a common-school education and supplementary educational advantages, when he at once took to the farm and has since followed agricultural pursuits.

He was united in marriage in the town of Oregon, Sept. 16, 1854, with Dolly Rathburn, daughter of Benjamin and Margaret (Walker) Rathburn, widow of Jackson King, who died in Flagg Township, in March, 1848. She bore him two children—Daniel and Mary; the latter died in infancy. Mrs. Beers, *nee* Rathburn, was born in Steuben Co., N. Y., Sept. 19, 1829. Four children are the offspring of her union with the subject of our sketch, viz.: Alice A., Julia Ettie, Margaret J. and Mary E. Their first child, Alice, married George Seeley, and resides in Flagg Township. Three children have blessed their union—George C., Richard S. and an infant unnamed. Their second daughter is the wife of Barney Bryant, and is settled in Nebraska. She has five children, namely: William C., Richard A., Walter G., Mary D. and an infant. Margaret married Henry Banks and is living in White Rock Township. She has one child, a daughter, Margaret. Their

fourth daughter, Mary, lives at home. Mrs. Beers' son by her first marriage resides in Lee County. Mr. and Mrs. Beers have buried four children—Caroline, Walter, Charles H. and Abbie.

Mr. Beers has held the office of School Director and has also been Overseer of Highways. Himself and wife are members of the Baptist Church. A man of sound judgment and clear views, he is in politics an independent Republican.

He derives his parentage from Samuel and Prudence (Hogaboon) Beers, who were natives of Delaware Co., N. Y. His father died in LaSalle County, Ill.; his mother afterward married Peter Minkler and settled in Ogle County, where she died.

William Strickler, of the prominent firm of Strickler & Kridler, dealers in dry goods, notions, carpets and furniture, at Polo, established the business of which he is at present the head, in January, 1870, as an exclusive furniture business. On the formation of the present partnership the other lines were added to the business. They carry a heavy stock, averaging in value about $35,000, and by honest and fair dealing, have established a good and constantly increasing trade. Mr. Strickler has also another store, at Lanark, Carroll Co., this State, which was established in 1877, one of furniture and undertaking, and the average value of his stock at that place is $7,000, the business being under the management of his brother, Jacob Strickler.

Mr. Strickler was born at Mount Joy, Lancaster Co., Pa., March 9, 1846, and is a son of John and Mary (Haverstick) Strickler. His father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in the city of Philadelphia, the former of Swiss and the latter of German descent. In 1866 Mr. Strickler came to Chicago, where he passed a year and a half, and then, in 1868, came to Polo this county. He had served an apprenticeship seven years at the furniture trade, and on his arrival at Polo, worked at the same until 1870, when he opened the business in which he is at present engaged. He carried on his business alone until 1882, when he formed the partnership which at present exists.

Mr. Strickler was married in Bellefonte, Pa., Dec. 23, 1868, to Miss Mary A., daughter of George and Sarah Niman. She was born in the same city, and has borne her husband seven children, two boys and five girls, namely. Fannie and Annie (twins), Harry, George, Grace, June and Gertrude. Mrs. Strickler is a member of the Lutheran Church. With such household idols, a flourishing and growing business, and surrounded by all else to make life pleasant, including the confidence and respect of the community, Mr Strickler is a fortunate man, as he is an honorable and useful citizen.

John T. Campbell, of the township of Lincoln, is a well-known agriculturist of Ogle County, and is prominent in his efforts to improve the grades of cattle in the locality where he has settled, and where he has been interested in the well-being of the community in general since he attained to an age when he was enabled to put forth practical efforts in the direction referred to.

Mr. Campbell is descended from Scotch parents and was born in Chatham, in the Dominion of Canada, Nov. 27, 1843. Andrew Campbell, his father, was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, who settled in that part of the Green Isle to secure the religious freedom denied in the land of their birth. They form one of the best and most reliable elements in this country, from the fact that they do not, like most races, deteriorate with the lapse of time, but retain their innate integrity and stability of character. It is also the kind that gives a Republic its stable and solid foundation. Andrew Campbell came to the Dominion of Canada with his parents when he was nine years of age, and they lived there during the remainder of their lives. He was married there to Melinda Finnessy. She was of the same descent and origin as himself.

Mr. Campbell, of this sketch, is the oldest of their nine children, the number including five sons and four daughters. All of them who still survive are married, and some of the number are living in the United States, the remainder being still in Canada.

In 1856 the parents and some of their children came to Illinois and settled on a farm in this county, which was located in the township of Forreston.

The homestead there was maintained for some time, when the father and mother and the majority of their children went to Grundy Co., Iowa. There the mother died and the father is still living, at the age of 70 years.

When he was of age Mr. Campbell, herein represented, bought a farm in the township in which his parents settled, and passed two years there in farming. At the end of that time he embarked in the sale of drugs at Forreston. Later he sold the establishment to the present proprietor and bought the one owned and managed by Messrs. Cole & Savage. He conducted his interests there for a period of 16 years, and then interested himself in the management of a general commercial business in the same place. He is still the heaviest owner of that variety of business in the place.

About the year 1881 he invested money and interest in the business of a stockman, and has since conducted a considerable and successful traffic in blooded cattle, and has given his attention to raising thorough-bred Hereford and Durham cattle. He owns six stallions of accredited pedigree and registered. They include Clydesdales, Belgiums, Cleveland Bays and Normans. He has made exhibition of his stock and horses at the various State Agricultural Fairs, and has received an average amount of credentials from the authorities, testifying to the merits of his stock. He always has animals of the best breeds for sale, and thorough-breds of acknowledged value. He has a whole and partial title to about 2,000 acres of land in Illinois and Iowa. Where his residence is located he owns a fine farm, including 300 acres, which is in the finest condition for successful farming. It is situated about half a mile from the village of Forreston, and is known to the public as the "Forreston Stock Farm."

Mr. Campbell is a "thorough-bred" Republican. He was joined in marriage with Miss Susan E. Dovenbarger, February 3, 1870. She is a native of this county, of the township of Forreston, and was born September 16, 1845, and is the daughter of Henry and Ann M. (Asherman) Dovenbarger who were natives of Washington and Frederick Cos., Md., both of German origin. Just after her marriage her parents came to Ogle County, where they located in the same year in which she was born. They settled in Maryland Township, and the daughter is the survivor of their two children. Her parents are now living in retirement in Forreston. Mrs. Campbell was educated in the common schools and afterward went to school at Mendota, where she was a student for a short time. One of three children which she has borne is deceased. Bertha died at the age of four and one-half months. Henry A. and Estella F. are the names of the children living. Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are members of the Lutheran Church.

Lewis Wertz is a farmer on section 21, in the township of Rockvale. George Wertz, his father, came to Ogle County in 1839, for the purpose of seeking a suitable location for the founding of a home, and he decided to settle in the township of Rockvale, where he secured a claim on sections 5, 6 and 7. The township was then designated by the numerals which determined its relative position on the surveyor's charts—24 and 11 indicating the township and range. A few acres of the land had been under the plow, and there was a log cabin on the place. After securing his title he returned to the place where he had left his family, and in the fall of 1840, the succeeding year, he returned with them for a permanent stay in Illinois. The party included his wife, six children and his son's wife. The transportation was furnished by seven horses and two wagons, called in the parlance of that period "prairie schooners." They brought with them their personal property, consisting in part of the paraphernalia of housekeeping. After six weeks of travel they landed in Rockvale township. Three of the sons had been here, and had erected a double log house, and the family took possession of their new home in a new land with feelings of relief after their long journey. The log house was the home of the parents as long as they continued to live after their arrival in Ogle County.

Mr. Wertz was born January 10, 1817, in Franklin Co., Pa. His father, George Wertz, was born in the same county, in 1788, and was the son of George Wertz. The latter was born in Franklin Co., and died there in 1797. His mother, Barbara

Wertz, was born December 29, 1707, in the Palatinate in Germany, at a point about three hours' journey from Manheim, in the village of Mutterstadt. She was the daughter of Johannes Hoff. She married Jacob Wertz, who was born in Manheim, July 17, 1705, and they reared seven children. They lived to see 41 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren. They came to America previous to the War of the Revolution, and settled where their son was born. A part of the immense tract of land which became their property, is still in the possession of their descendants. Barbara Wertz died February 11, 1788.

George Wertz, the father of Mr. Wertz of this account, was born in the township of Quincy, in Pennsylvania, and was reared to manhood on the estate of his father. He married Catherine Emerich, who was born in the township of Washington, in the same county where the different members of the family of her husband, who have been referred to here, were born. After their marriage they located on the Wertz homestead, where they lived until their removal to Illinois, as has been stated. The father's death occurred in 1865. The mother died in 1858. They had 12 children—10 sons and 2 daughters. Martha is the wife of John B. Snyder, of Oregon. Lewis lives in Rockvale. Henry is a resident of Mayville, Mo. Charles is a resident of Mt. Vernon, Ind.; Augustus lives in Bradshaw, Neb.; Susan is living in Waterville, Kan.; James is a citizen of Wells, Minn.

Lewis Wertz was educated in the subscription school in his native county, and received the training of a farmer's son. In 1834 he went to learn the trade of a millwright, and from that time until 1840 he did "jour" work. In the spring of that year he came to Ogle County, with his brother, George W. They drove to Wheeling, on the Ohio River, and there embarked with their team on a flat-boat and traversed the Ohio and Mississippi rivers to Savannah, where they resumed travel with their team and made their way to Ogle County. They took possession of a log cabin on the claim of their father, and proceeded to put in a small crop of corn. They then commenced to make preparations for the reception of those who were to follow, as soon as accommodations could be arranged for such a number. They erected a double log house, as has been stated, of which the family took possession on their arrival in Illinois.

Mr. Wertz remained with his parents until September, 1846, when he returned to the state of his nativity. He had meanwhile patented a water-wheel, known as "The Wertz Submerged Water-Wheel," and his business in Pennsylvania was to introduce the invention in that county, where there was unlimited water-power. His mission was entirely successful.

He returned to Illinois in 1851, after an absence of five years. In 1842, he and his brother, George W., had erected a saw-mill on section 21, in Rockvale Township, which was washed away by the high water in the next year. Then in company with George W. he built another mill structure on the site of the old one, and in 1851 George W. sold his interest to his brother David. In 1852, after his return, they built a grist-mill in addition, on the same water-power. They were the owners and operators of that until 1864, when he removed to Oregon, where, in company with his brother David and H. A. Mix, he built a flouring mill. In 1872 he sold his claim on the property there, and returned to the farm he now owns and occupies. He had entered the claim in 1843 from the government, and the place includes 160 acres.

In 1854 Mr. Wertz was married to Rebecca A. C. Bell. She was born in Washington Co., Md., May 3, 1836. The names of her parents were David and Elizabeth Bell. Mr. and Mrs. Wertz had seven children, five of whom are now living. Luther C. resides in Oregon; Lewis Frank resides in Forreston. The others are Archibald C., Grant and Blanche. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Wertz was in former days a Republican, but is now an adherent of the Prohibitionists.

William Stahlhut is one of the native-born farmers of the township of Mt. Morris. He is engaged in the prosecution of his interests as a general farmer and stock-raiser on his farm, which is located on section 10. He was born Aug. 7, 1855, and is the son of Augustus Stahlhut.

His father was born in Hanover, Germany, and

passed his early life in his native land. After attending school according to the regulations of the laws there, he acquired a knowledge of the business of a mason. After he had finished his apprenticeship he was occupied in its prosecution as long as he remained in his native province. He was there married to Fredericka Bruns. She was born in Hanover and was of unmixed German extraction. After the birth of one child they came, in 1849, to America. They came at once, after landing, to Mt. Morris Township, and settled in the western part of the town. There the father bought a tract of timber, on which he built his house, and after he had become settled operated as a mechanic, following his trade. He managed it together with his farming for several years. He practiced the utmost economy, and by hard work and good management accumulated sufficient means to buy 160 acres of land on the northwest quarter of section 10. On completing his purchase he took possession of his property, and it has since been his residence and field of operations. He is now in retirement from active business life.

The child born in Germany was named August. He grew to manhood, and although very young became a soldier when the Rebellion broke out. He enlisted in Co. K, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and when the regiment was mounted for the purpose of joining in the cavalry service under General Kilpatrick, he was one of the number involved in the work of extermination in the Army of the Cumberland. While on scouting service around Jonesboro, Tenn., he was wounded and captured by the rebels, and sent to Andersonville, where he succumbed to the horrors of the stockade prison, in August, 1864. He was but a boy, but he fully understood that his father had sought the New World in vain if there were no government to protect his rooftree and hearthstone, and he willingly gave his young life for the integrity of the land of his adoption. The second son was named Henry, and in connection with his brother William, is managing the family homestead, the family still remaining united on the original place where the father first attained the full privileges of an American farmer, and owned the acres which received the sweat of his toil, and where he has the satisfaction of seeing his sons on a level with the best elements, and the honors and privileges of free citizenship within their control. The brothers also own together 80 acres on section 9, and are in a fair way to increase their possessions.

Mr. Stahlhut of this sketch was educated in the schools of his native township, and when he was married assumed the control of the homestead of his father. He has since been occupied in the same capacity. His marriage to Lydia C. Thomas took place Dec. 23, 1875, at Mt. Morris. Mrs. Stahlhut is the daughter of Ezra and Elizabeth (Rice) Thomas. Her father is deceased. Her mother is the sister of Hon. Isaac Rice, of Mt. Morris. She was born in Mt. Morris, Oct. 11, 1850. Her parents were married in this township, and her father was one of the prominent, respected and well-to-do farmers of this locality. The mother is a member of the family of her daughter, Mrs. Emanuel Slifer, of Mt. Morris.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Stahlhut are Olive E., born March 14, 1878; and Benjamin A., born April 26, 1884. Charles A. and Willie died in infancy. The parents are Lutherans in religious belief. Mr. Stahlhut is a Republican of decided stamp

T. J. **Braiden**, at present engaged in the lumber, coal, ice and stone business at Rochelle, was born in Wyoming Co., N. Y., Oct. 10, 1835. His father, Roger Braiden, was of Scotch-Irish lineage, and emigrated to New York city with his parents in 1795, where his early childhood was spent. His mother, Sophia (Fletcher) Braiden, was of English descent, her ancestors, for several generations, living in Eastern Massachusetts. Her father was a soldier of the Revolutionary War.

After their marriage, the parents of our subject resided in Wyoming Co., N. Y., where the father followed the occupation of a farmer, until May 20, 1845, when he was called away, and his remains placed in their last resting place beneath the soil of that State. After the death of her husband, the mother, came to Benton, this State, in the year 1850, accompanied by the family of her daughter, Mrs. L. D. Warren. They took up their residence in Waukegan, Ill., where they have since resided, leaving in New York State her oldest daughter, Mrs. H. Burlingim, at present a resident of Monmouth, Ill. The

mother's family consisted of our subject and two elder brothers, George E. and Isaac G., both of whom died in February, 1855, and the mother, a lady of noble, christian character, died in Rochelle, at the residence of her son, Oct. 1, 1872.

In 1856, Mr. Braiden came to Rochelle, where he engaged in the grain business with H. Burlingim, for a term of about four years. At the expiration of this time, he purchased a farm of 400 acres in Lee County, the purchase being made in 1860. He moved to this farm, and for about 12 years was actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement, meeting with success in his efforts of labor.

In 1868 he purchased 65 acres of what was known as the Mills Stewart place, and in 1872 purchased the Flagg farm of 146 acres, most of both farms lying within the corporate limits of the city of Rochelle. During the year last named, Mr. Braiden removed to Rochelle and engaged in his present business—lumber, coal, etc. He has also a fine stone quarry within the limits of the corporation, from which thousands of cords of stone have been taken for building purposes. In addition to his business interests in this county, he has been considerably engaged in mining operations in Idaho for the last five years.

While a resident of Lee County, he was Township Treasurer of the School Funds for 12 years, or during his entire residence in that county, and was also Supervisor for several years, and during the last three years he received every vote cast for the office. He was elected a Representative to the Legislature from that county, in November, 1870, and was Supervisor of Flagg Township, Ogle County, for six years in succession. He was elected twice to the office of Alderman in Rochelle, and was a member of the School Board for six years. He took an active part in the organization of the Rochelle Agricultural and Mechanical Association, and was its President for the first two years of its existence, giving to the society the use of grounds free for five years. He has platted four additions to the city of Rochelle, consisting of about 150 lots, and deserves no small credit for the advancement that city has made during the past 20 years. Mr. Braiden, in his political views, votes with the Republican party.

He is a Freemason, being a member of Horicon Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M. He is also a member of Rochelle Chapter, No. 58, R. A. M., and of Dixon Commandery, No. 21, K. T.

He was married to Julia P. Flagg, daughter of Willard P. and Lucy (Cochran) Flagg, who was born in Rochelle May 3, 1840, and has borne him four children, namely: May C., Nettie C., Lulu S., and Wilbur F., of whom the first and last two are deceased. Nettie C. was married in March, 1883, to Archibald A. McClanahan, of Alexis, Ill.

Mr. Braiden was married Jan. 26, 1882, to Clara E. Vaile, daughter of Edward G. and Caroline (Cooper) Vaile, who was born in Washington Co., Pa., Jan. 9, 1851. Yet in the prime of life, many years of prosperity and happiness may be reasonably expected to round out the measure of his days, and in which he may continue to add to the prosperity of his community and of the State.

As a representative business man and citizen of Ogle County, the publishers take pleasure in presenting in connection with this sketch the portrait of Mr. Braiden.

Joel B. Bertolet, Surveyor of Ogle County, and general merchant at Leaf River, is one of the most widely known and highly respected citizens of Ogle County. He was born in Oley, Starks Co., Pa., Sept. 22, 1839. The founder of the Bartolet family in America, was Jean Bertolet, a native of Chartien Duise, Switzerland. His parents were French Hugenots, and had to remove from France on account of religious persecution. Jean grew to manhood in Switzerland, where he was married, and subsequently went to France but the feeling was still so strong against the Hugenots, he soon returned to Switzerland. In the year 1726, he obtained a pass for himself and five children, and sailed for America. He located in Oley, Berks Co., Pa., where he was one of the earliest pioneers. He there followed the peaceful vocation of a farmer until his death. His remains lie buried in the old family burying ground at Oley.

Abraham, son of Jean, was born in 1712, and became a land-holder in Oley, and the old homestead has since remained in the family, now being owned

by one of his descendants, a cousin of the subject of this sketch. Daniel, a son of Abraham, and the great-grandfather of Joel B., was born in 1741. His son, the grandfather of our subject, was also named Daniel, and was born in 1781. He was a man well educated for the period in which he lived; was always a true friend to the poor and oppressed; a strong abolitionist, and vigorous advocate for the principles of that party. He was strictly temperate in all his habits, never using tobacco or liquor in any form. A placard, posted in a conspicuous place, notified all visitors that smoking was not allowed on his premises.

The father of our subject, Daniel G. Bertolet, was born at Oley, in 1809; here he was reared in the pursuit of agriculture, and married Esther Bertolet, who was also a native of Berks County. He bought a farm at Oley, and continued its management until 1873, when he removed to the village of Friedsburg, in the same county, where he now lives in retirement. There were nine children in his family, each of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Amos, Joel B. (the subject of this notice), May, John, Catherine, Esther. Those deceased are Ezra, Edwin and Levi.

Joel B. was reared on the home farm, received his early education in the district schools of the neighborhood and at the age of 19 commenced teaching school, which profession he followed for two terms in Berks County. He had the advantage, however, of supplementing his education by the attendance of five terms at the Oakdale Seminary. In 1859, he came to Illinois and located in Leaf River Township. Here he taught eight winter terms of school, during the remaining portion of each year being employed in other avocations. In 1867, he bought a stock of goods and embarked in the mercantile business at Lightsville. He remained in the trade at that point until 1881, when he put up a substantial building in Leaf River and transferred his stock to this point. He carries a large stock of staple and fancy dry goods, ready made clothing, hats, caps, boots, shoes and groceries, and commands a large and profitable trade, being esteemed by the people throughout that section as a straightforward, capable and honest business man.

Our subject was married May 16, 1891, to Matilda S. Reber. She is also a native of Berks Co., Pa., where she was born Dec. 8, 1842. She is the daughter of Charles B. and Mary (Shirk) Reber, being the second in order of birth, of a family of 11, all of whom are living except one. The names of those living are, John, Matilda, Thomas, Henry, Mary Charles, Amelia, George, Levi and Samuel. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. B., the following three are living, Esther A., Mary M. and Charles D.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Bertolet is, and has been, a strong Republican, and has served his people in various positions of trust and responsibility. He was appointed Postmaster of Wales postoffice, in 1867, which position he held until 1881, when he moved to Leaf River, and was appointed first Postmaster of that village, and in this capacity served the people of the place well, until the incoming of the present administration, by whom he was regarded as an "offensive partisan," and was suspended. He was elected County Surveyor in 1874, since which time he has filled that position with satisfaction to all. He has also served as Supervisor, and since 1871 has been School Treasurer.

Edward G. Vaile. The subject of this notice takes his nativity from the same section that has furnished to Ogle County a number of her earliest settlers and most representative men, namely, Washington Co., Pa., where Mr. Vaile was born, on the 2d of March, 1827. His educational advantages were those afforded by the common schools of his native section. He has followed farming from his boyhood, and the extent of his success may be gathered from the statement that he is now settled on one of the finest farms in Dement Township. Mr. Vaile is the owner of 325 acres, more than one half of which is under cultivation and finely improved.

To recur to his early life, we naturally find the event of most importance to himself, and that which probably exerted the most auspicious influence on his future prosperous career, to have been his marriage, in Washington Co., Pa., May 23, 1848, to Caroline Cooper. Mr. Vaile chose his wife from among the daughters of the section where he was reared, she having been born in Washington Co., June 27, 1828. Six children have blessed this union, who are named

Mary E., Sarah C., Susan M., Anna E., Emma C. and Edward L. Their second daughter, Sarah, is the wife of M. J. Braiden and presides over his house in Rochelle. Susan was chosen as a life partner by Charles E. Cort and went Westward with him to Dakota, where they are settled at St. Lawrence. Emma is married to Eugene Cole and is also settled in Rochelle. Four children have blessed the marriage of their third daughter, namely; Belle, Caroline, Jennie and Edwin G.

The subject of our sketch derives his parentage from Leonard and Mary (Minton) Vaile. His father was a native of Vermont and at an early day came to Pennsylvania, marrying in Washington County and settling there, where, with his wife, he lies buried. Mrs. Vaile is the daughter of Sylvanus and Mary (Bryant) Cooper. Her mother was a near relative of the first great American poet, William Cullen Bryant, and her father was a second cousin of the late well known Peter Cooper. They were natives of Washington County, where they lived many years and where the mother died. The father afterward removed to Winfield, Henry Co., Iowa, where he died at the residence of his oldest son, Zebulon.

Like all representative men, Mr. Vaile has been called to fill various township offices. Himself and wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. So far as his political views are concerned, Mr. Vaile has always been a Republican.

Barber Brothers & Co., Bankers, Polo, successors to Barber & Trumbauer,. The first banking institution of Ogle County was established at Polo, in 1855, by Chanceford R. Barber and others, under the firm name of Barber, Frisbee & Co., in which business Mr. Barber continued until 1863, when he merged his money capital into landed interests, and retired, for the time, from the banking business. In 1874, he formed a co-partnership for banking, with Isaac H. Trumbauer, under the style of Barber & Trumbauer. Mr. Barber retained his interest in the business, and was actively identified with its managment till the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 21, 1879.

In March, 1881, his widow and two sons, (Mrs. Lucie H. Barber, Bryant H. and Henry D.,) his heirs, purchased Mr. Trumbauer's interest and became sole proprietors, re-organizing the Bank under the name of Barber Bros. & Co., since which time the business has been conducted without change.

In 1883, the company erected the very elegant and substantial two-story brick block, situated at the northeast corner of Mason and Franklin Sts., the lower front of which they occupy as a bank, the rear being at present occupied by the postoffice. The building is remarkable for beauty of design, solidity of structure, and elegance of finish. The banking house of Barber Bros. & Co., conduct an exclusive and general banking business, based on the important landed interests, and widely known responsibility of its proprietors. The magnitude of their financial transactions will compare favorably with that of any private bank in the State, outside of Chicago.

Thomas Page, deceased, was formerly a citizen of the township of Grand Detour. He belonged to the list of old settlers of that locality, and was a citizen of this State of foreign birth. He was born in Shropshire, England, May 6, 1803. He was the son of Thomas and Ann Page, and his father was born April 10, 1761, in the same shire, as was also the mother. They were farmers in England, and were the parents of five children. The latter included one son and four daughters. The parents passed their whole lives in the country where they were born.

Thomas grew to manhood there and received a good common-school education. He was taught the necessary principles of the business of a civil engineer, and followed that vocation in his native country. He was married to Miss Ann Lloyd, a native of Shropshire, and soon after came with his wife to America. They landed at the port of New York, the passage across the ocean being memorable from the fact that it consumed 16 weeks. After a stay of a few weeks in the city of New York, he went to Chicago, where he left his wife and came alone to this county. The year of his arrival was 1836. He came to Grand Detour to seek an Englishman of his acquaintance named Franks, the two having come across the ocean on the same vessel, where they had

become acquainted. James Franks had come directly to Ogle County, and had made a location on section 17, in the township of Dixon. Mr. Page remained through the winter with Mr. Franks, and staked out a claim, his wife soon joining him, making the journey by stage. Their first child was born April 3, 1837, the birth taking place about 100 rods south of the county line, where the family afterwards resided.

In May of the next year Mr. and Mrs. Page returned to Chicago, where he was employed as a porter in the Lake House. While there the wife died, and in 1839 he returned to his old home in England with his child. He remained there only six weeks and returned to Chicago. He obtained a situation in the postoffice there as night clerk, and during the days operated as a clerk in the land-office. While he was there he formed a matrimonial alliance with Elmira Davis, a native of Topsham, Vt., who was born Sept. 5, 1806. Her parents, Samuel and Annie (Mcquillis) Davis, were both natives of the Green Mountain State. Her father was born Feb. 14, 1792, and died March 21, 1871. The father of Samuel and Jefferson Davis, of Confederate fame, were brothers. The sire of the former was a soldier during the period of the second war with Great Britain and served under General Warren. He died in Wisconsin, about 1871.

In 1844 Mr. Page came to Ogle County and located on lands which he entered May 1, 1843. The claim included 200 acres. He was a resident thereon until his death. He had been on a visit to his native land and had been in his home about three weeks when his demise took place, Dec. 6, 1875. He was formerly a Whig, and voted for the first time for President of his adopted country in 1844, for "Tippecanoe and Tyler too." He and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. Mrs. Page is still living on the homestead. One of the two children born to herself and husband is deceased, Annie. Thomas S. Page is the only surviving child. He is the elder, and was born in Chicago, on the corner of Lake and Clark Streets, July 22, 1842. He has grown to man's estate on the farm in Ogle County, and obtained such education as was possible in the common schools of this township. In 1858 he went to Wisconsin and was an inmate of the family of an uncle while he attended school for one term. Afterwards he came home and was a student at Dixon Seminary three terms. At the age of 21 he went to learn the trade of a carpenter. Since acquiring a practical knowledge of that business he has followed it occasionally. He is at present engaged in the business of a lumberman, and is the owner of a portable saw mill, which is at present operating in the Southern part of Illinois. He has also been operating as a farmer and started the first steam thresher in this part of the country.

He was married Nov. 14, 1866, to Miss Nancy Shore. She was born in Huntingdon Co., Pa., Jan. 20, 1846, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Margaret Shore. Her father was born in Pennsylvania and came to Ogle County in 1852. Myra, Maggie, Margaret, Ira, Mary, Ufford and John D. are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Page. Mr. Page is a Republican, and has officiated in various local offices.

A reminiscence of the McQuillis family states that the father was of Scotch nationality and his wife of Irish birth. At the time they settled in Vermont, the settlers were often involved in skirmishes with the Indians, and both Mr. and Mrs. McQuillis were concerned in several struggles with the crafty redskins. Samuel Davis, grandfather of Mrs. Page, was a soldier at the time the battles of Bennington and Saratoga were fought, and was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. The mother of Thomas Page, Jr., was an inmate of the family of Millard Filmore six years, and is still interested in relating reminiscences of that time. She has a Testament which was the gift of Mrs. Filmore, and bears on its flyleaf the following: "Presented to Mrs. Thomas Page by her sincere friend, Abigail Filmore. Buffalo, July 22, 1845."

Edward Bebb, of the township of Byron, is the sole representative in Ogle County of his distinguished father, William Bebb, a former Governor of Ohio and a former landowner of extensive operations in Winnebago and Ogle Counties. Mr. Bebb, of this sketch, is the owner of an extensive estate and is engaged in the business of a stockman. He was born in Morgan Township, Butler Co., Ohio, where his grandsire settled in the days before the Buckeye State had taken on municipal dignities. The date of his birth

was Feb. 11, 1828. The sketch of his father and mother appears in full detail on other pages.

Mr. Bebb was educated in the public schools of Hamilton, Butler Co., Ohio, and was also a student for the period of two years at Carey's Academy, which was located six miles north of the city of Cincinnati. He was 18 when he terminated his studies there, and he soon afterward resumed the duties of a clerk in the office of the State Auditor of Ohio, at Columbus, where he operated for six months and then returned to the Academy mentioned, where he passed another term in study. He acted as Assistant Adjutant-General to Gen. O. M. Mitchell in organizing the last regiment of infantry and battalion of cavalry for the Mexican War, and during the last year of his father's term as Governor, he acted as his Private Secretary. Soon after the expiration of his father's term of office, he went to Cincinnati and entered the employ of the well known business house of John Shilleto & Co. He remained there six months, and his health becoming impaired he found himself obliged to relinquish the position, and retired to the farm of his father in Winnebago Co., Ill.

He was also the owner of a large acreage there, and remained in the township of Seward until 1859, when he went to Tennessee and was there occupied with the colonial project which will be found outlined in the account of Governor Bebb, to whom reference has been made. He returned to Illinois in August, 1860, and remained until the following year. In August, 1861, he received an appointment to a position in the United States Patent Office, and continued to discharge the duties of his post until 1869, when he resigned in order to give the necessary attention to his landed interests in Illinois. He located on section 3, in Byron Township, or what became such when organized.

The family residence of Mr. Bebb is beautifully situated, in a valuable oak grove, the natural attractions of which are augmented by the planting of choice trees, shrubs and vines. The time and energies of Mr. Bebb are devoted to the care of his stock farm, where he superintends the management of his thoroughbred cattle and blooded horses. The latter are of the well known stock of Belle Founders and Sir Archie, both representing Kentucky breeds of acknowledged merit.

The marriage of Mr. Bebb and Miss Harriet Crosby occurred Oct. 29, 1868. She was born in the town of Charlestown, Penobscot Co., Maine, and is the daughter of Oliver and Mary E. (Foss) Crosby. Her family are of English extraction and the progenitors of the line in America settled originally in Billerica, Mass. Mr. and Mrs. Bebb have one son, Edward Crosby Bebb.

Jonathan Stevens has been a resident of Ogle County since 1843, and has also been practically a citizen of Oregon since that time. He was born in the city of Rochester N. Y., June 22, 1822. His father had the same name, and was born in Stamford, Conn. His mother was born in the State of New Jersey, and before her marriage was named Phebe Courtwright. They were married in Ithica, and their children numbered 13. Mr. Stevens is the third child of his parents, in order of birth, and his family remained in Rochester until he was 15, when they removed to Ohio. They settled, in 1837, in Delaware County, and his home was there until his marriage, and there the lives of his father and mother terminated.

December 10, 1843, Mr. Stevens was married to Marietta Franklin, who was the daughter of Samuel and Abigail (Adams) Franklin, and she was born in Canadea, Alleghany Co., N. Y. In March, 1844, he left Ohio in company with the parents of his wife, for Illinois, coming to Ogle County by teams, there being at that time no general means of public transportation. They passed the first year in prospecting, and in 1845 rented a farm in Oregon Township, which was worked by Mr. Stevens and his father-in-law, in common. In the next year they located a farm six miles from the village of Oregon, where they resided several years. There the mother of Mrs. Stevens died.

Mr. Stevens operated as a farmer until the outbreak of the civil war, and was one of the first to enlist, and enrolled in one of the companies that proved superfluous when application was made to Governor Yates for assignment. The famous "War Governor," of Illinois, as is well known, anticipating the action of the general government, called for 10

regiments of State troops, and they were filled by those who could soonest reach the State capital. Hence there were plenty of recruits for the defense of the flag whose insulted dignity appealed for vindication to the heart of every patriot north of the celebrated line that has passed into history under the name of "Mason and Dixon." Mr. Stevens was one of these recruits, and shared the common fate of the companies.

He enlisted September 10, 1861, and was enrolled in company I, 46th Ill. Vol. Infantry. In November, 1861, the 46th went into camp at Dixon, and in the next month the regiment organized at Camp Butler. The recruits from Ogle County were men of robust physique and stalwart proportions, and were, in point of physical ability, the flower of the vicinity where they lived, and where many of them had come as pioneers. They entered upon military duty in the same spirit in which they had enrolled for the defense of all they loved and all they hoped for, and went to the field as well disciplined and acquainted with the technique of war as men well could be who, a year before had never cherished a thought of facing the foe on a battle field. The first service in which they shared was one of the most arduous in the whole history of the war, and has few parallels in its entire course. Before the middle of February the command left Camp Butler to join the forces of Grant, at Fort Donelson. They were supplied, on landing, with the ammunition they would be likely to require, but they were absolutely without anything else needed to make them comfortable, or to supply their most urgent demand, in the way of rations and blankets. They passed the first night out of doors, and slept on the snowy ground. It is a fact that many of them found their hair matted with snow and leaves on awaking in the morning. The following night the experience was repeated, and the consequence was a fearful decimation of their numbers. The illness and injury they endured almost destroyed the organization. But they went to war to fight, and the manner in which they fulfilled their purpose made them conspicuous throughout the war. The companies from this section of the State were detailed from first to last on service where undaunted courage and unflinching bravery were indispensable. The work accomplished at Fort Donelson by the 46th was such as to secure for it the post of danger on every field in which it shared the fate of war. But two months elapsed before the command was supplied with tents and blankets. It may well be supposed that the suffering was proportionate.

The next action of importance where it was involved was at Shiloh, or Pittsburg Landing. The regiment was in active fight from about half-past nine in the morning of that dreadful and much discussed Sunday, until night. Its positions were among the most dangerous, and its members suffered terribly. But it passed through the ordeal of that day and the next without flinching, and at last, while contesting a position from which the men had resolved that they would not be driven while a man lived, the command was ordered by the Brigade Commander, from the field. The tributes of the several officers in their official reports are matter of history, and will live in the annals of that period.

When the advance on Corinth was made, every foot of the way was contested by the rebels. The 46th was on the advance skirmish line when an assault was made by the rebel cavalry, Feb. 27, 1862, and dispersed their assailants without loss to their number. The fact of the regiment being placed where it would encounter such an assault has perhaps been the subject of as much speculation as any other move made by a commander during the war. But the upshot of it was that Corinth was peaceably evacuated. All that summer was passed in the work of seeking the foe in their strongholds, or what were supposed to be such, but there was no set battle in which the regiment participated until that at Hatchie's River, where the command signally distinguished itself. In the battle it occupied "the right" which, as in others, proved the post of danger. It was in front throughout the action, and was there when the field was won.

The first prominent service, in 1862, was the siege of Vicksburg, where the regiment sustained its reputation. It did its share of work there during the several weeks of the movements about that city, and occupied "the right" in the final scenes from the 12th to the 16th of July. Mr. Stevens veteranized with the command in December, 1863, and was a participant in the Yazoo expedition, which was the first important service in which his command was involved. In July, of the same year, the regiment was engaged in the Jackson expedition, whence

it returned with its banners unstained, and with a record like that made in its previous history. All through the months of that year it did effective service, and Mr. Stevens was in all the actions, great and small, without exception. In the charge at Fort Blakeley, before Mobile, he was beside Captain Marsh, of Company H, when the latter himself led the charge, with a call to the soldiers to "Come," and Mr. Stevens was one of the first to respond to the movement required.

He went afterwards to Shreveport, La., where he was in charge of the post-train from May, 1865, to the first of January, 1866. On that day General Canby issued orders for the men to report to Baton Rouge to be mustered out of the military service of the United States, and they came thence to Camp Butler, Springfield, where they were paid off, thence going to their homes. Mr. Stevens passed through the entire period without injury from shot or shell, but his health and strength were shattered by the exposure and hardships to which he was subjected.

Since his return to the life of peace he has labored as he has been able, but has been in no permanent business. To him and Mrs. Stevens six children have been born, and five survive. Mary Loretta was born December 10, 1844; Viola, June, 1848; Dana, July, 1851; Frank, July, 1856; Charles, September, 1860; George, December, 1868. The second daughter married Orvis Wilson, who is deceased. She is the wife of Michael Kelly, of Oregon. The two oldest sons live at Rockford. Charles died in 1862; George resides at home with his father and mother.

David Kendall is a general farmer on section 11, in the township of Lincoln, and is largely interested in the business of a stockman. He is a native of Washington Co., Md., and was born April 5, 1820. Joseph Kendall, his father, was a blacksmith by vocation, and was of American parentage. The latter married Margaret Rice, of the same county in Maryland of which he was also a native. They settled there, and at a date some years later the wife died there. Her demise occurred about 1830, and her husband afterwards came to Ohio, and it is supposed that his death took place in Miami, in that State. Mr. Kendall is the second in order of the children of his parents, and he remained with them until the death of his mother, when he was about ten years of age. After that he managed to obtain his own living. In 1842 he came West with his brother and a gentleman who came for the purpose of locating here, and they all settled in this county.

Mr. Kendall returned to his native State, and was there married Aug. 29, 1849, to Louisa Rice. She is a distant relative of the well known Senator Rice, of Mount Morris. She was born and reared in the State of Maryland, and her birth took place March 4, 1824. She became the mother of one child, who was named Susie. She was born Aug. 22, 1850, was married in January, 1871, to J. F. Thomas, and died of consumption June 17, 1885. She left two children, named Henrietta and Edith. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kendall came to Ogle County and he operated as a farmer. In 1859 he bought 160 acres of land, and it has since been his field of labor and on it he has established his claim to the title of a judicious and successful farmer.

The first wife died May 23, 1872. Mr. Kendall was again married in Byron, to Susan A. Hiestand Nov. 5, 1876. The present Mrs. Kendall was born in the township of Leaf River, Dec. 29, 1840, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Lydia (Rice) Hiestand. Her parents came to this county previous to their marriage and have reared a large family of children. They have a fine and valuable farm in the township of Leaf River, where the mother is still living. She is a widow, her husband having died Feb. 6, 1855. The mother is 68 years of age and is living on the homestead, which is under the management of her younger son. Mrs. Kendall is the oldest of her mother's family, which consisted of seven children, four sons and three daughters. Two of her brothers are not living.

Mrs. Kendall attended the common schools while a young girl and completed her education at Rock River Seminary, Mt. Morris. Afterwards she commenced to teach in the public schools of the township in which she was born, and was occupied in that vocation there until her marriage. Mr. Kendall is a Republican. He and his present wife have three children, born as follows: John H., April 14, 1878; Nettie, June 23, 1879, Mary, July 13, 1881.

N. Calkins. Among the prosperous and prominent citizens of Rochelle, who have resided in that city for 25 years and upwards, and who have met with success in their different vocations, is the subject of this notice. He is at present engaged in the stove and tinware business and is the manufacturer of the Calkins Milk Cooler and Creamer, at Rochelle. He was born in what is now the township of Arcade, Wyoming Co., N. Y., March 18, 1835, and is a son of Chester A. and Ardilla (Stillman) Calkins, natives of New York.

Mr. Calkins remained with his parents until he attained his 18th year, assisting his father on the farm and attending school. At 12 years of age he matriculated at Sedgwick's Academy, a private institution of learning, from which he received a good English education. After leaving home he served an apprenticeship under John Dillingham at the tin business, in Arcade village. After mastering the trade, he worked as a journeyman for six months. In 1856 he came to this State and stopped at Waukegan, where he accepted a position as clerk in a hotel, but the position becoming irksome, he relinquished it and went to LaSalle County, where, in the city of the same name, he worked at his trade for a year. At the end of this time he returned to Arcade, N. Y., and there, in Wyoming County, was occupied in working at his trade until 1857. That year he went to Cattaraugus County, and for a year and a half worked for Messrs. Slew & Popple. In 1860 he again came to Illinois, settling at Peru, where he remained until June of that year, and thence came to Rochelle. On arrival in the latter city he at once engaged with the firm of C. Williams & Co., which was afterwards changed to Ellingwood & Snively, and then again changed to Ellingwood & Scranton, and during all these changes Mr. Calkins continued as an employe, laboring for the interest of the different firms from 1860 to 1881, excepting one year. In 1880 Mr. Calkins patented the Calkins Milk Cooler and Creamer, and in 1881 he commenced the manufacture of the same and also bought the interest of Ellingwood & Scranton in their tin shop. Since that time Mr. Calkins has continued in the business and, by the addition of his patent, has been enabled to make the business a prosperous and paying one. He took the first premium for his Milk Cooler and Creamer at the State Fair of Iowa. The committee was instructed to vote by ballot, and gave a unanimous vote in favor of the Calkins Milk Cooler and Creamer. As an evidence of the popularity of the above patent, Mr. Calkins was enabled to dispose of the right to sell his Cooler and Creamer in the State of Iowa for $4.000.

In politics Mr. Calkins is an active, working Democrat. Socially, he is a member of the order of Masonry. Religiously, he and his wife are believers in the doctrines of the Universalist Church.

Mr. Calkins was married to Miss Ruby M. Swarthout, a native of New York and daughter of Nathaniel and Sarah Swarthout, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Ardilla S. and Willis N. Ardilla S. became the wife of E. A. Ward, and they reside at Shabbona, DeKalb County, where Mr. Ward is acting in the capacity of Station Agent for the Chicago & Iowa Railroad. Willis N. resides at home.

Professor Solomon Z. Sharp, of Mt Morris, is a Director of the College at that place, and occupies the Chair of Mental and Moral Science in the Faculty of that institution. He was born on the homestead of his forefathers in Pennsylvania, December 21, 1835. The old farm has been in the possession of the family since it was first located by Peter Sharp, the first descendant of ancestors who settled in this country, whither they came from Switzerland about the first part of the 17th century. Three generations of the family have been born and reared on the place, which is located near the village of Allensville, in Huntingdon County, and where the Mennonites located in great numbers at the foot of Stone Mountain, in the Alleghany range. Peter Sharp was the grandfather of Professor Sharp, and died on the homestead in Pennsylvania, in 1796. He was born in Lancaster Co., Pa.

The location of the homestead was in a section of

what was a dense and unbroken wilderness at the time he fixed upon it as a promising place on which to expend his energies and ambitions, and with the accustomed frugality and economy of the sect to which he belonged, he succeeded in forming a home of comfort and prosperity. Solomon Sharp, son of Peter, was next to the oldest of the children of his parents, and was all his lifetime a farmer of the same stamp as his ancestors. He was frugal and industrious, and made successful whatever enterprise he undertook connected with the vocation to which he had devoted his life. The four children of his father and mother were reared on the old place, and he settled on it and there passed his entire life. He married Magdalena Zook, a lady of Swiss ancestry, who was born in Pennsylvania and whose parents were also Mennonites. Solomon Sharp and his wife reared their 10 children on the same place, where they lived out their lives of honorable record. Years have gone by since they passed to their fathers, but their surviving children wear the mantle of integrity and uprightness in the unsullied purity in which it descended to them.

Professor Sharp is the youngest of the household band. He was a boy of precocious intellect, and early formed his projects for a life of usefulness, and determined before he was a dozen years old that he would fit himself for the vocation of an instructor of youth. He availed himself of all the advantages of the schools in which he was a pupil in his first youth, and took advantage of every opportunity that offered to increase his stock of knowledge, and in every avenue that had a tendency to promote his purpose. At 19 years of age he commenced teaching in the common schools of the county in which he was born, and saved his earnings for the purpose of defraying his expenses in college. From the age of 19 until he was 24, he was occupied in alternate teaching and study, and during that time was engaged in the public schools of the counties of Mifflin and Huntingdon, which adjoined each other. He was Principal of the Academy at McVeytown. He completed a full course at the State Normal School of Pennsylvania, located at Millersville, Lancaster County.

Before he was 25 he purchased the Seminary at Kishacoquillas and was the Principal and manager of that institution for a period of six years. He entered upon the duties of the position in 1860, and was connected therewith until 1866. At the time designated he sold his interest in the institution which he had built up and placed on a substantial foundation, and returned to the State Normal School at Millersville, where he entered upon and completed a classical course of study. He has a natural aptitude for languages, and has made some preliminary preparation for obtaining an extended acquaintance with modern languages.

When his course at the Normal School was finished he went to Tennessee to found a Normal School in his own interest, which he located at Maryville, in Blount County. He conducted the relations of the school for seven years, when it became an adjunct of the famous Maryville College, a Presbyterian institution. Professor Sharp, who had become an ordained minister of his Church meanwhile, accepted the Chair of German and Book-keeping in its Faculty, and also superintended the Normal Department. The fundamental principle on which Maryville College is based is wholly expressed in the language of one of its founders: "Let the Directors and Managers of this sacred institution propose the glory of God and the advancement of that kingdom purchased by the blood of His only begotten Son, as their sole object."

Through a period of three years Professor Sharp held the position of Principal of the Normal Department. About 1877 the Brethren Denomination formed the determination to establish an institution of first-class character in some place within the limits of Ohio, Pennsylvania or Indiana. The project had been made a matter of discussion among the leaders in the Church, and in one of the States mentioned a considerable sum of money had been raised to effect the purpose. Although the importance and benefits of such an institution were plainly apparent, the efforts for its establishment in the localities referred to, proved futile. The matter was placed in the hands of Professor Sharp for decision, and he was authorized to make the attempt to adjust the causes that stood in the way of rendering the plan feasible. In the summer of 1877 he made a journey through Ohio with the purpose of accomplishing the work, and, if possible, to fix on a suitable locality. He decided in favor of Ashland, and in June, 1877, a meeting of the business men of that place was called to arrange the necessary preliminaries. The views of the founders of the school, and afterward the character of the proposed college were

submitted to the assembled citizens. One of the prominent features of the scheme was that there should be immunity from vain show and extravagance in dress, assuming that high moral and intellectual attainments were the true objects to be placed before the generations for whose advantage the plan was proposed. The meeting resulted in the necessary funds being raised, and in due time the buildings needed were erected. The institution was made one that compared favorably with similar structures in the State, and Professor Sharp was made its President. He also took the Chair of Professor of Mental and Moral Science and occupied those positions until 1881.

Meanwhile the College at Mt. Morris had been established under the auspices of the German Baptist Church. Its first President, Professor J. W. Stein, had fallen into ill health and was granted leave of absence, and Professor Sharp was selected to assume charge of the College. He resigned his connection with the school at Ashland and accepted the proffered place in the Faculty of the College at Mt. Morris. His administration has been marked with the success expected, and has been highly creditable to himself and to the wisdom of his selection for the position. He is also an effective pastor in the interests of the Church organization with which he is connected, and officiates as the minister of the Brethren's Church at Lanark, Carroll Co., Ill. He has acted in a pastoral capacity for more than 24 years at different points.

He has accomplished large results also as a journalist, in the interests of his Church, and April 1, 1879, published the first Sunday School paper ever issued under the authority of the Brethren's Church. It was called "*The Sunday School.*" It was published at Ashland, Ohio, and the second year of its existence reached a circulation of nearly 1,400 copies weekly. He has charge also of the *Brethren's Quarterly*, which is published for the express benefit of teachers and students in Sunday Schools. Politically Professor Sharp has no connection with existing elements, but is a strong ally of the workers in the cause of temperance

Professor Sharp and Miss Salome Zook were united in marriage while he was engaged in the management of the Seminary at Kishacoquillas, April 15, 1862. She was born at Reedsville, Pa., March 21, 1839. She was a member of a good family, and was a pupil at the school in which her husband was engaged. Three of six children she has borne her husband are deceased. Their names were Horace, Agnes and Grace. Anna is a teacher in the public schools at Mt. Morris. Theodore and Maurice are completing their educations. What a lesson for young men in the vast results accomplished by the industry and unselfish labors of Prof. Sharp.

Daniel Zellers, of the township of Mount Morris, has been a prominent farmer and stockman in the township in which he is now living in retirement. His farm is located on section 12, and he took possession of the property on which he has passed his active life since coming to this county, in 1844.

He was born in Washington Co., Md., April 12, 1818, and is the son of Jonas Zellers, who was a farmer in the same State and county. He was also a native of Maryland, and his parents were of German extraction. The family history in this country dates previous to the War of the Revolution. Mr. Jonas Zellers was married in his native county, to Susan Long, who was a native of the same locality. She was of mixed Swiss and German origin. They had been previously married, and were both parents. Mr. Zellers was the father of seven children by the wife that he had lost, and the mother had, by her first husband, four children. By their second union there were seven children, which made the entire number of the second generation 18 children. They both died in Maryland. The mother was a member of the Dunkard Church.

Mr. Zellers was married in his native county, to Mary Long. Their union in marriage took place March 30, 1843. Mrs. Zellers was born in Washington Co., Md., March 22, 1822. She was reared and educated under the supervision of her father and mother, Daniel and Elizabeth (Friedley) Long. They were natives of the State of Maryland and were farmers there. They came West and located in the township of Leaf River, in 1836, where they died. They were members of the German Baptist Church.

In the year after he was married, Mr. Zellers brought his wife to Illinois. They arrived in the month of August, and at once located in the township of Rockvale, and rented farms there for the period of six years. About the year 1852, Mr. Zellers bought his first property in the county, which consisted of 160 acres, in the township of Mt. Morris, which was under partial improvements, and on which he has since managed his farming interests. He has placed the entire amount of his first purchase under tillage, and has bought 160 acres additional, on section 13, and 287 acres in the township where he passed the first years of his stay in Illinois. Nearly all his acreage is improved and yielding profitable results.

The children that have been added to the household are nine in number, of whom seven are living. Lizzie, the oldest, is deceased; Sarah is the wife of Jacob G. Roland, a merchant in Dallas Co., Iowa; Elenora is the wife of Henry Row, a farmer of the township of Rockvale; John lives with his father and mother; David is represented by a sketch elsewhere in this work; Mary G. is the wife of W. Lewis Stine, a farmer, who is the manager of the homestead of Mr. Zellers; Lavina is deceased; Daniel married Julia Stoffer, and they live on his father's farm in Rockvale Township; Henry M. Zellers is unmarried. The various members of the family belong to the Dunkard Church, of which the father is a Deacon.

William S. Lyon. The subject of this sketch is one of the number of those who, at an early date, settled in Ogle County from Washington Co., Pa. Nearly 20 years ago, Mr. Lyon located on section 21, Dement Township, where he has since remained. His possessions consist of 175 acres, nearly all of which is arable land.

Mr. Lyon was born in Washington Co., Pa., Feb. 6, 1835. When about seven years old his father removed to Indiana and settled there, returning, however, to Pennsylvania some three years later, where the subject of our sketch remained till his second migration Westward, in his 34th year. A common school afforded him his early educational advantages, and taking at once to the life of a farmer, he has since followed it.

He was united in marriage at his early home on Dec. 25, 1860, with Catharine M. Barkley, who was born in Washington Co., Pa., Jan. 10, 1842. Eight children are the issue of this marriage—Mary B., Anna M. Allen C., Maggie J., Katie L., Perren O., Franklin S. and George E. Their second daughter, Anna M., is the wife of G. W. Craig, and is settled in Nebraska. The remaining children are at home.

The subject of our sketch is a son of William and Elizabeth (Hathaway) Lyon, natives of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. He was the youngest of a family of eight children. His parents are buried in Washington County. His wife derives her descent from Hugh and Mary (Murphy) Barkley. Her father died in Iowa, her mother at home in Washington County. To them were born six children, of whom Mrs. Lyon is the fourth.

Mr. Lyon and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically, his views are expressed in the platform of the Greenback party. As regards the use of alcoholic liquors, he is a Prohibitionist.

Morris Gaffin. The first white child born in what is now Leaf River Township is the subject of this notice, he having first seen light June 27, 1838, which was prior to the organization of townships in the county. He has, consequently, witnessed all the progress and development Ogle County has made up to the present time, for, in reality, but very little settlement was made prior to that time. His father, Alvah Gaffin, was born near Toronto, Canada, Feb. 2, 1805, the latter's father, Abraham Gaffin, going from the State of Vermont to Canada about the year 1800, and was therefore an early settler in that part of the Province.

Abraham Gaffin remained there a few years, when he removed to Chippewa, near Niagara Falls, where he bought timber land and worked a small farm. About 1852 he came to Ogle County, and secured land in Leaf River Township, where he lived until

his death, which occurred about 1855, at the age of 72 years. His wife, the grandmother of our subject, was a native of the Green Mountain State, her maiden name being Ann Carpenter; she died in 1863, aged 76 years. The great-grandfather of Mr. Gaffin was a soldier in the War for Independence, with the Green Mountain Boys. His grandfather, Hoverland, was a soldier in the War of 1812, and he died from the effects of injuries received; he was in the service of Great Britain and participated in all the battles along the Canadian frontier.

The father of the subject of this notice was reared to the calling of a farmer, and remained with his parents until he was 16 years of age, when he went forth to make his own way in the world. He was employed at farming in the neighborhood of his old home, and was there, on the 14th of February, 1825, married to Miss Nancy Hoverland. She was born in Chippewa, Province, Ontario, March 24, 1804. Her father was the fortunate possessor of a yoke of oxen, and, being a gentleman of sterling worth and integrity and one who paid his debts, was enabled to buy 40 acres of timber land on credit. His wife was a weaver, and with her loom earned considerable money, which she applied to the payment of the purchase price of the farm. He worked clearing away the timber and cultivating the land, and by the combined industry of the two the place was soon paid for. After living there 12 years, the parents sold the land, in the year 1837.

From the price received for that farm, together with what they had been enabled to save, they found themselves the possessors of $800 in solid cash. With this amount of money, and a firm determination to establish a home for themselves and children, they started for the prairie land of Illinois. The start was made with a team of horses and wagon, and with their three children they made the trip overland to this county. A neighbor of theirs, from Canada, had previously visited this county and purchased a claim on what is now section 35, Leaf River Township. After arriving here, having no house in which to move, the family camped out near a spring on an adjoining farm, and for three weeks resided in the parlors laid off on the bottom of their wagon bed. By this time a log house had been erected, 22 x 26 feet in dimensions, with a mud and slab chimney on the outside and split slabs for the roof, and into this house the family moved.

On that place they laid the foundation of all their future prosperity, and in that log house the first religious meetings in that section of the county were held; in that same log house the Rev. B. H. Cartwright organized the first Methodist Episcopal Class that was organized in that part of Ogle County. The house was on the main traveled road from Buffalo Grove to Elgin and Rockford, and was to a great extent the stopping place of the weary, worn traveler. As soon as the land came into market Mr. Gaffin entered 280 acres. His market was for some years at Chicago, 100 miles distant, and from 10 to 15 days were required to make the round trip. Subsequently he added to his landed interests until he became the proprietor of 1,000 acres.

Mrs. Gaffin was somewhat more than an ordinary woman, as far as energy and determination to succeed were concerned. She shirked no responsibility that would add to their exchequer or aid them in establishing their home in the then wilds of Ogle County. While her husband cut the logs for their cabin, she drove the team and aided in unloading them. She was also known as an adept nurse, and was always ready to go whenever and wherever sickness called. Mr. Gaffin early engaged in the raising of stock, and as opportunity permitted, improved his land. They continued to reside in the log cabin for about seven years, when they erected a substantial brick residence, and there on their original purchase they continued to reside until 1860. During that year they moved on another farm, which he had purchased, near what was Lightsville. The wife and mother, who had borne such a noble part during their early settlement in the county, and who had by her counsel and advice to no inconsiderable extent prospered the husband in his many undertakings, departed this life on the 1st day of November, 1872.

Mr. Gaffin then returned to the old homestead, but survived his loving and faithful companion only a little more than one year, his demise occurring May 12, 1874. Their union was blessed by the birth of five children—John A., born July 4, 1827, at present residing in Gerald Co., Dakota; James H., born Sept. 29, 1829, lives near Los Angeles, Cal.; Frederick, born Sept. 16, 1832, died Nov. 3, 1854; Morris is the subject of this notice; Lydia C., born Oct. 23, 1846, became the wife of DeWitt Wilson, who at present resides in Nebraska. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal

Church, which denomination they joined in early life and of which he was Class Leader, Steward and Trustee. Early in life the father was a Whig, but on the formation of the Republican party, in 1856, he joined its ranks and ever afterward, when opportunity permitted, cast his vote with it.

The subject of this biographical notice grew to manhood on his father's farm in Leaf River Township, received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse and in the Rock River Seminary. At 21 years of age he began teaching in Leaf River, Mt. Morris and other places. He only taught one summer, that being at Mt. Morris, the remainder of his teaching being during winter terms, and his time being occupied during the summer in working on the farm. He was married March 12, 1860, to Jennie C. Ziegler. She was born in Clarke Co., Ohio, June 11, 1840, and was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Stanger) Zeigler. Her father was born in Virginia, of German descent, and her mother in the "Faderland," the latter emigrating to this country when six years of age. The parents of Mrs. Gaffin came to this county and settled in Leaf River Township in 1841, and there lived until their deaths, the father's in 1843, the mother's in 1876.

Almost immediately after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Gaffin located on the northwest quarter of section 35, Leaf River Township, it being a portion of the land his parents owned at that time. There they lived and labored for almost 25 years, when, in 1866, they moved on the old homestead of the parents of our subject, of which Mr. Gaffin of this notice is at present proprietor, and where they have continued to reside until the present time. He has erected a commodious frame residence on the place, together with good, substantial outbuildings. The farm contains 275 acres of land, all of which is enclosed, and, with the exception of 40 acres, is under an advanced state of cultivation. For some years Mr. Gaffin has been, to no inconsiderable extent, engaged in the propagation of stock. Of cattle he has some full-blooded Holstein, and of swine, he has quite a number of full-blooded Poland-China. In both branches of his vocation he has met and is meeting with that success which perseverance and good judgment are sure to bring.

He has grown up with the county and has always been identified with its best interests. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he has been a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party, but now is an exceedingly strong Prohibitionist. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gaffin five children have been born, named Olin M., Ralph R., Charles E., Alva J. and Walter C. Olin M. married Amelia Brown, Oct. 18, 1885.

George Kurtz is a farmer on section 16, of the township of Oregon. He is a native of Rippberg, Baden, Germany, and was born there Feb. 2, 1828. He is the son of Franz Joseph and Teresa (Boburick) Kurtz. The parents were also natives of the same German province as their son, and died in the place of their birth. The demise of the father occurred in March, 1860, and that of the mother took place in February, 1861. They had three sons and three daughters. In religious faith they were Catholics.

Mr. Kurtz grew to the estate of manhood under the conditions prescribed by the laws of his native land. In 1854 he came to America. He made his way to Illinois and remained in Kane County two years, operating there as a farm assistant. In 1856 he came to this county, arriving in the month of February. He passed three years in the capacity of a farm hand, working by the month as he could obtain employ, and in 1859 he became a landholder, a privilege he had little chance of obtaining in the land where he was born, where all the territory is monopolized by those who hold it by heritage.

The purchase of land by Mr. Kurtz was located on section 8, on which he lived about nine years. At the expiration of that time he sold his property there, and bought the farm on which he has since lived and carried on his farming projects. His homestead includes 122 acres, and he has 85 acres under good cultivation. Mr. Kurtz is engaged in the branches of husbandry common to this locality.

He is a professed adherent of the Democratic party, but is not sufficiently radical to overlook the claims of the best man for a position without regard to party influences.

Oct. 18, 1857, Mr. Kurtz was united in marriage to Miss Ann Loos. She was born in Wellenstein,

Germany, in 1839. To the parents have been born seven children. They are named Margaret (Gretchen), William A., Charles, Michael, Edward, Catherine and Josephine. The latter is not living; Edward is also deceased. The family are Catholics.

Jacob O. Thomas is a highly valued citizen and a most prosperous farmer and stockman in the township of Mount Morris, and is located on section 13. He was born Feb. 28, 1846, in the township of which he is now a resident and prominent business man, and his birth place is known as "Thomas homestead." Ezra Thomas, his father, was a farmer and a native of Washington Co., Md., of German parentage, and came to Illinois while he was in his young manhood, the date of his arrival in Ogle county being about 1840. He came with his father, and was brought up in the pioneer home, where he resided with his parents until he became the head of his own family, marrying Miss Elizabeth Rice, the sister of Dr. Isaac Rice (see biography).

The father of Mr. Thomas was one of a family of five brothers who removed to Ogle County and became successful farmers. The father settled, after his marriage, on a farm on section 13, where he passed some years, and afterwards removed to another farm in the township, situated on the same section, and it was his home and the scene of his labors until his death. He died in 1880, at the age of 65, and had become the owner of 470 acres of excellent land, all of which was under good improvements; the mother is still living and is the special charge of her children, and is now about 60 years of age. The children, six in number, are all living. William R. is unmarried and resides with Mr. Thomas, of this sketch; he was born Feb. 29, 1844, and has had but ten birthdays, and is waiting the complimentary invitations "of the season," being entitled to special Leap-Year privileges. Mr. Jacob O is the next in order; Martha married Emanuel Slifer, a resident on a portion of the Thomas homestead; her husband is represented in a personal biography on another page, and is the owner of 110 acres of the estate of her father, which he has purchased; Mary is the wife of Joshua Stoner, a farmer on 500 acres of land in the township of Rockvale; Lydia married William Stahlhut, a farmer, who is also the subject of a biographical sketch in this work; Benjamin F. married Eliza J. Miller, and they live on the first property which his father owned in the township of Mount Morris.

Mr. Jacob O. Thomas was educated in the common schools of this county, and in 1873 he first engaged in business on his own account. He bought land on section 13, and is now the owner of 380 acres in the township where he resides, and of 40 acres in the township of Rockvale The former is one of the finest in the township, and the buildings are considered the best in Ogle County, as the appendages of a country estate Mr. Thomas has expended, within the past two years, $8,000 on the improvements on his place, and the expenditure is amply represented in the elegance of its appearance. The place is also well stocked. He was married Dec. 31, 1885, to E. Jennie Felker, of Mount Morris, who was born in Maryland, Aug. 12, 1848, and was the daughter of Abraham and Cynthia Felker.

He is a Republican of solid principles, as was his father before him, and is a public-spirited, enterprising citizen, a first class business man, and holds an honorable position in his community.

James Campbell, Supervisor of the township of Byron in 1885, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, Nov. 4, 1829. The days of his youth were passed on the farm on which his father was a tenant, and he attended the public schools. He made his home in the shire where he was born until 1853, when he formed his resolution to come to America. On the 17th day of February he sailed from the port of Glasgow for this country and landed at the port of New York, after a voyage of 17 days. He had been reared by his maternal grandmother, as his father and mother had come to America and left him in Scotland when he was a child of two years. He came to Ohio and joined his family there in March, 1853, where they located on a farm.

He remained in Ohio until 1865, when he came to Illinois and located in Ogle County. He made a

purchase of 80 acres of land at first on section 14, where he has since resided, and soon after he bought another parcel of land on section 14, in the same township. He is now the proprietary owner of 283 acres, all of which is in the best condition for the prosecution of successful agriculture. The first place purchased by Mr Campbell had some improvements, so called, which included a small frame house, a box for use as a granary and a pole stable. There were 50 acres under the plow. The finely appointed farm, with its outfit of modern buildings, its accommodations for stock, and the trees and shrubbery set out by the hand of taste and good sense, form a wide contrast to the condition in which the place was when Mr. Campbell became its owner.

Aug. 27, 1860, Miss Margaret Amanda Linn became his wife. She is the daughter of William and Margaret (Purdy) Linn, both of whom were natives of Pennsylvania. Following is the record of the seven children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Campbell: John married Minnie Bentley and lives at Storm Lake, Iowa; Jane A. is the wife of Charles E. Johnson, of McCook Co., D. T.; Margaret M., Mary A., Belle, William L. and Ada E. are the names of the several children who are still members of the home circle.

Mr. and Mrs. Campbell are connected in membership with the Presbyterian Church. He is an Elder in the organization, and during his residence in Ohio was Deacon. He was elected Supervisor in April, 1884, and is serving his second term in that capacity. He has held other official positions in the local government, among which may be mentioned the office of School Treasurer from 1871 until the present time (1886). In politics he is a Republican.

Patrick Hogan is one of the enterprising and solid citizens of Byron Township, and is located on section 23. He is the owner of nearly 500 acres of land, all of which is under excellent tillage, with the exception of the amount necessary for the use of his stock and about 30 acres of timber.

Mr. Hogan was born in Fort Ann, Washington Co., N. Y., March 1, 1828. His father, John Hogan, removed with his family to Cattaraugus County, N. Y., when his children were young, and after a residence there of some years' duration he came to Illinois. He settled in Ogle County in 1845 and made a claim of land in Byron Township, which was situated on section 15. He built a log house and in the year following entered his claim at the Land Office in Dixon. He was the resident owner of the place until 1858, when he sold it and removed to Rockford, and there resided until his death, which took place in August, 1873. His wife, Mrs. Johanna Hogan, died March 17, 1863. Mr. Hogan of this account is their oldest son; Michael resides in the township of Byron; Daniel lives in the same place; Ellen is the wife of Hiram Gitchel, and a sketch of their family may be found elsewhere in this work; one child died in infancy; Dennis and William are also deceased.

Mr. Hogan was quite small when his father and mother went to Cattaraugus County to live, and he was 17 when he accompanied them to Illinois. The journey hither was made with their own teams as far as Buffalo, where they took passage for the city of Detroit on the lake, and they proceeded to Chicago by the same route. There they hired teams to take them to Ogle County. The son was an inmate of the household of his parents until his own marriage, which event took place Jan. 26, 1853, Miss Phebe Jane Howard becoming his wife. She was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Sept. 14, 1837, and is the daughter of Edward and Polly M. Howard. Mr. Hogan made his first purchase of land in the township of Byron about the time of his marriage, and settled to the business of a farmer in good earnest, with the results that have been outlined. In September, 1873, his house and its contents were destroyed by fire, involving a loss of $6,000. He immediately rebuilt his dwelling, the present abode of his family being the result. His circumstances and the condition generally of the township where he is a citizen, afford a great contrast to the days when he and his wife located on their little property. He made nine trips to Chicago in the course of one fall, going with ox teams, taking along his provisions and sleeping in or under his wagon. He passed from nine to eighteen days on each trip.

To Mr. Hogan and his wife 15 children have been born, and 11 of the number are still living. They were born in the order in which their names appear: Phila Marcella, John Edward, George Edgar, Edson

John E. Countryman

E. (deceased), Ellen J., Hiram Hudson, Ida Maria, Della, Charles E., Teresa, James N. (deceased), Lydia J. (deceased), Harry P., Dennis and Addiet, the latter is also deceased.

John E. Countryman. Among the later settlers in this county and one deserving of special mention, is the subject of this biography, and it is with pleasure that we write his history as one of the citizens of Lynnville Township who has carved his own fortune and hewn his own way to success. He came to this county in 1867, from Herkimer Co., N. Y., and located on section 29, Lynnville Township, where he has since lived.

On first coming to the county, he purchased 240 acres of land, and has since increased his real estate possessions to 320 acres, the most of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. He has erected on his fine farm, one of the most productive and well arranged in the county, one of the finest barns in the county, a most excellent structure, a monument to his energetic efforts and good judgment; it is 50 by 100 feet in dimensions and stands on an eight-foot stone basement, the net cost being $4,000. Mr. Countryman keeps about 12 head of horses and 70 head of cattle on his farm, and fattens about 100 head of hogs annually.

John E. Countryman was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., on the 14th day of December, 1844, and there lived until he came to this county. His rudimentary education was received in the common schools and supplemented by an attendance at the Fairfield Seminary, in Herkimer County, and the Fort Plain Academy, in Montgomery County, both in that State. His education was acquired with no intention of following any one of the learned professions; on the contrary, he applied his attainments where they would do the most good, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, with the exception of the time he taught school in New York State, and a few months spent in Rochelle, dealing in agricultural implements.

The happiest, as well as the most important event of his life, was his marriage with Miss Rose L. Wagner, which occurred in Danube, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Jan. 11, 1865, a most fortunate and genial union. She was born in the same town and county, on the 30th day of June, 1845, and has borne her husband four children, named Viola L., Elmer J., Alice M. and Mabel R. Mr. Countryman has acted in the capacity of Township Clerk and School Trustee, and is a strong advocate of prohibition. Indeed, he possesses very pronounced views upon the temperance question. If more of our countrymen were as wholly devoted to principle as he is, the sad wails that go up throughout the land on account of the evils, direct and indirect, of this greatest curse, intemperance, would not be heard. Mr. Countryman has been a total abstainer ever since he has been a resident of Illinois. As far back as 1869, he proved his unselfishness, as well as his determination not to compromise himself in any particular, by adopting a system of farming which he considered in accord with his temperance and religious principles. This was not to produce any kind of grain, or product of the farm and place it within the reach of distillers or brewers. This required great will power, and a man whose conscience had been seared would doubtless have hesitated long to act as he did. He was reared in a hop district in the East, and naturally, when he came to this fertile country, he thought that would be an excellent crop to grow here. He, therefore, set the roots upon four acres of his present farm and secured the necessary poles for the vines, and had fair prospects for future success. His conscience and allegiance to principle, however, would not permit him to go further, and he at once put in the plow and destroyed them. He has since never placed a load of grain in a market that there was any probability of it being manufactured into beer or alcohol. It is seldom one meets, even among strong temperance people, a man, who is so unwilling to compromise his feelings for a few dollars, as Mr. C. has proven himself to be for many years. In all conceded reforms he wishes to occupy no neutral grounds, but desires to be counted on the side of anti-tobacco, anti-monopoly, anti-secret societies, woman suffrage, etc.

Mr. C. accepted the Christian religion when a mere lad, though he never united with any denomination. He has not, however, refused to worship or commune with any and all Christian people, as circumstances or privileges offered. He has some very

sensible ideas upon the subject of Christianity. He believes denominationalism is unscriptural and detrimental to the advancement and best interests of Christ's Kingdom. The condition of Christendom today goes far to prove the truthfulness of his position. If all were to unite and form one grand phalanx, it would not only be impregnable to the missiles of the enemy, but would be able to march unimpeded over the enemy's strongholds. Since a resident of Ogle County, the Church work and worship of Mr. C. and his family has been with the Methodist and undenominational Churches.

Mr. C.'s parents, John I. and Nancy (Failing) Countryman, were natives of York State, where they lived until they were called to their eternal rest. The parents of Mrs. Countryman, Felix and Leah (Pickard) Wagner, were also natives of York State, where their demise occurred.

It is a pleasure to the publishers to place on another page, a portrait of this deserving citizen, as one who has not only improved his talents in promoting the comfort of his own household, but has also devoted his ability and intelligence to advancing the welfare of his neighbors and of his community.

Wilson Allen, deceased, the subject of this sketch, was a pioneer merchant tailor of Buffalo Township. He was born in the north of Ireland and was the son of Thomas Allen. He emigrated to America and came directly to Ogle County, and engaged in business at what is known as Buffalo Grove. Mr Allen opened the first tailoring establishment at that point, and continued business there till 1854, when, on the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad through Ogle County and the establishment of the village of Polo, he removed to that place. He erected the commodious store now occupied by his sons, and carried on business succesfully at that place till a short time prior to his death, which occurred March 3, 1880.

Mr. Allen was married at Dixon, Ill., to Miss Eliza Means, daughter of John Means. She was born at Dixon, and is of English and Scotch parentage. Five children were born to their union, two sons and three daughters, namely; George W., born March 8, 1862; Robert, born July 2, 1866; Jennie L., Madge and Lillian.

Since Mr. Allen's death the business has been carried on by his sons, in the interest of the heirs, George W. being business manager. Mr. Allen was a thorough business man and had no superior in the county. He built up a large and prosperous trade by fair dealing and good work, and bequeathed his sons not only a valuable property and a large business, but the good will and confidence of the community in which he lived. The sons have proved worthy of the trust, and the old store still retains its popularity with the public.

Mrs. Allen survives her husband. She is a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and resides with her children at Polo. Thomas Allen, Mr. Allen's father, has been a resident of Polo since 1854, and resides with his daughters-in-law and grand children. He has reached a great age, but is still active, and is seen on the street nearly every day.

Michael Brantner, resident on section 24, in the township of Lincoln, came to Ogle County in 1839. He accompanied John Coffman, who came from the same locality, and is now living in Pine Creek Township. Mr Brantner went to that township and in the next month proceeded to St. Charles, Ill., where he passed his first winter in the Prairie State. In the spring of the next year, 1840, he returned to Ogle County, and was employed as a farm assistant until 1844, when he purchased 120 acres of land in the township of Pine Creek, south of the village of Mt. Morris. That township at that time, was not named, and was in a wholly unbroken condition.

Mr. Brantner gave his undvided attention to the work of improving his property, which he afterwards sold, and removed to the section of Ogle County now included within the township of Lincoln. His removal hither was effected in 1846, when he purchased about 100 acres of land, situated in the northern portion of the township, on which he settled, and was the resident owner of the same until the expiration of

about 18 years. He then sold out, and bought the farm on which he has since lived and operated as an agriculturist. The estate contains 200 acres, and is valuable for its location on the West Branch Creek, by which it is watered, and for its good outfit of farm buildings. Mr. Brantner is interested in the raising of stock of good grades.

He was born Aug. 24, 1816, in Washington Co., Md., the name of his father being the same as his own, Michael Brantner. The latter was a cooper by vocation, and was of German descent. He was a soldier through the period of the Revolution, in behalf of the Colonists. His wife, whom he married in Maryland, was Miss Mary Whished. She was of German extraction, and bore nine children to her husband. Her son was in early manhood when he lost his mother by death.

He was 23 years old when he came to Ogle County, and was unmarried. Moreover, he was the possessor of the smallest cash capital, when he cast his lot with the large number from his native county who had chosen Ogle County as a fair field for making their way in the world. As soon as he was fairly on the road to comfort, he decided to follow the example of multitudes who had gone the same way, and change his condition. He was married to Miss Mary Ann Phillips, Sept. 18, 1845. She is the daughter of William and Susan (Huffard) Phillips. The family came here from Washington Co., Md. where Mrs. Brantner was born Nov. 12, 1826. They removed to Ogle county in 1844. They settled in the township of Lincoln where the parents both died. Mrs. Brantner is the mother of 11 children, and four of them have passed to the better country. Six of the sons and a daughter are married.

Mr. Brantner is a decided Republican. He is a Trustee in the Church of the United Brethren, and his wife is a member of the same communion.

Dr. **Jonathan C. Allaben** was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Dec. 26, 1813, and is the son of John and Phezon (McIntyre) Allaben. He entered upon the study of medicine at Pittsfield Medical College, Pittsfield, Mass., and was graduated in the class of 1836, in November of that year. He began the practice of medicine in Delaware Co., N. Y., the following winter, and was married in his native county Dec. 23, 1836, to Miss Angeline Decker, daughter of Gilbert and Ann (Schermerhorn) Decker. Mrs. Allaben was born in Delaware County, N. Y. in January, 1818.

Seven children were born to them, two boys and five girls, of whom only two daughters and a son are living. Sarah C. is the wife of the Rev. A. E. Allaben, and resides at Payson, Illinois. Phezon A. was the wife of J. A. Holmes. She died at Polo, April 13 1875. Daniel J. died May 8, 1869, aged 27 years. He was a soldier in the late war and a member of Co. A., 65th Reg., Ill., Vol. Infantry. On his return from the war he studied medicine and graduated from the Chicago Medical College April 23, 1869. Emeline married Sherman D. Henry, and they reside in Jackson, Tennesee. James W. married Vernon Baker, and is a practicing attorney at Polo. Julia died in infancy. Thankful, died Nov. 28, 1865, aged eight years.

Dr. Allaben took an active part in the anti-rent war in New York, and was bold and out-spoken in defense of the settlers' rights. He was once arrested with many others and taken to prison, and his defiant manner and positive demand for immediate trial led to his discharge within a few hours. He was afterward elected a member of the New York Legislature on the anti-rent issue (1847). He then introduced a bill in regard to the liberation of those wrongfully imprisioned on account of their opposition to the odious rent-laws, and by his bold attack on Gov. Young, forced him to carry out the pledges on which he had been elected, and thus succeeded in the liberation of the prisoners.

Dr. Allaben was licensed by the M. E. Church to exhort, when 24 years old, and began to labor in the cause of religion. He came from New York to Ogle County in 1855 and settled on a farm in Buffalo Township, where he resided until 1860, when he removed to Polo, and has since made that city his home. He engaged in the practice of his profession on coming to Ogle County and pursued it successfully tili 1879, when the infirmities of age prevented him from performing the arduous duties of a physician. He was ordained a minister of the M. E. Church in 1860, and has been in active service in that holy calling the greater part of the time since.

Dr. Allaben is widely and favorably known

throughout Ogle and adjoining counties, both as a physician and a minister of the Gospel. He is a man of positive views, fearless and independent in the expression of his opinions on all subjects. An old time Democrat in politics, he made some enemies among the stay-at-home patriots during the late war, by his severe criticism on the policy of the administration, but no one ever had any excuse for questioning his patriotism or devotion to the Union. When his son proposed to enlist he gave his consent unhesitatingly. He is genial, warm-hearted and generous, and is held in high esteem by those who know him, and appreciate his many sterling qualties.

Royal J. Donnen, of Taylor Township, came to Ogle County in 1868. He is a native of the Dominion of Canada, and was born in the county of Greenville, Dec. 27, 1849. He is the son of Hugh and Melissa (Earl) Donnen. The father died there in 1873, aged 50. He was born in the vicinity of Belfast, Ireland, and crossed the ocean in childhood with his parents. He acquired a knowledge of the craft of a shoemaker, and that was his business until he was about 30, when he became a farmer and followed that occupation during the remainder of his life. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church, to which the mother also belonged until after the demise of her husband, and, after that event, for convenience, she connected herself with the communion of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Donnen was reared to the profession of a farmer and received the education possible to be obtained in the common schools.

After he came to Ogle County, he operated two years as an assistant on a farm, and worked by the month. He then engaged in the same business on his own behalf, in the capacity of a renter. He conducted his interests after that method until 1873, when he went to Colorado. He remained in Black Hawk, Gilpin County, six years, and was engaged in teaming through that entire period. In 1876 he made a trip to the East and was married in Canada, Oct. 11th of that year. He also visited the Centennial Exposition. Agnes Martin, who became his wife at the date stated, was born in Canada, May 10, 1854. They went thence to Colorado, and two years later, removed thence to Leadville. There Mr. Donnen established a freight line thence to Hall's Gulch. At Leadville he kept a hay and grain store, and, in connection, managed a feed store.

In the fall of 1880, he returned to Ogle County, and established himself on the farm on which he is now operating as a farmer. He is the owner of 103½ acres, all under good improvements. Mr. Donnen is engaged to a considerable extent in stock-raising. Mr. and Mrs. Donnen have one child—Charles Wilmot. They are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Donnen is a Republican in his political connections. He has been connected with the local affairs of his township, and has held various official positions.

William and Jeannette (Fairbairn) Martin, the parents of Mrs. Donnen, were born not far from the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, respectively in 1808 and in 1815. Their marriage took place in 1834. Her father came to America about 1838, to prospect for a place in which to locate, and decided to settle in Canada. He went back to Scotland for his family and returned to the Dominion in the following year. He was a farmer there as long as he continued to live. He died in 1858 and the demise of his wife occurred in July, 1882, in the same place. They had four sons and four daughters. and were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Philip Sprecher has been a resident of Ogle County since 1868. He is a prominent farmer and stockman of Mt. Morris Township, and his property is located on section 22. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 10, 1846. The family of which he is a descendant is of German origin, and the first progenitor in this country was named Philip Sprecher, who came from Germany in the earliest days of the Republic. He was the great-grandfather of Mr. Sprecher of this account. The grandfather was named George, who was the father of Philip, father of the second Philip. The father was married in Washington Co., Md., to Aletha Castle. She was born in the county in which she was married and was also of German extraction. She died in Washington County when her son was ten years old. Miss Mar-

tha Eckman became the successor of the mother, and the second family are still residents of Maryland. They reside in Howard County, where the father is living in retirement from business activity.

Mr. Sprecher was brought up by his father and step-mother and lived at home until the year in which he came to Illinois. His first year in this State was passed as a farm assistant and he was thus occupied until his marriage. Mary Sprecher became his wife Dec. 18, 1879. She was born in Mt. Morris Township, Nov. 8, 1858. Her father, George Sprecher, was born in Washington Co., Md., and her mother, who before her marriage was Eliza Patterson, was born in the North of Ireland. The latter is a member of the Scotch-Irish element of that portion of Ireland. The parents of Mrs. Sprecher were married in Mt. Morris Township. The daughter has been reared and educated in the township. She has borne three children: Orval, the oldest, was born Dec. 28, 1882; Howard and Harry were born July 30, 1884. They are a fine pair of twin boys and are of the same size and appearance, their resemblance to each other being most confusing to a stranger.

For a period of three years subsequent to his marriage, Mr. Sprecher resided on a farm known as the Allen property, in the township of Mt. Morris. After the expiration of his engagement there he bought 140 acres of land on the section which has been named, and on which he has managed his business in his own interest ever since. The place is admitted to be one of the best managed in the township, and the proprietor is reaping the advantages of his industry and judicious management in the way of success. He is a Democrat in political opinion.

George W. Shank, of the township of Mt. Morris, has been a resident of Ogle County since 1849. He was born in Frederick Co., Md., Feb. 8, 1825. His father and mother died before he was a year old and left him wholly orphaned. He was cared for by strangers after that until he was 12 years old, and after he arrived at that age he earned his own livelihood. He had one sister, who is still living, Mrs. Elizabeth Main, who resides in the county of their nativity. She is the older.

After the death of his parents Mr. Shank lived with a man named Snyder until the death of his patron, and after that event he obtained employment on farms until his own marriage and settlement in life. Miss Susan Malon, of Washington Co., Md., became his wife Dec. 28, 1848. She was born in that county July 27, 1827, and lived there until she was married to Mr. Shank. Soon after their union in marriage they came to Illinois, leaving that county in Maryland and coming hither in the spring of 1849.

Mr. Shank purchased 127 acres of land in the township of Pine Creek, on which his family resided until 1877, when the place there was sold and they removed to Mt. Morris. That village has since been their residence. They have two living children and one deceased. Laura is married to Mr. A. Newcomer, a merchant of Mt. Morris; George M. resides in Rock Island and is a telegraph operator; Albert was the name of the son who is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Shank are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a democrat of solid views and principles, and under the trying difficulties of his youth has made a creditable success of life.

Elias Etnyre, carpenter and joiner at Oregon, a pioneer of the city of 1839, was born at Smithsburg, Washington Co., Md., March 15, 1815, and is the son of John and Catherine (Christian) Etnyre. His ancestors on both sides were natives of Maryland for three generations, and descended from German forefathers. Mr. Etnyre learned the carpenter's trade with his father, who was of that vocation. In the spring of 1839 he came to Oregon with his parents, reaching this point, then an imposing hamlet of two or three log shanties, on the 16th of May. They located on a claim situated on section 4, Oregon Township, distant only about half a mile west of the present city limits of Oregon.

Mr. Elias Etnyre was married near Mt. Morris, Dec. 18, 1856, to Miss Sarah Gantz, daughter of John Gantz. Mrs. Etnyre was born in Washington Co., Md., and of her union with Mr. Etnyre three children have been born, two sons and one daughter. The eldest son, Charles D., is in the abstract business at Oregon; the daughter, Ella, died when three years old; and the younger son, Harry G., died in

infancy. Mrs. Etnyre died in the fall of 1861, at Oregon, and Mr. Etnyre married again, Dec. 24, 1872. The lady chosen for the second matrimonial alliance was Miss Cecilia Hildebrand, daughter of Isaac Hildebrand. Mrs. Etnyre was also a native of Washington Co., Md., and of this latter marriage a son, named Frank, was born Nov. 10, 1873, but died March 8, 1875. Mr. Etnyre has worked at his trade most of the time at Oregon since his residence here, except when his time was employed in the care of several farms which he has owned, situated in the township of Oregon.

His father, John Etnyre, came to Oregon with his family May 16, 1839. His family consisted of his wife and six children, two daughters and four sons. Five of the children came with their parents to Illinois, namely: Rebecca, Elias, Daniel, John and Elizabeth. Samuel, the second son, died in Maryland in 1855. Rebecca is the wife of John M. Schneider, of Oregon; Daniel is a retired farmer at Oregon; John is a farmer in Marion Township; Elizabeth was the wife of Adam Schryver, of Oregon, and is deceased. Mr. John Etnyre lived only a few months after coming West, his death occurring Oct. 1, 1839. His wife survived him and died in the spring of 1854, at the age of 73 years.

Mr. Elias Etnyre has made his home in Oregon city since 1853. He is a Republican in political belief, and both he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

Taxton Sanford is a farmer on section 11, Taylor Township, and has been a resident of Ogle County since 1845. He was born in the State of New York, March 18, 1823, and is a son of Hiram and Phebe (Sanford) Sanford, who were natives respectively of the States of Vermont and New York. They were both of English descent, and their union in marriage took place in the first named State. About 1823, they went to Vermont, and from there they removed to Ohio, coming from the Buckeye State to Illinois in 1845. They made their first settlement in Taylor Township and located on a farm on section 9. They died in the Township of Pine Rock, respectively, Oct. 18, 1884, and Oct. 31, 1883. They had a family of eight children. At the time of their deaths they were members of the Methodist Church, formerly having belonged to the Christian Church.

Mr. Sanford grew to the estate of manhood in Ohio. Until he was 16 he was a pupil in the common schools, and at that age he went to learn the trade of a blacksmith. He passed about five years in his apprenticeship, and at the end of that time went to work in his own interest at the business. After passing one year in Ohio, operating as a blacksmith, he came to Ogle County, and went to Grand Detour, where he obtained employ in the plow shops, remaining there about two years. He then built a shop of his own and operated at Carthage. Meanwhile he bought the farm he now owns.

His union in marriage to Miss Maria M. Bly occurred March 31, 1853. She was born March 28, 1833, in Chenango Co., N. Y., her parents, Thomas and Nancy (Tanner) Bly, being natives of Connecticut and were there married. They went thence to Virginia and from there to the county where their daughter was born. The father died, and the mother came to Ogle County with her family. She settled in the township of Nashua and afterward lived with her daughter, Mrs. Sanford. She was the mother of ten children, of whom eight grew to the years of maturity. She was connected in membership with the Congregational Church.

After his marriage, Mr. Sanford settled on his farm, and after a time exchanged the place on which he at first located for that on which he has since managed his business, and of which he took possession April 2, 1861. It contains 120 acres and is well cultivated and provided with necessary and suitable buildings. The barn is one of the variety of which there are many in the township and compares favorably with the others in point of size and plan of building.

Mr. Sanford is a Republican in his political proclivities and relations. He has served three terms as a member of the County Board of Supervisors, and has officiated in several local official positions. He is deeply interested in educational affairs and has given his oldest son a collegiate education. Another son is a student at the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. Mr. Sanford's oldest son is the incumbent of the position of County Superintendent of Schools. The children of Mr. and

Mrs. Sanford are named Fernando, Luella, Elmer, Grant and Nellie.

The value of a man like Mr. Sanford, to any community, cannot be overstated. He has secured by his own efforts a home for his family which is worthy the name and title, and having accomplished that essential work, he has given his attention to the no less essential matter of fitting his children to take their parts in the work of the world, securing to them the advantages afforded by the school system of this land. This is a work of greater moment to the generations of the future than that of mere money-making.

Charles Smith is a resident on section 34 in the township of Mt. Morris, where he is operating as a fruit grower of considerable extent. He is the Constable of his township and by trade is a brick and plaster mason. He was born in Fulton Co., N. Y., Dec. 17, 1834.

Stephen Smith, his father, was a native of the Empire State and was of American parentage of Scottish extraction. On the mother's side he is of English descent. Her name previous to her marriage was Lydia Wilkins, and she was a native of the State of New York. In September, 1843, the father removed West with his family and at first located at St. Charles, Illinois. After three years they went to De Kalb County, and were there resident for five years. Later the family came to Mt. Morris. The father died on board of a boat on the Mississippi River, at Wilson's Landing, between Vicksburg and Memphis, July 20, 1884, at the age of 73. The mother is still living.

Mr. Smith commenced to acquire a knowledge of his trade at the age of 18 years. He worked with a man named Dunn in Genoa and also with a Mr. Davis; the former was a resident of De Kalb County, the latter of Mt. Morris. He operated as an apprentice for the space of five years, and after that managed his business in his own interest. Later he entered into a partnership with Arthur Newcomer, and their relations have been in existence two years.

He became a permanent resident in Ogle County in 1853. Jan. 1, 1854, he was joined in marriage to Sarah A. Knodle. She was born in Washington Co, Md., March 15, 1835, and is the daughter of Peter and Susan (Moats) Knodle. They were natives of the same county in which Mrs. Smith was born. Her mother died there in 1844, and she came to Illinois with her father and the remaining members of the family, in the year succeeding that in which they were deprived by death of the mother's care. There were three daughters and four sons. At the time they located in the township of Mt. Morris the county was comparatively unsettled in some portions. The death of the father occurred at Mt. Morris in 1877. The step-mother, who, before her marriage was Miss Margaret Jenkins, is still living. Mrs. Smith's father was a prominent member of the Methodist Church, and was instrumental in effecting a great deal of good as a Christian man.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith have been the parents of four children. Mary O. is married to Charles McNett of Forreston; Jeannette L. is the wife of Henry Lenz of Freeport, Ill.; he is an employe in the postoffice at that place; Viola M. resides with her parents; Rosa E. died when six years of age.

Mr. Smith is the owner of 20 acres where he lives, which contains one of the finest fruit orchards in the county. It comprises 800 trees. He is a Democrat and has been active in the local government, having held many of the important official positions of the township for the past thirty years.

Emanuel Slifer is a farmer on section 24 in the township of Mt. Morris, and is also engaged in the growing of stock. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 21, 1848. Jonathan Slifer, his fathe,r was born in the same county, in "My Maryland," and passed his entire life there. His wife, Lovenia (Avy) Slifer, was also born there. Her death took place in Washington County, where she had lived all her life. Both parents were of German origin.

The household included five children: Mary is the wife of William Dellinger, and they live in Washington Co., Md. Mr. Slifer is the second child and oldest son; Alice L. is unmarried and lives in her native county in Maryland; John C. lives in Washington Co., Md.; Annie E. is also unmarried and a resident of her native county in Maryland.

Mr. Slifer was 23 years of age when he came from Maryland to Illinois, reaching this county in 1872, and passed some years in the capacity of a farm laborer. He was married to Miss Martha J. Thomas Aug. 10, 1880. A full sketch of her parents, Ezra and Elizabeth (Rice) Thomas, is given on another page. They have one child—Bessie, born June 2. 1881. Mrs. Slifer is an accomplished lady, and before her marriage, was a teacher in the public schools of her native township.

Mr. Slifer is a prominent and successful farmer and is the owner of 170 acres of good and well-improved land. He is a member of the Dunkard Church. Mrs. Slifer belongs to the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican in political principles, and an enterprising, public-spirited and good citizen.

Charles F. Cushman, deceased, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1836, was born in the town of Georgia, Franklin Co., Vt., Oct. 24, 1811. His parents, Salmon and Phila (Strong) Cushman, were also natives of Vermont. His father was a native of Rutland, and traced his descent from Robert Cushman, a member of the historic party that landed from the Mayflower, on the coast of Massachusetts in 1620. He was a farmer, and died in Vermont in 1842. The mother died in 1815. Mr. Cushman was reared on a farm and emigrated to Illinois in May, 1836. He entered 160 acres of Government land on section 1, Buffalo Township, Ogle County.

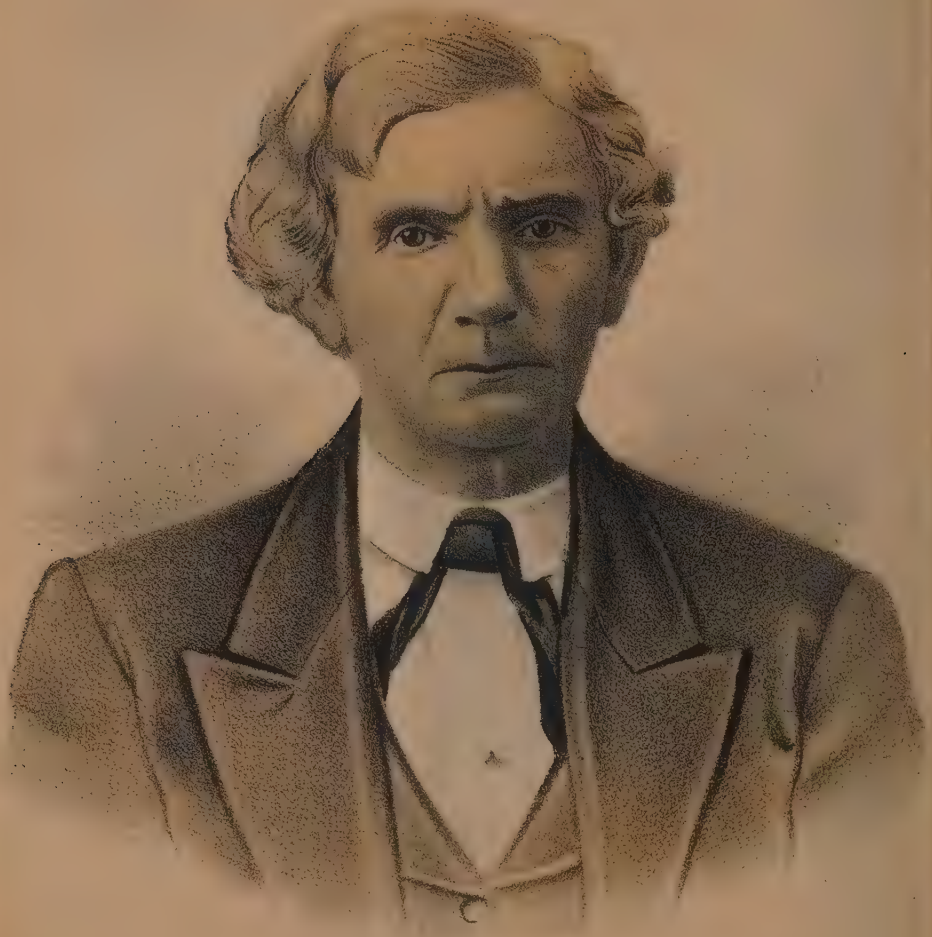
Mr. Cushman was married in Eagle Point Township, Nov. 2, 1837, to Miss Mary B. Waterbury, daughter of John and Phebe Waterbury. She was born in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., April 18, 1817, and came to Ogle County with her parents in October, 1836. Four children were born of this union, two sons and two daughters. Harriet W. was born Jan. 14, 1839, and is the wife of John Cram, a farmer of Webster County, Iowa; Edwin S., born Oct. 18, 1840, enlisted Aug. 14, 1862, in Co. E, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf, and was mustered out May 22, 1865; he married Miss Eliza J. Copenhaver, and they reside at Beatrice, Neb.; John W. was born in Buffalo Township, Aug. 14, 1844; he enlisted Aug. 23, 1862, in Co. D, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and was mustered out Jan. 21, 1865 (see sketch on another page); Phila, the youngest daughter, is still at home with her mother.

Mr. Cushman made his home on the land of his first selection for 30 years, and in 1867 moved to Polo, where he built a comfortable residence. On coming to Polo he retired from active business, owning several farms and other property, which were leased out. Mr. Cushman was an earnest Republican in politics. He was a genial, kind-hearted man, devoted to his family and a social favorite. His death occurred suddenly, Dec. 26, 1884, while going to the depot to take the train for a visit to his daughter, Mrs. Cram, who resides in Iowa. His death was caused by paralysis, of which he had a previous attack. At the time of his death he was Vice-President of the Old Settlers' Association, of which he was an honored member. He was a man of good impulses, whose influence was always in support of that which he believed to be right, and was held in high esteem by his old neighbors and friends.

Mrs. Cushman, a bright, intelligent lady, survives her husband and, although in her 69th year, is more active and energetic and looks younger than many ladies 15 years her junior. She is a member of the Lutheran Church.

James W. Allaben, attorney-at-law, Polo, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., June 12, 1849, and is the son of Dr. Jonathan C. and Angeline (Decker) Allaben. He came to Polo Oct. 12, 1855, with his parents, was educated in the city schools, entered upon the study of law with Col. M. D. Swift, of Polo, in 1873, and was admitted to the Bar in January, 1878, at the January term of the Supreme Court, held at Springfield, and immediately entered upon the practice of law at this place. He has held various public offices, having served as Town Clerk four years, and City Attorney for two years.

Mr. Allaben was married at Polo Oct. 23, 1878, to Miss Vernon Baker, daughter of Elias and Mary M. (Swingley) Baker. Mrs. Allaben was born at Mt. Morris, in Ogle County. Two children were born of their union, both boys. The eldest, Jonathan C., was born Sept. 26, 1879, and died March 2, 1882; the youngest, named, Max, was born Feb. 22, 1885.



Peter Smith

SARAH SMITH

Mrs. Allaben is a member of the Lutheran Church, of Polo. Mr. Allaben has been in practice at Polo seven years, and has secured a fair proportion of the legal business of the county. His office is situated over the postoffice, in the Barber Bank Block, and is complete in its appointments. Politically, Mr. Allaben is a stanch Democrat, and has deservedly received many evidences of popular favor and confidence.

Peter Smith. Among those who, while residents of this county, have met with more than ordinary success, and are to-day the possessors of handsome properties, all the result of their own individual effort and good judgment, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this notice. He is at present residing at Rochelle, where he is passing the evening of his life in quiet retirement from active labor and enjoying the accumulations of a life of honest effort.

Peter Smith was born in Franklin Township Bergen Co., N. J., Dec. 21, 1808, and came to this State 31 years later, settling in this county. His parents, Edward and Anna (Tebow) Smith, were likewise natives of New Jersey, having settled at Bergen, a Swedish town, the first settlement having been made at that place in 1624. The parents traced their ancestry back to Holland, and the father of our subject followed the occupation of a farmer, in the State whose motto is "Liberty and Independence," until his death, which occurred in 1835; his wife survived him seven years, her demise occurring in 1842.

The subject of this notice is a direct descendant of one of the members of the little Swedish colony that settled at Bergen, in 1624. He says one of the first things in his life, which he remembers, is, that while attending school, the teacher was whipping another boy and a portion of the gad fell off and penetrating his eye caused it to bleed very profusely, which alarmed the teacher so much that he immediately sought the *pater familias* of our subject and apologized, saying that it was unintentional on his part. When 12 years of age, he removed with his parents to New York City, where he attended school and where, while yet young, he engaged in the fruit business, buying and selling, which occupation he continued until he was 16 years of age. He then engaged in the poultry business and afterwards carried on the manufacure of mustard and cayenne pepper, at which he remained until he was 21 years old. Upon becoming his own man, he embarked in the buying and selling of wood by the cargo, having a wood-yard and continuing the business until coming to this county. While in the wood business, he was also (to no inconsiderable extent), engaged in buying and selling horses, purchasing his stock in the State of Ohio, and disposing of them in New York, meeting with success in all his different enterprises.

Closing up his business in the Empire State, Mr. Smith concluded to try his fortune in the West. He consequently started toward the setting sun and arrived safely in this country. Almost immediately upon his arrival his judgment told him that an investment in real estate would prove successful. Following the dictates of his judgment, he entered 600 acres of land on which he erected a log house, 16x24 feet in dimensions and one and a half stories in height. The erection of his residence occupied only one day, as the neighbors turned out *en masse* and assisted him in building it. Not a single nail was used in its erection, except in the making of the door; the floor consisted of puncheon from basswood logs.

On this claim, Mr. Smith, with his wife and two children, located and there laid the foundation of the large fortune of which he is at present the possessor. He kept a breaking team and broke land for others in the neighborhood with five yoke of cattle, that is he hired men to do it while he improved his own land. By dint of energy, economy and good judgment he added to his original claim until he was the proprietor of over 1,000 acres. Mr. Smith did not then stop buying land, but whenever he obtained an extra dollar he invested it in that manner, until at present he is the proprietor of ten farms averaging 160 acres each.

As biographical writers, we deem it not only our right, but a matter of justice, that mention should be made of the success which has been the outgrowth of such effort as characterized the past life of our subject. He was one of the pioneers of this county; has lived here nearly 46 years, and has been identified with the best interests of the county, and has abundantly proved that a competency can be obtained without a legacy. Politically, Mr. Smith votes

with the Democratic party. He was at one time President of the First National Bank, of Rochelle, owning most of the stock, but closed out his interest for $60,000, in 1883, and invested it all in well improved farms. He buys at least one farm each year. He has a fine residence at Rochelle, which cost upwards of $5,000.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Foster, in 1831, and they have five living children, and five deceased. Of the living, Abbie A. is the widow of Minor Parker; Margaret became the wife of Austin Noe; Caroline married Charles Russell, and Susan M. is the wife of Aaron Cass; George F., their only son, was united in marriage with Miss Mary Jones, and is at present residing in Pine Rock Township engaged in farming. The deceased are Emmeline, Charles R., Edward, Mary and Emma.

In connection with this quite brief summary of the life of one Ogle County's most valued citizens, we present the portrait of Mr. Smith. We also present as a most appropriate and fitting companion picture that of his worthy and estimable wife.

Aaron F. Meyers has been a leading farmer in the township of Lincoln since 1865. He is the son of Henry Meyers, who was born in Dauphin Co., Pa, and passed his whole life in his native State. The latter was of German descent and married Catherine Stein. She was also a native of that county and of the same nationality as her husband. In 1863 the father died, and the demise of the mother took place in Illinois. After the death of her husband she married another man of the same name, whom she accompanied to Forreston, Ogle County, where her death occurred, about 1882. The son was married in the county in which he was born in May, 1865, to Miss Ann M. Riegel. She was born in that county March 14, 1840. To them eight children have been born — Charles, Harvey, Kate, Bertie, Lizzie, Jennie, Daniel and Della. The youngest are twins.

In 1865 Mr. Meyers purchased 137 acres of land in the township of Lincoln, and later became by purchase the owner of enough land in addition to increase his estate to 176 acres, on which he is operating with the success merited by industry and thrift. The entire estate is under tillage. The father and mother are members of the Reformed German Church and the former is one of its Deacons. Politically he is a Republican.

In November, 1864, Mr. M. enlisted as a soldier in the Union army. He enrolled in the 208th Pa. Vol. Inf., and accompanied his command to the East, where it was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. After a service of about a year's duration he received honorable discharge at Harrisburg, Pa. He was in the fights at Petersburg and Fort Steadman. He escaped without injury from shot and shell and won an honorable record as a defender of the flag of the Nation, though, we regret to say, with impaired health, and is now an honored pensioner.

John D. Armstrong, senior member of the commercial house of Armstrong & Price, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, at Mt. Morris, is one of the representative business men of the county. His birthplace was Springfield, Ill., and the date of that event was Aug. 7, 1852. His father, Hugh M. Armstrong, was born in Warren Co., Ky., Feb. 13, 1809. The latter was a farmer and was a schoolmate of Abraham Lincoln for a brief period. He lost his parents when a small boy and was afterwards bound out, a process which put an effectual termination to any hopes he might have had of obtaining an education. He received $12 a year, and usually expended $5 of that for a buckskin suit and had the balance to expend as he saw fit. In 1829 he came to springfield, Ill., and became interested in the business of a furrier. Later he engaged in the manufacture of woolen cloth and learned the trade of a weaver. He became skilled in that line of business and followed it for some years. He was the founder of the Armstrong Woolen Mills, of Springfield, and was the manufacturer of the cloth known favorably to the business world as the Armstrong jeans. This goods was considered unrivalled for firmness and durability throughout the West, where it was best known. The manufacturer won a well deserved reputation for the honesty and integrity of his busi-

ness relations and the quality of the product of his mills.

When the day came in which Springfield honored the choice of the people of the Nation in the election of Mr. Lincoln, the Great Liberator, to the Presidency, Mr. Armstrong added prominently to the appearance of the procession and represented his business by having a loom drawn through the streets on a wagon by six black horses, while he sat in person at the machine and manufactured a fine piece of jeans. After the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln, Mr. Armstrong took the identical piece of cloth and presented it to the President as from an old schoolmate.

In 1864 the father of Mr. Armstrong sold his interest in the mills at Springfield and went to California in pursuit of health. He remained there a year, and in 1865 returned to Illinois and established himself in his old business at Batavia, Kane County. The establishment was known as the Batavia Woolen Mills. Later, he sold out and invested in the Challenge Mill Company, where he operated until 1880. Since that time he has been in no active business, but has been a resident there, with the exception of the time he passed in the West with his children. His wife, Lavina Dyer, was the daughter of John Dyer and was born in the State of New York. They have had ten children, of whom five died in infancy.

Mr. Armstrong is the youngest save one of the number above mentioned and he was brought up and educated at Springfield. He attended the high school there and commenced a college course in the commercial department. After finishing his education he became a clerk in the pension office at Springfield, Ill., which position he filled for three years. In 1879 he came to Oregon and established his business as a hardware merchant. The preceding year he had passed in traveling for his health. He conducted his affairs alone until the winter of 1880, when he became associated with his present partner. The firm has since been managed under the style mentioned at the beginning of this sketch. The business of the house is firmly established and is popular and prosperous.

The union in marriage of Mr. Armstrong and Miss Wealthy O. Vought took place at the residence of the parents of the bride in Stephenson County, Ill., Oct. 19, 1883. Mrs. Armstrong was born in Stephenson County Feb. 8, 1859, and is the daughter of Godfrey Vought, a wealthy farmer and stock-raiser, who is now a resident of Freeport, Ill. The maiden name of her mother was Lucy Wilson. Both parents are still living. The daughter is the mother of one child, Ethel L., born July 20, 1884. Mrs. Armstrong is a member of the Methodist Church. Her husband was brought up in the tenets of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Republican in his political connections and views.

Abram Thomas, merchant and senior member of the firm of A. & H. H. Thomas, dealers in dry goods, notions and furnishing goods, Polo, was born in Hagerstown, Md., April 17, 1819, and is the son of Henry and Catherine (Schechter) Thomas. He was reared in his native State and was married in February, 1842, to Miss Caroline C. Yontz, daughter of William and Catherine Yontz. Mrs. Thomas was born in Washington Co., Md., and died Jan. 30, 1880, at Mt. Morris.

Seven children were born of their union, four sons and three daughters. Henrietta is the wife of Upton Swingley, of Creston, Ill.; William H. married Susan Wolf, and they reside in Mt. Morris Township; James F. resides in Polo; George S. married Lizzie Wolf, and they live in Mt. Morris Township; Howard H. is the junior partner of the firm of A. & H. H. Thomas, merchants at Polo; Arabella is the wife of Milton Getzendaner, of Mt. Morris.

Mr. Thomas emigrated to Ogle County in 1845, and located at Mt. Morris. He was engaged in farming in that township, on section 24, until 1875, when he removed to the city of Mt. Morris, and in the year 1879 engaged in the mercantile business in company with his son Howard H., under the firm name of A. & H. H. Thomas. They continued business at Mt. Morris until 1882, when they removed to Tama Co., Iowa, where they established themselves in the same line. They were engaged in the mercantile business at Traer, Iowa, till April, 1884, when they removed to Polo and established their present line of business.

Howard H. Thomas was born near Mt. Morris,

Sept. 14, 1854. He received his education in the public schools and at Mt. Morris Seminary. When 20 years of age he engaged as merchant's clerk at Mt. Morris, and was employed in that capacity till 1879, when he engaged in the mercantile business with his father.

Charles W. Johnson is a resident of Grand Detour Township and has lived in Ogle County since his early childhood. He was born in Jefferson Co., W. Va., May 27, 1845. His father, Aaron H. Johnson, was one of the early settlers in the township of Pine Creek, and is at present a citizen of Buffalo Township.

The family removed to Ogle County in 1846. At that time the son was a babe of 18 months and he grew to the age of manhood in Pine Creek Township, on the farm of his father. He received his early education in the common schools and afterwards attended Rock River Seminary two terms. Later, he engaged in teaching, and passed several years in that vocation, being engaged in that occupation seven terms. Through the summer seasons he was operating as a farmer.

In April, 1864, he enlisted in the United States' service as a soldier in Co. I, 140th Ill. Vol. Inf. He was discharged Oct. 29, 1864, the term of his enlistment having expired. The regiment to which he belonged was sent to Southwestern Tennessee and was involved there in the conflict. Mr. Johnson is the recipient of a pension from the Government. After receiving his release from military service, he returned to Ogle County and resumed the occupations of farming and teaching.

He was married Dec. 29, 1868, and after that event engaged in farming as a renter, and was interested in that business until 1878, when he took possession of the place on which he is at present operating. He had previously become its owner, and it includes 180 acres under cultivation. The entire amount of land in his possession is 216 acres. He is also interested to a considerable extent in raising stock.

In his political connection he is a Republican; he is holding his fourth term as Justice of the Peace, and is the Supervisor of his township, which position he is holding for the second time; he has also been called to fill other local offices. The farm is known as the Newcomer place. It was located by Peter Newcomer in 1842, and the first proprietor built a good brick house, to which the present owner has added, and it is now a desirable residence. In 1881 Mr. Johnson erected a barn, 36 x 86 feet in dimensions, which is one of the best in the township, and cost $1,350.

The marriage of Mr. Johnson to Savilla M. Bovey occurred Dec. 29, 1868. Mrs. Johnson is the daughter of Samuel and Barbara Bovey, who were old settlers of the township of Grand Detour, where the daughter was born March 5, 1850. The children of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Johnson, comprise four in number, and are named Bertha O., Nellie J. Francis M. and Etta M. The whole property of the parents when they began the world together consisted of $400, belonging to the wife. They are now enjoying a competency, which they have accumulated by good management and effort.

Mr. Johnson is a lineal descendent of Daniel Boone, the hunter and pioneer of Kentucky. The father of his mother, who before her marriage was Marietta Boone, was Daniel Boone, and he was the nephew and namesake of the representative pioneer to whom reference has been made. The mother was born at Boonesboro, Md.

Jonathan Shafstal is a farmer on section 6, Mt. Morris Township, and is a native son of the soil where he lives. He was born in this township Oct. 31, 1839, and is therefore one of the earliest of the native products of this county. Jones Shafstal, his father, was born in Dauphin Co., Pa., and was a mill-wright by vocation. He married Catherine Meyers, their marriage taking place in that State. She was a native of the same county and was of German descent, as was the father. After the birth of Amanda, their first child, they removed to Illinois. They located in Mt. Morris Township, then known by the numerals on the surveyor's charts, in the year 1836. The place where they located has been, by a more recent division, set off to Lincoln Township, or what

was then Haldane. The senior Shafstal began his connection with the agricultural development of Ogle County by the improvement of a farm of 160 acres, and at the same time he operated as a mechanic, following his trade. He afterwards sold his estate in Haldane Township and entered 80 acres of land which is now within Mt. Morris Township, and is situated on the section named. On that property he built the first saw-mill that was erected in the township. Some time previously he had built a mill in another portion of the county, which was possibly the first in Ogle County, although this is not stated positively. He had also erected a grist-mill, which was the first in this part of the county, and also in this portion of the State. It was built under the auspices of Samuel M. Hitt, with whom he came to Ogle County. Later in his life he located in the village of Mt. Morris, where he was occupied in the calling of a miller and also worked at his trade. He died there in September, 1867. The mother still is his survivor, and is 72 years of age. She is cared for by one of her daughters. She and her husband were the parents of seven children, four daughters and three sons. The first-born daughter, Amanda, and two sons, are deceased.

Mr. Jonathan Shafstal is the third child and oldest son. He lived with his parents until his marriage. That event took place in Maryland Township, June 20, 1861. Miss Sarah Finney became his wife. She is the daughter of William and Elizabeth (Noll) Finney, and both her parents are deceased. They were natives of Harrisburg, Pa. Her father was a cloth-weaver, and had the reputation of being one of the most reliable manufacturers in that locality. The daughter was born Jan. 27, 1839, and after that event the family came to Illinois. They effected their removal in 1844, and at first located at Como, in Hopkins Township, Whiteside County. There a period of three years was passed and they removed thence to Adaline, in Maryland Township, Ogle County. The father purchased a farm of 90 acres in that township, and was its resident manager until 1853, when he made another removal to Iowa, and located in Benton County. Two years later the mother died there, and the bereaved family came back to Illinois, settling in Crawford County, where the death of the father transpired April 7, 1884. He had married a second time and his widow survives him. The issue of the second marriage comprised two sons. By his first wife Mr. Finney had six children. Mrs. Shaftel is the fourth. She is herself the mother of five children. Jonas is married to Mary Plum, and they are located on a farm in Maryland township; Addie, Dora, Hettie and Orpha are the names of the four that were born later. The last named child died at the age of one year.

Since their union in marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Shafstal have resided where they are at present managing their affairs as farmers. They are the owners of 70 acres of well improved land. He is a prominent man in the management of local affairs in his township, and has been the incumbent of several offices. He has been School Director for the past 21 years and is still holding his position as such. He is a pronounced Democrat.

Jacob B. Teeter, is a farmer of the township of Grand Detour, and is located on section 3. He was born in Bradford Co., Pa., Sep. 17, 1810, and is a son of John and Susan (Berger) Teeter. They were born in the same State, in Bedford County, and were of German extraction. The father was a shoemaker by vocation, and he was occupied in the prosecution of that trade for a livelihood, all through his life. He and his wife were the parents of 12 children, and they reared the entire flock to man and womanhood. There were seven girls and five boys. The parents were Baptists. The father died in Pennsylvania in 1845, the death of the mother occurring in Jefferson Co., Iowa, about 1858.

Mr. Teeter grew to mature years in the county in which he was born, and the first work he did in his own behalf, was as a farm-hand in the employ of the neighboring farmers. March 15, 1840, he and Elizabeth Davis were married. The wife is a native of Bedford Co., Pa., and was born in 1821. After their union in marriage, they located on a farm in Pennsylvania, and were occupied in tilling it until 1852. In that year they removed to Fulton Co., Ill., where they were residents about six months. The father then came to Dixon, where he obtained employment as a teamster. This he followed but a short time when he began to operate as a day-laborer, and,

after passing a short time as such, they removed to Pine Creek Township, where Mr. Teeter worked as a farm assistant for a while, and then commenced life on his own account by renting a farm. This method of operation he continued until 1865, when he bought and settled on the farm on which he is, and has since been, a resident. He is the owner of 90 acres located in the two townships of Pine Creek and Grand Detour. He and his wife are connected in membership with the German Baptist Church.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Teeter are Daniel D. and Adam D., Catherine, Jacob, Susan, (deceased) John, Mary E., Isabel, David (deceased), Lizzie, Joseph and Samuel.

The family are members of the best class of society in the township where they live, and their lives of integrity and uprightness have won for them the highest degree of respect where they are known.

Rev. **Nicholas J. Stroh**, of Mt. Morris, is the oldest Evangelical Lutheran minister in the synod of Northern Illinois, and probably in the West. He is in his 88th year, and has been in active ministerial duty for more than 60 years. He has preached about 40 years in the State of Illinois. He was licensed at Lebanon, Pa., in 1823. His last charge was at West Grove, near Mt. Morris, and since the termination of his connection there he has been retired from the active duties of the ministry. He is familiarly known as "Father Stroh." The name of his father before him was the same as his own, and the senior Stroh was a well-to-do farmer of Pennsylvania. He was a successful business man and passed the greater portion of his life in Dauphin County in that State.

Mr. Stroh was born May 5, 1798, in Dauphin County, and received his education partly in the public schools of his native State, and was an attendant at the schools of his native county. He early formed a resolution to enter the ministry, and was fitted for that calling under the instruction of private tutors. He first entered upon his classical and theological studies under the preceptorship of his brother-in-law, Rev. J. N. Hemping, of Lykin's Valley, Dauphin Co., Pa., and later he continued his studies with Rev. George Lochman, D. D., of Harrisburg. After being licensed to preach in the year named, he was assigned (in connection with Rev. A. H. Lochman) to home missionary work, in the northwestern counties of his native State, in which he was for a short time engaged. After the expiration of his missionary tour, he received a pressing invitation to locate in Lewistown, Miflin Co., Pa., where he organized the 1st E. L. Church—besides other organizations in different parts. He officiated in the interests of the Lewistown Church for some time. Previous to his efforts there the Church was chiefly Mennonites.

He next accepted a call to Newville, Cumberland Co., Pa., where he conducted the organizing of several Lutheran Churches, and, after a service there of more than five years, he divided his work, and located at Shippersburg, where he remained about seven years. A part of his field of labor was in Franklin County, in the same State. Later he went to Mechanicsburg in the south of Cumberland County and preached there for a period of five years. While engaged in furthering the interests of his Church in his native State, he founded at least a dozen Church societies, and placed them on a firm and enduring basis.

In the fall of 1845 he came to Illinois. Oregon, in Ogle County, where he located, was then in its primary days, and consisted of but a few houses. He was occupied in the duties of his calling there for 18 months, and during that time he founded a Church society of his own denomination, which is still in good working order. His next field was at Mt. Morris, where he located on a farm in the vicinity of the village; he had purchased it while at Oregon, the conditions making it necessary for him to give part of his energies and attention to the pressing necessities of the growing wants of his family, the Church organization not being sufficiently large to supply them in the usual way.

Since removal here, he has built churches and formed several societies of the Lutheran denomination. He has also improved a farm on which he has made his home. He continued his connection with the duties of an active ministerial life until about 1880, and has since relinquished regular labor in that avenue. His life has been one of useful effort and, in the best sense, one of success.

Mr. Stroh and Miss Elizabeth Givler were joined

in marriage in 1827, in Pennsylvania. She was a native of the same section of the country as himself, and was born Dec. 2, 1807. Her parents were natives of the Keystone State, also, where they passed the entire course of their lives. Of ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Stroh, seven survive: Maria Elizabeth, living in Oregon; Luther M., deceased; Muhlenberg, Martha E., Rhenius, Alfred E., Gustavus A., Augustus C., Cecilia A. and Josephine, are the names in the order of their births. Alfred is deceased, as is Cecilia A., who was a twin with Augustus C.

George C. Steele, who is passing the evening of his life in agricultural pursuits on his farm on section 29, Flagg Township, was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, June 28, 1817. He there lived until 1839, when he came to this county. The early life of Mr. Steele was passed in attendance at the common schools and assisting his father on the farm. On coming to this county Mr. Steele took up a large claim in what is now Flagg Township, on which he located. As will be seen from the date of his advent into the county, he was an early pioneer; the land on which he settled was in its original wild state, and he located upon it with a determination to make it a permanent abiding place for himself and family.

He encountered all the hardships incident to the emigration to and early settlement of a new country, but his faith in the future development of the country was strong, and his determination to succeed still stronger, and his perseverance has enabled him to realize the larger part of his expectations. He had a claim near where the village of Rochelle is now located, on which he built a log house, but which, owing to sickness, he was obliged to abandon at that time. While building his cabin he was obliged to "keep house" in a covered wagon. The country at that time was infested with bandits, and had he remained and occupied the log house which he built, he would probably have sacrificed his life. He first built a log house on the farm which he now occupies, and which long since gave way to a commodious country farm-residence, together with good barns and necessary outbuildings. At present he is the owner of between 400 and 500 acres, about 400 of which are tillable.

The marriage of Mr. Steele took place in Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 9, 1840, at which time Miss Rebecca Fisher became his wife, and all along through the years of his trials in this county, has lived with him and borne her part of the burdens. She was born in Zanesville, Ohio, April 2, 1821, and when ten years of age accompanied her parents to Columbus, that State. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Steele, nine children have been born, namely: Frances E., Calvin C., Abram B., Hannah M., Phebe A., William O., Alice J., Ada M. and Georgie. Phebe and William are deceased, the former being 16 years of age at the date of her demise. She was a teacher, and had taught her third term of school when she was called to the land of the hereafter, the cause of her death being hemorrhage of the lungs. Frances is the wife of Allen Troop, a resident of Kansas. Calvin is in the furniture business at Fairbury, Neb. Abram is engaged in the practice of law in New York. Hannah became the wife of O. Randall, who lives in Kansas. Alice married Frederick Randall, who also lives in Kansas. Ada is the wife of E. L. Orput, a resident of Rochelle. George is married and living on the old homestead.

Mr. Steele has held the office of Road Commissioner three years, and also that of Township Trustee. He was appointed Postmaster at Flagg Station, and held that office for several years. Mr. Steele and his wife are consistent members of the Christian Church, and in politics he votes with the Republican party.

The parents of Mr. Steele were Josiah and Hannah (Osborne) Steele. His grandfather was also named Josiah Steele, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. The father of Mr. Steele was all through the War of 1812. He came to this county with his wife and family about 1850, and settled in Flagg Township. In 1865 he removed to Schuyler County, this State, where he and his wife lived until death. The parents of Mrs. Steele were Thomas and Mary (Brooks) Fisher, and came from Ohio to this county, settling in Flagg Township, where they also resided until death closed their career.

Upon closing this brief sketch of Mr. Steele, we desire to mention that three years after coming to this county, in 1844, he returned to Ohio for the

purpose of educating his children, and also to raise a colony to settle in this then wild western country. Through his advice three families were induced to come here, and soon afterwards many others followed. We therefore see that to Mr. Steele should be credited the honor of at least doing something to settle Ogle County. His past has been an honorable one and his success richly earned.

Daniel H. Smith is one of the solid, well-to-do citizens of the township of Mt. Morris. He is a native of the State of New York, and was born in Orange Co., July 21, 1830. Peter Smith, his father, was born in the same State and county, and was there reared to manhood. He was also married there, Miss Elizabeth Ackerson, becoming his wife. She was born in New Jersey, near the boundary line between that State and the State of New York. Her parents were of mixed English and Dutch blood, and were among the first settlers in the Empire State. The Smith ancestral stock in America were first settlers in the city of New York and were of mixed Holland-Dutch origin. The great-great-grandfather of Mr. Smith, was an officer during the period of the Revolution. The earlier members of the family in this country were noted for tenacity of life, some of them living to be nonogenarians.

When Mr. Smith, of this sketch, was 13 years old his parents removed with their family to Chemung County, in the same State, and there the father died about 1852, after a residence in that county of nine years. The remaining members of the household continued to live there until 1856, when the mother and her children—four in number—came to Ogle County, Ill. They located in the township of White Rock, where an older sister had settled the year before. The mother died in the month of September, after her arrival in Illinois. One of the children died in the month preceding her demise.

Mr. Smith continued to reside in White Rock Township until he settled in life at the head of a family. He and Miss Martha A. Little were united in marriage, September 21, 1865. Mrs. Smith was the daughter of William and Wilhelmina E. (Stanger) Little. Her father was a native of the State of Maryland, and her mother was a native of Prussian-Germany. The latter was brought to the United States when she was a babe six weeks old. Her parents settled in Maryland, where she resided until she was married. The father of Mrs. Smith died in Mt. Morris January 14, 1870. Her mother is still living. She is 83 years old. Mr. and Mrs. Little went from Maryland to Columbus Junction, Iowa, whither they traveled by wagon, their own conveyance. They settled in Louisa County, that State, where Mrs. Smith was born October 19, 1842. She was five years old when they came to Mt. Morris, where she was brought up and educated. One of the five children that have been born to her and her husband is deceased. Following is the record of their births: Mabel was born April 15, 1867; Burt, Jan. 1, 1869; Eldridge, Oct. 19, 1871; Nellie, June 2, 1879; Olive G., March 14, 1881. The latter died August 2 of the same year.

Mr. Smith purchased the first land he owned from his grandfather. It was a part of the homestead in Steuben Co., N. Y. He exchanged that for 160 acres in White Rock Township, in Ogle County, and this was his first landed estate in this county. He was the resident owner and manager of the property there some years. He is now the owner of considerable real-estate in various places, and among his possessions is a tract of land in Mt. Morris Township of 448 acres. He is also the proprietor of considerable village property, the latter including an elevator, stock-yards, etc.; also a half interest in a business building and about five acres within the village corporation. He has also 500 acres of improved land in Wisconsin and 1,300 acres in Haywood Co., West Tenn. Most of the latter is under tillage. Mr. Smith is a Republican, and a gentleman of enterprise and fine business abilities.

John W. Cushman, jeweler at Polo, established business in this city in 1870. Mr. Cushman was born in Buffalo Township, this County, August 14, 1844, and is the son of Charles F. and Mary B. (Waterbury) Cushman. Our subject is descended from Robert Cushman, who was born in England in 1580, and came to America with the Pilgrims of Plymouth. He was educated at Rock River Seminary, Mt.

Thos. L. Brown

Morris, but enlisted in the late war before completing his course. He enlisted August 20, 1862, as a private in Company D, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and served until the close of the war, being mustered out of service June 21, 1865. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, was mounted, and he participated in the battles of Chickamauga, Resaca, Lookout Mountain and Bentonville. The regiment was subsequently assigned to General Kilpatrick's Division, and served as Cavalry, joining Sherman in his march to the Sea.

Mr. Cushman, on his return from the war, took a business course at Eastman's Commercial College, Chicago, and soon afterward went to Canada. He learned the jeweler trade in that country, and was married November 13, 1866, to Miss Mary Lewis, daughter of Richard and Sophia (Smith) Lewis, who was born in Madrid, N. Y. Mr. Cushman returned to Polo in 1870, and engaged in his present business, which he has since carried on continuously.

Mr. and Mrs. Cushman are members of the Lutheran Church of Polo. He is a Republican in politics and has been Alderman of Polo for three terms. He has a well-stocked store in his line, watches, clocks, jewelry and silver-ware, and has built up an extensive trade.

Thomas Brown. The subject of this sketch is an Englishman, having been born in Devonshire, England, May 20, 1824, where, after receiving more than usual educational advantages, he finally settled down to farming. At the age of 27 he came to America, and resided three years in New York, from whence he pushed westward to Illinois and Ogle County. He settled at first in Dement Township, living there up to 1862, when he removed just over the line to De Kalb County, whence, after six years' residence, he came back to Dement, where he has since remained and has become one of the best known and most valued citizens of that community.

Mr. Brown was married in Belvidere, Ill., June 13, 1854, to Sarah A. Rowe, who was born near Barnstable, Devonshire, England May 14, 1833. Her parents were John and Jane (Hancock) Rowe, who came to America in 1852, settling in New York State, where they remained two years, emigrating thence to Winnebago Co., Ill., and finally settling, one year later, in 1858, in Ogle County. Mr. Brown is the owner of 160 acres in Dement Township and 160 acres in Malta Township, DeKalb County. The major portion of his land is under cultivation and improved with first-class buildings.

Mr. Brown has been Road Commissioner nine years and for six years one of the School Directors. Socially, he is an Odd Fellow. Mrs. Brown is a communicant with the Congregational Church. In politics, Mr. Brown is a Republican.

Our subject is esteemed for his many excellent traits of character, and is regarded as worthy to be classed among the leading and representative agriculturists of the community in which he resides. As a gentleman worthy the position, we take pleasure in placing Mr. Brown's portrait in this ALBUM. It is engraved from a photograph recently taken.

J. R. Rice, an extensive land-owner, a successful farmer and an honored and respected citizen of this county, residing on section 15, Scott Township, was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Aug. 28, 1823. His parents were Aaron and Lydia (Vandyke) Rice, the former of whom died in 1848, and the latter in 1833.

The gentleman of whom we write lived at home until he attained his majority, and in fact remained on the old farm for two years after that event. He then rented a farm in the township of Lennox, Madison Co., N. Y., which he conducted for two years, when he purchased a farm in Fenner Township, same county, of 48 acres. On this place Mr. Rice lived for two years when he sold the same and moved to McHenry Co., Ill. There he rented 400 acres of land and stocked the same, and was occupied on that place for another two years. At the expiration of this time Mr. Rice moved to Boone Co., this State, and lived on 80 acres of rented land for another year. We next find him at Rockford, where he resided from 1860 until the spring of the following year, when he purchased a farm of 160 acres where he has since resided. By laborious toil and economy he has placed his land under an advanced state of

cultivation, and it is worth to-day not less than $80 per acre. In his chosen vocation he is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance, backed by good judgment, are sure to bring.

February 27, 1851, witnessed the marriage of Mr. Rice with Miss Calpurnia Roberts. She was only a wife for one year, her demise occurring in June, 1852. February 14, 1854, Mr. Rice was married to Emeline Wilcox, daughter of William and Mercy (Root) Wilcox. Her father died in 1861, and her mother in 1864. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rice two children have been born, Loyal E. and Clarence B. Loyal E. was united in marriage to Maria Fish, of Rockford, and she is at present Principal of the Nelson School, of that city. Clarence B. married Ida Borden. Mr. and Mrs. Rice also have an adopted daughter, Agnes Campbell, born Feb. 22, 1862, and who resides with them.

In politics Mr. Rice votes with the Republican party, and is an active worker in its ranks. He has held the office of School Trustee, and socially is a member of the Order of Masonry.

Eugene E. Moore, engaged in mercantile pursuits at Davis Junction, and also a farmer of Scott Township, came to this State in 1858, from Ohio. He was born in Granby, Conn., June 23, 1831. His parents, Selden and Philura (Holcomb) Moore, moved from Connecticut to Ohio, in 1835. His father was a farmer and became the proprietor, by purchase, of some 400 acres of land in Ohio. His family consisted of nine children, seven of whom are still living.

Eugene E. Moore was reared on the parental homestead in Ohio. He received the advantages afforded by the common schools, and worked on his father's farm until the latter's death, which occurred Nov. 8. 1848. Young Moore then took charge of the home farm, and for three years was engaged in its cultivation. In 1858 he came to this State and settled in Lynnville Township, this county, where he purchased 120 acres of land, and lived on the same until 1863. During that year he purchased 320 acres in Iowa, moved there and lived on his land for 18 months, when he returned to Scott Township, this county, and purchased 160 acres, located on sections 23 and 26. On the latter farm Mr. Moore located with his family, and there followed his chosen vocation until 1876. In 1882 he moved to Davis Junction and engaged in mercantile business. His stock consists of dry-goods, groceries, hardware, etc, and by fair and honest dealing with his customers he has established a good and constantly increasing business. In addition to his landed interests in this county, he has 160 acres of good land in Minnesota.

Nov. 22, 1863, Mr. Moore was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Walker, daughter of Albert and Patience (Remington) Walker, and of their union two children have been born, Therese and Eliza W. Mrs. Moore died March 9, 1875, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous friend. Mr. Moore was a second time married, Miss Tamson Somers, a native of Canada, becoming his wife. She is the daughter of William and Harriet (Hamlin) Somers, natives of England and Canada respectively. They were early settlers in this county, coming at as early a date as 1834, and locating in Lynnville Township, where her father engaged in the vocation of a farmer, and where he is still living.

Of the latter union of Mr. Moore two children have been born, T. Eugenia and Homer F. Mr. Moore is a Republican in politics, and has held the offices of Supervisor, Assessor and School Director. He is a gentleman of prominence and influence in the county, and is meeting with that success financially which perseverance and energy, backed up by an unlimited amount of good judgment, are sure to bring.

Benjamin H. Fridley is a well-to-do farmer on section 36, of the township of Mt. Morris. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Jan. 19. 1832. He was six years old when he came to Ogle County with his parents. They located in the township of Rockvale, where the father and mother died. John Fridley, the father, was one of the leading operators in real estate in the county, and was, or had been,

the owner of more than a thousand acres of land. He was a member of the German Baptist Church.

Mr. Fridley was a member of the paternal home until he was of age. His marriage was the first important event of his life. He was joined in marriage to Catherine Emmert May 25, 1871. She is a native of the same county in Maryland and was born May 13, 1844. The children of the household are four in number—John E., Mattie, Bessie and Benjamin F. William J. and Louisa F. are deceased.

Mr. Fridley is the owner of 336 acres of land in the township where he is a prominent farmer. In political views and relations, he is a Republican. Both himself and his wife are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is a Deacon.

Jacob J. Mase is a farmer of the township of Lincoln, and has been a resident of this county since 1846. In that year his parents came here with their family, and settled in a part of Mt. Morris Township which is now included in Lincoln. He was born Oct. 18, 1831, in Lebanon Co., Pa., and is the son of Jacob and Rebecca (Mattas) Mase. His parents were born in the same portion of Pennsylvania that he was, and were there married. They were both of Pennsylvania-Dutch origin and were brought up in that State. The earlier ancestors were natives of the same county and the progenitors of the family in this country were associated for many years with the history of the earliest settlement of that State. When the family of Mr. Mase came to the West, in 1846, they located in what is now Lincoln Township. They made a claim of 160 acres of land, all of which is still in possession of their descendants. Two of the children, who belonged to the household of the father of Mr. Mase of this sketch, are still living. One is deceased. The subject of this account is the younger. The child that died was a sister and the only one. The father died April 20, 1879. The mother is yet living on the estate with her son. The latter is the person concerned in this account and is the proprietor of the family home. The mother is 81 years of age. She is in excellent health and is in as full possession of her faculties as ever.

Mr. Mase was married in the township of Lincoln. Miss Sarah Fager became his wife March 29, 1851. She was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., and is the daughter of Conrad Fager, of whom an account is given in another part of this work in connection with that of a son. Mrs. Mase was eight years old when her parents came to this State and county, and was an inmate of the parental home until her marriage. She has borne five children and suffered the sorrow of seeing three of them laid in the green home that hides from sight those whom God calls. Mary E. is the wife of J. H. Rebuck, a farmer of the township of Forreston. Rebecca R. married Lewis Bernamen, of the township of Mt. Morris. Dora D. and Franklin F., who are deceased, were twins. Agnes is the name of the third child, and is also dead.

Mr. Mase is the owner of 80 acres of the homestead of his father and also 20 acres of timber land in the township of Mt. Morris. He is an adherent of the Democratic party, and with his wife is a member of the German Reform Church.

Professor John G. Royer, Principal of Mt. Morris College is also holding the Chair of English Language and of the Science of Teaching in that institution. He has been connected with that college since 1884. In July of that year he was made Secretary of the Board of Trustees of the college and has also discharged the duties of the position in connection with that to which reference has been made.

Professor Royer is a native of the State of Pennsylvania. His birth occurred in Union County April 22, 1838. He is of Swiss and German extraction, his father and mother having been respectively of parentage descended from those nationalities. The former, Jacob Royer, was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., where he was reared to manhood and was there married to Miss Susan Myers, also a native of that county. They were of the agricultural class and passed their days in the serene con-

tent which characterizes the nationalities to which they belonged. They were earnest members of the Brethren, or German Baptist Church. Soon after their union in marriage they removed to Union County in the State of their nativity, where their children were born and where they both died at the respective ages of 79 and 68. They are survived by a number of their children, who preserve the integrity and honorable prestige of the name they bear.

Professor Royer is next to the youngest of the children of his parents—seven in number—and of whom five are living. Isaac is a farmer in Union Co., Pa. Jacob E. is a resident of the county where he was born and is interested in farming. Elizabeth is the wife of William Royer, a farmer in her native county. Samuel is a farmer in Miami Co., Ohio. Abraham devoted his life to the suppression of armed rebellion and paid the price of his patriotism in the battle of the Wilderness. Mary, the youngest daughter, died in her youth.

Until his 15th year Professor Royer passed his time in the work of an assistant on his father's farm and in attendance at the public schools. Although so young, he then commenced his career as a teacher with the intention, however, to complete an advanced course of study. Accordingly, he entered Union Seminary at New Berlin, Pa., with the purpose of there preparing for College. Precarious health compelled the abandonment of his plan. After leaving school and until 1863 he was occupied in the prosecution of the vocation of a teacher. In the year last mentioned, he went from his native State to Darke Co., Ohio, to enter upon the duties of the position of Principal of the Versailles schools. He had become an accomplished teacher and the broader field of his later position proved the experience he required to perfect his understanding of the scope of his chosen profession. His reputation as an instructor increased proportionately to his labors, and in 1871 he went to White Co., Ind., intending to make application of his energies and abilities as he felt in conscience bound. The year following his settlement there, he became connected with the schools of the section where he had fixed his residence, at Burnettsville. In 1876 he assumed charge of the High School at Monticello in White County and became Principal of the same. In 1879 he was made the first incumbent of the position of Superintendent independently of the former incumbency which, previous to that year, had existed in connection with the office which was at that time created by the authorities. He secured the repute which he earned by the energy, and integrity with which he discharged the obligations of his position. On removal to Indiana he had bought a farm of 80 acres in Jackson Township in White County, which he conducted with success and on the principles of scientific agriculture. He remained in Indiana until the year in which he entered upon the duties of his present connection with the curriculum of study and the business management of the college at Mt. Morris. His methods of operation and his abilities have been productive of benefit to the college and since the beginning of his connection therewith it has steadily increased in popularity and influence.

The character of Professor Royer as a Christian gentleman is irreproachable. He is also, like most of the men of ability in his Church connection, a minister, and has a reputation as such quite in keeping with that of an instructor. He is a clergyman of the same denomination in the belief in whose tenets his parents lived and died, and among all the change and fluctuations of the modern creeds, he has found the religion of his ancestral stock good enough for him.

Professor Royer and Miss Lizzie Reiff were joined in marriage in Hartleton, Pa., Dec. 8, 1861. Mrs. Royer was born in the city of Philadelphia, Nov. 30, 1858. She is the daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Titlow) Reiff, who were both born in the "City of Brotherly Love." Her parents were of American birth and the earliest progenitors were English Quakers, who settled as nearly as is known, in the United States at an early period of the history of this country. Mr. Reiff was a machinist and became noted as the inventor of a clover separator which still bears his name. He is living with his children at Flora Station in Carroll Co., Ind. The mother of Mrs. Royer died in Monticello, Ind., in 1871, at the age of 68. Her parents were both prominent in their membership in the Brethren, or German Baptist Church.

Eight children have been added to the domestic circle of Professor and Mrs. Royer. Their oldest son, Galen B., is the private secretary of his father and his assistant in the practical management of the affairs of the college. He was married March 5,

1885, to Miss Anna Miller, the sister of Professor D. L. Miller, author of "Europe and Bible Lands," and the President of the college corporation at Mt. Morris. G. B. Royer is also Professor of Vocal Music and Musical Composition in the college faculty. Susie, the second child and first daughter of Professor Royer, is the wife of Professor E. S. Young of the Chair of Sacred History in the college, with which her father and brother are connected. Mary Ida, Nettie, Lillie, Phenie and Myrtle are the remaining children, and are named in the order of birth.

Benjamin Swingley is a prominent citizen of the township of Mt. Morris and is living in retirement, after an active and busy life. He has been a resident of Ogle County since 1842. He was born in Washington County, Md., Sept. 17, 1816, and is the son of Michael and Mary Swingley. Her father was born and married in the same State and county as his son, where Miss Mary Newcomer became his wife. They were both of the same extraction, both belonging to families of German origin. Mr. Swingley, the son, was reared in his native county and was married Nov. 31, 1837, to Catherine Hershey. She was born in Washington County, May 22, 1817; she is of the same nationality as her husband. Her father was a farmer and she was brought up a farmer's daughter. In 1842 the Swingleys, father and son, came to Illinois and secured about 700 acres of land in the township of Mt. Morris; the son passed the summers of that year and the year following on the property, preparing it for the reception of the families. In 1845 the two households, consisting of eight children, the wife of Mr. Swingley and his parents, and his four children, came to Ogle County. The entire journey was made in carriages and wagons and the whole distance from Maryland was accomplished across the intervening country. Michael Swingley died about 1857; his wife followed him to the far country of the unknown about 1870. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Swingley was the owner of his land until he improved it all. He has since disposed of most of it in order to free himself from its care. His house is an elegant building, and he has about 80 acres of well tilled land.

He and his wife are the parents of eight children, six daughters and two sons. They are all married, with one exception. The parents are members of the Dunkard Church; he is one of its Deacons; he is a Democrat in political persuasion.

Mr. Swingley is one of the oldest and most favorably known of the older stock that peopled Ogle County in the days of its first settlement.

John Timmerman is a resident of the township of Rockvale and a pioneer of the county of 1836. He is living in retirement on his farm on section 17. He was born in the Grand Duchy of Oldenburg, Germany, May 24, 1805, and was an attendant at the schools of his native Province until he was 15, the age prescribed by the laws of Germany. He had meanwhile passed such leisure as he could control in farm labor. At the age mentioned he was placed at an apprenticeship to learn the business of a carpenter and joiner. He passed the next five years in the acquisition of a complete knowledge of that business, and at 20, instead of being conscripted into the army according to the laws and customs of the country, he accepted public duty in the capacity of a mounted policeman, and served six years. He passed the first year in a military school, in a species of preparation for the duties of his position. He was 26 when he was discharged from his post. He immediately made preparations to come to America. He sailed from the port of Bremen in the month of June, and landed at Baltimore after a voyage of 56 days in a sailing vessel, called the Duke of Cambridge. He went from Baltimore to Pittsburgh where he passed 18 months working at his trade. He went thence to Rumsey, on the Green River in Kentucky, where he helped to build a dam in the interests of the State, to make the river navigable, and performed the work of a general carpenter there for a period of 18 months. From there he made his way to Galena, Ill., and while there he followed his trade, receiving $5 per day. That was about the year 1835–6, when the country was in an unsettled

condition and laborers of skill were extremely scarce. The mining excitement was running high and prices ranged accordingly, as the demand for laborers exceeded the supply and a man could set his own price on what he did.

In the fall of 1836, Mr. Timmerman came from Galena to Ogle County, making the trip hither overland. In Oregon there was but one log house, which was the only structure in the way of a dwelling on the site of the now pleasant city. He had a contract to put up a frame building, which he built the same fall, and which was the first frame building erected there, and it was utilized as a store. It was opened for that purpose in November or December, 1836, and was the first commercial establishment at that place. The owner was named Harvey T. Moss.

Mr. Timmerman was at that time unmarried, and he continued to reside at Oregon and worked at his trade till he went to California in 1850. He set out to cross the plains, as the process was called, with the aid of an ox team, and he left Oregon March 5 of the year named. He arrived in Placerville July 4 of the same year. He engaged in mining on the South Fork of the American River, eight miles from Placerville, and he operated in the capacity of a miner three years. At the expiration of that time, he made up his mind that there were greater sureties of wealth in the common avenues of labor than in the chances that lay concealed in the earth. Accordingly he bought an interest in a saw-mill at Mud Creek, in the city of Sacramento, and he was occupied in the lumber business for a year. In 1854, he returned to Illinois. He came back to the East by the Isthmus and New York. He came to Ogle County and located in the township of Rockvale. He settled on the farm of his father-in-law and managed the place until 1875. In that year he removed to the farm of which he is still the owner and occupant. He has, since his return from California, devoted his entire time to the calling of a farmer. He is the owner of 287½ acres of land, which is all in a condition for the prosecution of the agricultural projects of the proprietor. It is well watered by Silver Creek, which is a never-failing stream, and its presence renders the farm of Mr. Timmerman exceptionally valuable for stock-raising.

In 1839, Mr. Timmerman was joined in marriage to Elizabeth Wagner. She was born in Washington Co., Md., and is the daughter of John and Catherine (Rice) Wagner. Mr. and Mrs. Timmerman have two children—John H. and Otto. The former is a resident of Nebraska. The latter is the manager of the homestead. The oldest son married Agnes Wertz, the daughter of David Wertz. Their children are George, Otto, Eddie and Lena. Otto married Emma Greenaward, and they have one child, named Frank.

The parents of Mrs. Timmerman were natives of the same county in Maryland, and belonged to the agricultural class. They came to Ogle County in 1837 with ten children, and located in Rockvale Township. Two children were born after their removal here, and all included six sons and six daughters. They are all living and with a single exception are in good health. The oldest is about 70 years of age and the youngest about 45. The father died in April, 1874; the mother's decease occurred Aug. 22, 1866.

Mr. Timmerman is a member of the Lutheran Church. His wife belongs to the River Brethren Church.

Isaac Price, deceased, came to Illinois in 1845 and located in what is now the township of Lincoln, Ogle County. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Oct. 28, 1818, and was the son of John Price, who was a native of the same county and State. The ancestors from whom he descended were of German stock, and were early settlers in Maryland, which State was settled in part by the earliest progenitors of the race in this country. John Price was a Revolutionary soldier, and came to Ogle County with his wife in the latter years of his life. His wife was, previous to her union in marriage with him, Christian Albert. They died at their home in Mt. Morris, both at greatly advanced age. On the removal of their son to Ogle County, he located at Mt. Morris, or rather in the vicinity. He was then unmarried, but later married Ann Brown. Their wedding took place June 14, 1849. The wife was born Sep. 27, 1829, in Washington Co., Md., and was the daughter of Benjamin and Matilda (Moudry) Brown. Her par-

ents were natives of Maryland and were of German extraction. They died when their daughter was in extreme childhood. She was brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Dessie Downing, with whom she lived until she was 18, and attended the district schools. She came with her aunt when she was 19 to Illinois, the family locating in Ogle County. A year later the husband of her aunt died in the vicinity of Adeline, and the next year the widow returned to Maryland. The niece, who married Mr. Price, remained in Ogle County and was a member of the family of Mr. Philip Sprecher, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work. She was married there.

After their union Mr. and Mrs. Price located in the vicinity of Mt. Morris and there rented a place for some time. In 1851 they came to the township of Lincoln, or what is now included under that name, and settled on 200 acres of land which Mr. Price had purchased in 1845—the year in which he came to the State. He became its owner when it was in a wholly unimproved state, and after he took possession of it he remained on it until his death, May 24, 1885. He had improved not only his first purchase of 200 acres, but also a similar acreage additional of which he was the owner. The farm is well supplied with good and necessary buildings of a type suited to its uses. He was considered a stock-farmer of first class judgment and abilities and was noted as an improver of the grades of cattle. He and his wife were members of the United Brethren Church. He was Steward and Class-leader in his Church organization for many years preceding his death. Socially Mr. Price was of good standing and was the possessor in the highest degree of the esteem and respect of his fellow-citizens. He was a Republican in political sentiment.

There were 13 children born to Mr. Price and his wife. Nine of the number are the survivors of the father. Ann M. is married to J. R. Meyers, a liveryman of Forreston. Martha E. lives at home with her mother. Daniel M. resides on the homestead, of which he is the manager. Sullivan H. also lives on the same place. Lizzie is the wife of W. S. Rollers, and they are located on a farm in the township of Lincoln. Lewis is attending the Commercial School of Fulton, Ill, Mary A., Samuel B. and Charles J. live at home. George F., John H., a babe unnamed and Cora B. are deceased.

Daniel N. Price is the administrator of the estate of his father for the remaining children. He is a wise and successful manager of the property. The family are well-known and much respected in the township of Lincoln.

Hon. **Zenas Aplington**, deceased, founder of the city of Polo and a brave officer in the late war, was born in the town of Deposit, Broome Co., N. Y., Dec. 24, 1815. He was the son of James and Mary (Dean) Aplington, and was reared on a farm. When 22 years of age (1837), he came to Buffalo Township, locating on the land which now forms the site of the city of Polo.

Mr. Aplington was married at Buffalo Grove, April 22, 1842, to Miss Caroline Nichols, daughter of William and Jane (Look) Nichols. Mrs. Aplington was born in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y., May 28, 1822, and came to Ogle County with her parents in 1835. They settled in what was known as St. Marion, afterwards called Buffalo Grove. Mr. and Mrs. Aplington became the parents of six children, three boys and three girls. The eldest, Hattie C., was born Jan. 9, 1844, and was the wife of Col. M. D. Swift. She died July 2, 1872, leaving one child, a son, named John Z. Sophia, born Aug. 8, 1845, died Oct. 2, 1882; she was married to J. P. Scott, and they had born to them three children, viz.: Lawson, Harry A. and Hallie S.; the latter is now deceased; Henry, born Aug. 6, 1852, married Sophronia P. Webster, and is a practicing attorney of New York city; they have one child, Harry; John R., born Nov. 16, 1854, married Kate Smith, and is practicing law at Council Grove, Kansas; Burton Z. was born March 8, 1856, and is practicing medicine at La Salle, Ill.; Winneshiek, the youngest, was born July 16, 1859, and is Postmistress *de facto* at Polo, and is generally acknowledged to be a very efficient officer.

Mr. Aplington was engaged in farming and in carpenter work during the early years of his residence in Ogle County. When the Illinois Central Railroad was projected through this region he became a contractor on the line and succeeded in securing the establishment of a depot on his farm, where he platted the village of Polo. He opened the first store at

this point and erected the first permanent building on the village site. He became interested in various speculations and extensive business operations, carrying on the mercantile business till 1857, when he was caught, like thousands of others, in the great wave of commercial disaster that swept over the country in that year, and was forced to an assignment. The next few years were devoted to settling up his business. He was commissioned Captain of Co. B, 7th Ill. Cav., Oct. 31, 1861, and was promoted Major Nov. 30 following. He was killed in battle, while gallantly leading his regiment in a skirmish at Farmington, Tenn., May 8, 1862, and his remains were brought home by his comrades and buried at Polo.

Major Aplington was a prominent politician of Ogle County, and a Mason of high standing. He was elected to the Illinois State Senate by the Republican party in 1860, and was a member of that body when he entered the service. His superior ability, enterprise and public spirit fitted him naturally for a leader, while his free-hearted and generous ways won him hosts of friends. He was liberal in the aid of all public enterprises and contributed generously to the building and support of churches. In his early life he was a Baptist, but later joined the Congregationalists. His wife survives him and is the present Postmistress at Polo.

Amos A. Sheffield, the proprietor of the Sheffield House at Grand Detour, is a native of the State of Connecticut. He was born at North Stonington, New London County, September 5, 1828. Amos Sheffield, his father, was born at Exeter, Rhode Island, in 1801. He was also the son of Amos sheffield, and his father was born in the same county. The first Amos came from Sheffield, England, and was an early settler in the plucky little State of Rhode Island. The second Amos went to North Stonington when he was about 16. There he married Nancy Baldwin, who was born there in 1803. She was a daughter of Thomas and Nancy (Spaulding) Baldwin, who were natives of the same town and county in Connecticut. They emigrated late in life to Duane, N. Y., where the father died in 1842, at the age of 46. His wife removed after his decease, to Orleans Co., N. Y., and survived until she was 93, dying in 1875. Their family included two sons and five daughters.

The father of Mr. Sheffield, of this sketch, moved in 1844, to Otsego County, in the Empire State, and there he followed his trade of wagon-maker. He had been occupied in the same variety of manufacture in Connecticut, and after his removal to the State of New York. Later in life he was a farmer. In the fall of 1883 he went to Orleans County to visit friends, and died while he was there. His wife, the mother of Mr. Sheffield, is still living in Otsego, and is aged 83. Seven boys and two girls were included in their family. They were Baptists in religious belief and connection.

Mr. Sheffield, of this account, went to Otsego County with his father and mother. He was educated in Connecticut, and from the age of 14 to 17 worked in a button factory. After he went to the State of New York he operated as a farmer, and was the assistant of his father until he was 24. His marriage took place when he had reached that age. Elizabeth P. Scofield became his wife October 9, 1852. She was born in Otsego County March 5, 1833, and is a daughter of Hezekiah and Vashti (Cole) Scofield. Her mother was a descendant of Captain Cole, who was a noted early settler in the Empire State. Mrs. Sheffield is a member of a family of seven girls and two boys. Mr. Scofield died in Otsego County in 1839. The mother died in 1861, at Binghamton, N. Y.

After they were married Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield passed two years on a farm in the state of New York, and in the fall of 1855 Mr. Sheffield came to Illinois and bought a farm near Dixon. He returned to New York and in the following spring came to Illinois with his wife. That was in 1856, and they were the occupants of the farm in Lee County, Ill., until the month of November, 1861, when the proprietor sold the place there and they removed to Ogle County. They settled on a farm in the township of Grand Detour, and from that date they have resided on the same place. In the summer of 1865 Mr. Sheffield erected the hotel, which he has since managed in connection with his farming. In his political views he is a Democrat, and has been the incumbent of several local offices. The landed estate of Mr. Sheffield includes 350 acres in Ogle County. When he bought his property he had

D. A. Cifperly

Martha M. Cifford

$2,500 which he paid towards it, and when the hard times of '57, '58, '59 and '60 came on he could not meet his obligations, and lost all he had invested. He has made his property since that date. He is engaged in stock-raising to a considerable extent. He keeps all varieties of stock common to this locality. He is also the owner of 280 acres of land in Clay Co., Iowa.

William E., Mary U., Charles A., Mark S. and Amos H. are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Sheffield.

David A. Cipperly. This is a well known and highly respected name in Ogle County and vicinity. Mr. Cipperly, of whose life we purpose giving a brief outline, came to Ogle County in the autumn of 1863, from Winnebago Co., Ill., and settled in Monroe Township, where he has continued to reside. He is a substantial farmer and an enterprising business man. In connection with his agricultural interests he carries on the grain, coal and lumber business at Monroe Center. His farm comprises 240 acres, all of which is subject to cultivation. He was born in Renssalaer Co., N. Y., Jan. 1, 1835. He is the son of John J. and Olive (Bulson) Cipperly, natives of the Empire State. His father died at his home in Rennssalaer County, in 1864, where his mother is still living at a green old age.

He lived in his native county until he entered upon his 28th year. He then decided to come West, and March 4, 1862, he came to Winnebago County, this State, where he was engaged in farming for two years. Previous to leaving his eastern home, he had for nearly ten years followed the avocation of a school teacher, also devoting a part of his time to agricultural pursuits. In October, 1882, he embarked in the grain, coal and lumber business, at Monroe Center, and from the start has done a large and successful trade.

Mr. Cipperly's married life covers a period of more than a quarter of a century, he having been united in marriage in his native county Jan. 26, 1859, with Martha M. File. She was also born in Renssalaer Co., N. Y., the date of her birth being March 6, 1838. An even half-score of olive branches have clustered about their board, whose names are Alice E., Alpharetta J., Ellsworth E., Hattie R., Stanley E., Addie B., Wilbur N., Lotta M., Carrie F. and Charles B. Their first-born is the wife of T. W. Shriver, and resides in Monroe Township. Alpharetta is the wife of Charles A. Crosby, and resides in Winnebago County. The youngest, Charles B., they have followed to the grave. Their eldest son, Ellsworth, married Cora Earl, and is meeting with marked success in the furniture business at Monroe Center. A sketch of him is given elsewhere in this volume. The younger children are still with their father. Mrs. Cipperly died Sept. 8, 1885.

The subject of this sketch is a member of the A. O. U. W. and A. L. H., and in his political faith is Democratic.

Mr. Cipperly is one of the most active and prosperous business men in the community where he resides. He is the proprietor of an elevator at Monroe Center with a capacity of 25,000 bushels of grain. He has done much to improve and benefit the place and he is recognized by the people of the village, and indeed for many miles around, as being a man of excellent business judgment and ability. He is, in fact, regarded as one of the best citizens of the county and possesses many excellent qualities worthy of esteem. As a gentleman worthy a place among the best people of Ogle County, the publishers take pleasure in presenting his portrait in this ALBUM with those of other leading men.

John B. Seibert, President of the Ogle County Bank, located at Oregon, and of which city he is a resident, was born in Berkley Co., Va. (now West Virginia), Sept. 10, 1832. His parents were Henry J. and Margaret (Small) Seibert. His father was born in Maryland, and came to Virginia when about 12 years old, and was reared in that State, where the mother of John B. was born.

John B. was brought up on a farm and was married in his native State, Sept. 5, 1854, to Miss Mary A. Cushwa, daughter of Barnett Cushwa. Mrs. S. was born in Berkley Co., Va., and of her union with

Mr. Seibert has had ten children, only four of whom are living—Henry J., Lillie B., John D. and Frank. The two eldest were born in Virginia, the younger in Ogle County. Mr. Seibert was engaged in farming in his native State until 1865, when he removed to Illinois, purchased a fine farm of about 400 acres in Marion Township, Ogle County, upon which he made his home and conducted the farm until 1876. He then sold out and removed to Oregon. In 1878, he formed a partnership with Mr. William Artz and established the Exchange Bank of Oregon, since changed to the Ogle County Bank, of which he is President. (See history of the bank elsewhere in this work.)

Mr. Seibert has always declined to have his name used in connection with any public office, preferring to devote his undivided attention to his regular business. In the eyes of his Republican neighbors he is an anomaly (a Democrat who wants no office). He is known as a prudent, safe business man and a good citizen, which fills the cup of his ambition.

Nicodemus & Brenner, dealers in groceries, crockery, fruits and notions, established business at Polo in October, 1884, and carry an average stock of $3,000. Cyrus Nicodemus, senior partner in the firm above mentioned, was born in Bedford Co., Pa., Oct. 2, 1846, and is the son of Conrad and Sarah (Hefley) Nicodemus. He was reared in his native State, and came to Polo in 1866. He engaged in farming in Buffalo Township till 1873, when he removed to the city of Polo and engaged as merchant's clerk. He continued in that occupation until October, 1884, when he formed the existing partnership with Samuel K. Brenner.

Our subject was married in Pine Creek Township, Nov. 7, 1867, to Miss Sarah Stoffer. Mrs. Nicodemus was born in Ohio. Mr. N. is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He was a soldier in the late war, enlisting in February, 1865, in Co. F, 99th Pa. Inf., and served until the close of the war, His regiment formed a part of the Second Army Corps and participated in the battle of Hatch's Run, where they lost one-tenth of their number. He also took part in the capture of Gen. Lee, at Appomattox.

George Avey. Among the successful farmers of this county, those who, through hard, honest toil and fair dealing, in the evening of their life are enabled to retire and enjoy their competency in peace and quiet, is George Avey, residing at Polo. He and his wife came to this county in 1845, and settled in what is now Lincoln Township, where they continued to reside until November, 1885, when they removed to their present residence at Polo.

Mr. Avey is a native of the State of Maryland, having been born in Washington County September 28, 1809, his parents being Christian and Susan (Dupel) Avey. The father of Mr. Avey was also a native of Washington Co., Md., and of German descent, as also was his wife. The marriage of Mr. Avey, of this notice, was solemnized in the county of his nativity, April 11, 1839, at which time Ann, the accomplished daughter of Joseph and Ann Bonwheeler, became his wife. She was born in the county in which they were married, May 24, 1815, and her parents were natives of the same county, her father being of English and her mother of Irish-English extraction.

The issue of Mr. and Mrs. Avey's union has been seven children, four sons and three daughters, only four of whom survive. Joseph W., died in infancy; Levi, married Jennie Rummens and resides at Polo; Benjamin, married Libbie Schriber, and lives in Green Co., Iowa; Josiah married Lizzie Bovey, and lives in Mt. Morris Township; Ann M., died, when 8 years old; Martha Susan, became the wife of John Watts, and resides in Pine Creek Township; Mary Bond married Robert Allen, of Mt. Morris Township, and died aged 22 years.

Since coming to this county in 1845, and settling in Lincoln Township, Mr. Avey has almost exclusively devoted his time and labor to agriculture. He has a fine farm of 240 acres, under an advanced state of cultivation in the township named. He and wife, after spending 40 years of their life in aiding to develop the county, and having lived to real-

ize more than the fulfillment of their expectations are now passing the sunset of their lives in the enjoyment of a competency which has been acquired through honest toil and their united efforts. They are members of the Lutheran Church and their lives have been passed in strict accordance with the doctrines of the same. In politics, Mr. Avey was an Old Line Whig, but on the formation of the Republican Party, in 1856, he joined its ranks.

Milo H. Smith, a retired farmer, resident on section 36 of the township of Byron, is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1839. He was born in Amherst, Hampshire Co., Mass., May 20, 1812. Friend Smith, his father, was born in Litchfield, Conn., and went to Massachusetts prior to 1800. He was married in the State where he was born, to Miss Salleny Rowe, who was also a native of Litchfield County. She was the daughter of Daniel Rowe, who also emigrated to the Bay State in 1800.

The fathers built a paper-mill at North Amherst, where they were engaged for some years in the manufacture of that article of merchandise. They sold out and the father of Mr. Smith bought a farm in Amherst, and was its resident owner until 1816. He removed in that year to Montague and was drowned in the Connecticut River in December, 1817. For some years after the death of her husband, the mother of Mr. Smith was a resident of Franklin County, but afterwards went to the State of Connecticut, where she died at the residence of her son, in Mystic, in 1845.

Mr. Smith was five years of age when his father died, and he passed the two years succeeding at his grandparents' home. When he was seven years old, he went to Sunderland and lived with his uncle until he grew to manhood. He was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools. In 1837, he left Sunderland and went to Pennsylvania, becoming associated with his brother, J. P. Smith, who was engaged in the manufacture of brooms in Union County until September, 1839, when he came to Illinois. He set out with his wife for the far West with one horse and a wagon, and drove to Erie, where he embarked with his team for Chicago. He came from there to the township of Byron, where his brother had made a claim of land situated on section 36 of township 25, range 10, now the same township of Byron. He bought a half interest in the property and the brothers managed a small saw-mill which was on the place, doing quite a fair business in the lumber trade. They were also interested in the sale of merchandise suited to the demands of the settlers of that period, and also conducted their farming operations together. In 1868, they divided their possessions.

Just previous to his removal to the West, Mr. Smith was joined in marriage with Miss Mary Keller. She was born in Union County, and died in Ogle County July 7, 1841, leaving one child, which is now dead. July 10, 1845, Miss Elizabeth H. Fisk became the second wife of Mr. Smith. She was born in Massachusetts. Of their union four children have been born: Owen resides in Byron; Elbridge F. lives in Dakota; Maria A. is the wife of George B. Smith, of Hardin Co., Iowa; Abby N. is the youngest. The mother died March 3, 1857, and Mr. Smith was again married, to Jane Smiley, Dec. 22, 1858. She was born in Ireland and came to America when she was five years old. Calista, the child of the first marriage, died Sept. 8, 1841. She was born Jan. 19, 1841. Owen, the oldest child of the second marriage, married Miss Libbie Smith, of Winnebago. He is the manager of his father's homestead and the owner of a farm adjoining.

John B. Snyder, one of the early settlers of Ogle County, having come to Illinois in 1842, and settled in this county, was born at Chambersburg, Franklin Co., Pa., Oct. 7, 1810, and is the son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Bierly) Snyder. He learned the blacksmith trade in his native town and engaged in that business at Fayetteville near by, and in his native place was married, Oct. 7, 1835, the lady being Miss Martha L. Wertz, daughter of George Wertz. Mrs. Snyder was born at Quincy, Pa., and of her union with Mr. Snyder were born seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Margaret L., the eldest, is the wife of Thomas Stewart; John E. was a

soldier of the late war, having become a member of Co. H, 46th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served his country faithfully; he participated in several active engagements in which his regiment took part, and was wounded in the battle of Shiloh, from which he died in the hospital at Quincy, this State, May 1, 1862; Catherine is the wife of William W. Bennett, of Rockford, Ill.; George L. was a soldier of the late war and was a member of Co. M, 17th Ill. Cav.; he married Miss L. Riley and resides in Chicago; Zachary T. married Frances Grim, of Oregon; Millard F. resides at Rockwell, Iowa; he married Anna Myers of Mt. Morris, Ill.; James B. Snyder married Rose Riley; William H. married Miss Mary Helen Cole, and is a merchant tailor of Oregon. The three elder children were born in the Keystone State, and the younger ones in Illinois.

Mr. Snyder came to this State May 25, 1842, and made his home one year in Leaf River Township, Ogle County, and then moved to Mt. Morris, where he spent two years working at his trade. He returned to Leaf River Township, and in 1850 came to Oregon, where he opened a blacksmith shop and continued to work at his trade until 1879, when he retired from business. He was always known as an industrious, skillful workman and a good citizen. He enjoys the respect and esteem of a large circle of friends. Mr. and Mrs. Snyder are members of the Lutheran Church, and, politically, Mr. S. affiliates with the Republican party.

Ellsworth E. Cipperly. One of the prosperous business men and representative citizens of Monroe Center, is the gentleman whose name is placed at the head of this notice. He is well connected and a son of one of the representative men of this county, of whom a sketch is also given in this volume. Mr. Cipperly though quite a young man, is considered by all who know him to be on the high road to success. He was born in Winnebago Co., Ill., Aug. 24, 1863, and is therefore now in his 23rd year. He was given a common school education, and resided at home until his 19th year, when he came to Monroe Center and began active life as a clerk in a grocery store, transferring his attention after six months to the lumber business, and entering the employ of his father, with whom he remained till Sept. 18, 1884, when he embarked in the furniture business on his own account, and the firm of Cipperly & Crill was formed, from which Mr. Crill withdrew in October, 1885. The subject of our sketch has since continued the business with marked success and promises to take rank among the leading merchants of the community. He handles furniture, paints, oils and undertakers goods, carrying a stock usually from $1,500 to $1,800.

Mr. Cipperly united in marriage on Sept. 22, 1885, with Cora M., the daughter of John P. and Mary (Riceborough) Earl. His political views are founded on the principles first enunciated by Thomas Jefferson.

Patrick Haney, deceased, was a prominent and substantial citizen of the township of Rock Vale and was the owner of one of the most valuable and attractive farms in the county. It is situated on section 17 and includes 300 acres of excellent land. He became its possessor about 1860 and at the time he secured the claim it was in a wild state. He built a small frame house of which he took possession at the time of his marriage. Seven years later he erected a large frame house. The place is increased in value and appearance by the number of trees which were set out by Mr. Haney.

Mr. Haney was born near the city of Belfast, Ireland, Feb. 25, 1825. He learned the trade of a stone-mason, which was his business in his native country until he was 20 years of age, when he came to America. He made no delay on the Eastern side of the continent but came at once to Ogle County. He made his home with Joseph Wagner of Oregon Township for a period of 11 years and meanwhile worked at his trade. Mary A. Mallory became his wife March 19, 1863. She was born in Ogle County, October 29, 1844, and is the daughter of Edward T. Mallory. Her father was a native of Yorkshire, England, and emigrated to the United States when a young man. He remained in Canada where he landed, two years. He came thence to Illinois and

was one of the pioneers of Rock Vale Township. He entered land in this township which was his home until his death, which occurred Nov. 28, 1854. He married the widow of John McGuffin, a native of Canada. She died Feb. 13, 1862.

Mr. Haney's demise took place July 19, 1882. He left 10 children. They are named George E., William S., Olive E., Henry B., John H., Mary E., Margret I., Homer E., Bessie P., and Walter P.

The farm is under the management of Mrs. Haney and is in every way a credit to her good sense and judgment, proving the value of her native observation and intelligence. The place is well stocked with 80 head of cattle, and she raises and sells annually from 70 to 80 fat swine.

Charles T. Marsh, Postmaster at Oregon, was born in Dover, Kent Co., Eng., May 5, 1845. William and Harriet (Haylor) Marsh, his parents, were both natives of that country and were of unmixed English extraction. The father was a craftsman in the early period of his active business life and when the period of war came on, which culminated in the battle of Waterloo, he entered the British navy. He afterwards married and continued a resident of his native country until 1855, when he came to the United States. He sailed with his wife and children from the port of Liverpool on the "Owego," and after a stormy passage of six weeks' duration the family landed at New York. The wife and mother had been previously married and her two sons by that union were residing at Mt. Morris, in Ogle County. Hence, in view of the better advantages of this country for rearing his children, Mr. Marsh, Sr., emigrated with his household to secure a better chance than his own land afforded to place himself and family in more prosperous circumstances than he could hope to do in the land of his nativity. From the port of landing they came to Mt. Morris.

Mr. Marsh there obtained his education and became thoroughly Americanized, so that when the exigencies of the civil war demanded the aid of the strong, young blood nurtured within her borders, he was, although still in his minority, essentially a citizen of the Republic. He observed the events of the first months of the struggle and waited, with others, vainly for the promised early termination of the unnatural conflict. It was tardy in coming and he decided to enter the military service. He enlisted Aug. 11, 1862, in Co. K, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., Capt. Albert Woodcock, Col. S. D. Atkins. The command, on going to the front was assigned to the Division of General Baird and was at first stationed at Mt. Sterling, in Kentucky. The service for which it was specially assigned at that place, and later at Danville, was for protection from Rebel raids. The duty of the members of the regiment was chiefly that pertaining to pickets, with the common interspersing of the incidents usual in similar positions. In January, 1863, the regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland and soon after was in the hot work connected with the pursuit of the Rebel General Van Dorn. It was arduous service for inexperienced soldiers, but they acquitted themselves in a manner that established the genuineness of the repute they afterwards won in more prominent service. The last of June found them at Murfreesboro and from there the command went to Shelbyville. During the first days of July, by command of General Rosecrans, the regiment was mounted and armed with Spencer rifles. It was then attached to the brigade of Colonel Wilder, Army Corps of General Thomas. Sept. 9, 1863, the 92d Illinois was in the advance in the attack on Chattanooga and drove the Rebels out of that place. The command went into camp four miles from there, at Chickamauga Station, and on the day following pursued the retreating forces under General Forrest, and a sharp contest took place at Ringgold. After the action there, where the regiment proved its mettle, two of its companies, K and C, were detailed for courier service and were occupied with that variety of duty until after the battle of Missionary Ridge. The detail was divided into posts, for obvious purposes, which were stationed several miles apart along a line 30 miles in extent.

On one occasion Mr. Marsh was called out for special duty in the middle of a dark night. An official dispatch was placed in his charge with the order to "spare your horse neither up hill nor down." It was the night preceding the battle of Chickamauga, and the route included several miles. He was obeying the sententious instructions he had received, riding with all possible speed and was about half

way on the road, when he was conscious of an assault of some sort. A sudden blow across his throat checked his progress, and in the involuntary movement of his head backward his hat fell off. Recovering himself and expecting an attack to follow, he turned and went back to the point where he had parted company with his hat. He saw it plainly, and taking the dispatch in his mouth, ready to tear it to fragments if need be, he drew his revolver and dismounted. Every moment that passed served to reassure him, and as he recovered his head gear and swung back to his saddle, he felt his courage fully renewed and rode on to his destination without fear or molestation. He remained there until the following day and on his return to the spot where he had encountered his unknown assailant, found that he had ridden against an army telegraph line, that had been suspended in the trees and had sagged to a low elevation across the road. Considering the time and occasion, it was an experience to remember, and one that would test the nerve of men of reckless bravery. On the day of the battle of Missionary Ridge, Mr. Marsh was detailed to carry a message from General Thomas to General Grant and he remained at headquarters of the latter until the day was over. At night he reported to his commanding officer. The next day he was the bearer of dispatches from the Commissary Officer to General Grant at Ringgold. The message ran on this wise: "I have started 25,000 rations for you to-day." On his return, Mr. Marsh saw the train of army-wagons bearing the supplies fast in the mud and the force in charge making every endeavor to extricate the train from its difficulties.

After the fight at Missionary Ridge the two companies from the "92d" were relieved from the dangerous and difficult service of courier duty. For some time the army was inactive and in May, 1864, the regiment was assigned to the command of Kilpatrick and entered upon the Atlanta campaign. It was in the action at Resaca, and in the raid around Atlanta that the skirmishing was peculiarly severe and trying, from the fact that the troops engaged were in the saddle three days and nights without supplies of any kind, or rest. It is a fact often attested by cavalrymen that this kind of service has never received due credit, as it did not take the form of regular battle and the consequent difficulty of estimating its exact nature caused its real character to be in a sense overlooked.

The engagement at Jonesboro told heavily on the regiment as the severest part took place after dark and the loss amounted to about one-fifth of the members. When Sherman was ready to set out on the campaign through Georgia, he was informed of uncommon activity in the camp of General Hood and the regiment of Mr. Marsh was sent to investigate the wherefores of the movements of the rebel general. Finding that both infantry and cavalry were in motion towards the north the grim chieftain concluded to leave the rebels to their own devices and pushed forward in pursuance of his own plans. But the command that had gone to make the investigation had a sharp engagement with the rebels at Powder Springs. It rejoined the Corps and was in the advance in the feint on Macon and also held an important position in the same movement on Augusta. During this work of misleading the enemy the "92d" did some arduous fighting at Waynesboro. It participated in the various engagements of the famous campaign through Georgia and the Carolinas and participated in the final scenes of the "March to the Sea." Its members were mustered out at Concord, N.C. and received their pay at Chicago, July 10, 1865. The quality of military service performed by Mr. Marsh was such as to expose him to the chances of war, but he luckily escaped, being neither captured or wounded. But like many others he engendered the seeds of disease from which he is a constant sufferer, and while many in his position would have yielded, yet his abhorrence to hospitals was such that in a service of nearly three years he never missed the duties of a single day.

Returning to a life of peace while he was yet in his minority, he entered the Rock River Seminary to acquire advanced education. He attended the institution about a year and was graduated from the Commercial Department. He engaged in teaching and passsed about three years in that vocation in Ogle County.

In 1868 he came to Oregon and associated with his brother in the business of book and stationery dealer. In 1870 he became sole proprietor of the business by the purchase of the interest of his brother and still continues it.

Aug. 7, 1885, he received his appointment as Post-

master at Oregon. He has served two terms as Assessor of his township (1875–6) and has officiated the same length of time in the capacity of Alderman.

The union in marriage of Mr. Marsh and Miss Lucinda Hansell occurred at Polo, Dec. 11, 1868. Mrs. Marsh is the daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Fribley) Hansell, and the step-daughter of Henry Wagner. She was born in Lockport, Tuscarawas Co., Ohio, Jan. 26, 1848. Four sons have been added to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Marsh, two of whom, Freddie and Edgar, are living. Bertie and Willie died in infancy.

Edwin Rice. Among the few old pioneers who came to this county away back in the '30's, who are yet living to tell the trials through which they passed and to observe the remarkable development the county has made since that time, is the subject of this notice, at present a resident on section 18, White Rock Township. He was a pioneer of 1837 and has continuously resided in White Rock Township since his first settlement there in that year, and has been actively identified with its prosperity and growth up to the present time, covering a period of nearly 50 years.

Mr. Rice was born in Livingston Co., N. Y., March 11, 1827. His parents were Amos and Anna (Norton) Rice, natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut respectively. They moved to this State, making settlement in White Rock Township, this county, in 1837, young Rice of this notice accompanying them. The father of our subject had the honor, for such it certainly was, of erecting the first log house in that township, which he placed on section 7. He had purchased on his arrival in the township some 300 acres of uncultivated land, and on this he located, determining to establish a home for himself and family. Their children were ten in number and all lived to attain the age of man and womanhood, except one, who died when six years of age.

Edward Rice remained with his parents in the State of his nativity until their removal to Ohio, in 1832; was with them in that State until 1836, when they removed to Michigan, and the next year, 1837, young Rice accompanied them to this State and county. Here our subject remained with the old folks until he attained the age of majority, working on the farm and spending such time as opportunity would permit in attending the common schools. On becoming his own man he left the parental roof tree and worked out during the summer following.

For the ensuing two years he cultivated rented land, after which, in 1849, he purchased 160 acres on section 18. His land was in its original, natural condition, and he at once set about to subdue a portion of it. After succeeding in breaking 14 acres, in 1853, he moved on his place and has continued to reside there until the present time, actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement.

Mr. Rice has been a somewhat prominent citizen of White Rock Township since becoming a resident there. He was elected Township Clerk, and held the office for four years; then was chosen Supervisor and served in that capacity for four years, after which he was re-elected and served three years longer; has held the office of School Trustee for many years and at this writing is Assessor of his township. He is a Republican in his political opinion and always casts his vote with that party when opportunity affords. December, 18, 1862, Mr. Rice was united in marriage with Miss Emma Eyster, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Benjamin and Catherine Eyster, natives of that State, who came to this county in 1848 and settled in what is now White Rock Township. Mr. and Mrs. Rice are the parents of two children, Cyrus A. and Dora E.

Elias Baker, deceased, an early pioneer of Ogle County and late President of the Old Settlers' Association, was a native of Boonesboro, Washington Co., Md., being born at that place June 11, 1817. He received a common-school education, learned the carpenter trade, and in the spring of 1838 set out for Illinois. He reached Grand Detour May 1 of that year and began work at his trade. He was one of the builders of the original Mt. Morris College, which was completed in 1840. In the year 1841 he was engaged in the manufacture of Briggs' Traveling Threshing Machines, at Mt. Morris, in company with James B. McCoy. These machines, although of very limited capacity, were a great improvement on

the primitive methods of those days, and were quite popular. In 1848 he engaged in the manufacture of reapers at the same place, and continued that business till 1851.

Mr. Baker was married at Mt. Morris Sept. 12, 1848, to Miss Mary M. Swingley, of that city. She was the daughter of Michael and Mary (Newcomer) Swingley. She was born in Washington Co., Md., in 1824. Two children were born to them, a daughter and a son—Vernon, now Mrs. James W. Allaben, of Polo, and Frank H., who resides in Chicago.

From 1850 to 1856 Mr. Baker was engaged in the mercantile business at Mt. Morris, in company with F. B. Brayton, during which time he was three times chosen Supervisor of Mt. Morris Township. He was elected Sheriff of Ogle County in 1852, which office he held two years. He went to Pike's Peak in 1860, in company with Col. B. F. Sheets, Maj. Charles Newcomer and Thomas Stevens. The company followed the Fremont trail from Nebraska City to Denver, spent the summer in the mountains in the vicinity of Nevada Gulch, Central City and Eureka Gulch, remaining until September, when they returned to Mt. Morris. The succeeding eight years he spent in farming near Mt. Morris, and in 1868 came to Polo, where he engaged in the lumber and grain trade. In 1872 he formed a partnership with Samuel Finfrock in the grocery business, which was continued till March, 1883, when he retired from active business.

Mr. Baker has been identified with the growth and development of Ogle County almost since its organization. He was one of the petit jurors that tried the celebrated case of the 111 men who were indicted for killing the Driscolls, in the time of the "Prairie Pirates," so called. In all his intercourse with the people of this region he has shown himself the same modest, unassuming gentleman. His old friends in recognition of his many sterling qualities and as a mark of their esteem, had twice elected him as President of the Old Settlers' Association of Buffalo Grove. In August, 1884, he was chosen President of the Ogle County Old Settlers' Association. He presided for the last time at the Old Settlers' Union, at Buffalo Grove, Aug. 27, 1885. He was a member of the City Council of Polo and was also Treasurer. Mr. Baker, although not in the enjoyment of good health of late years, was not considered dangerously ill till within a couple of days of his death, which occurred at 1 o'clock, A. M., Nov. 21, 1885, at his residence in Polo. The funeral took place at the Lutheran Church, of which denomination he was a prominent member. The church was beautifully draped for the occasion, and crowded to its utmost capacity by the many friends of the deceased, many of whom were old settlers who had come from distant parts of the county to pay their respects to the memory of one whom they had learned to love and revere through many years of friendly intercourse. He was a member, as is also his widow, of the Lutheran Church, having been connected with it for 25 years.

Samuel Mitchell is a merchant at Chana, in the township of Pine Rock. He is extensively engaged in buying and selling grain and also handles agricultural implements. He is associated with his brother in business and their establisnment includes a grain warehouse and an elevator.

Mr. Mitchell was born in the city of Albany, N. Y., June 12, 1848, and is the son of James and Nancy (Brown) Mitchell. His parents were born in Ireland and came to this country about 1840. The father was a baker by trade and operated in that line of business in the capital city of the Empire State about ten years. In 1854 he removed with his family to Ogle County.

Mr. Mitchell is one of a family of four children and is the second in order of birth; William J. is deceased John B. and Mary J. are still unmarried. The homestead of the parents is located on section 21, in the township of Pine Rock and there the members of the family make their home. The farm contains 261 acres, in fine agricultural condition and the dwelling is one of the best in the township; the additional farm structures are of a character to compare favorably with others in the township and are suited to those on the place in appearance and style. They include all that are necessary to the purposes of a first class farm in Illinois. The stock is of the best grades. The brothers, Samuel and John, are engaged in the lines of business mentioned and have been operating together five years. They are well and favorably known as "Mitchell Brothers."

Christopher Wadsworth

Mr. Mitchell was married in Chana, Dec. 30, 1879, to Frances M. Roe, daughter of Giles B. and Elinor G. (Taylor) Roe, born in Pine Rock Township. They have one child, Effie B., born Jan. 22, 1882.

Mr. Mitchell of this narrative is prominent in local matters and has served in the capacity of Collector two years, and as Commissioner of Highways six years. In 1880 he was elected Assessor of Pine Rock Township, and within the same year he was appointed Census Enumerator. In 1881 he was elected Township Clerk and was also in that year appointed Township Treasurer, which office he still holds. He is a Republican in his political connections.

Christopher Wadsworth, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1845, was a resident of the township of Grand Detour from the time of his removal here to the time of his death, in 1874. He was born in Jefferson, Frederick Co., Md., Feb. 23, 1807, and was the son of Samuel and Mary Wadsworth. Christopher Wadsworth, the progenitor of the family in America, came to this country from England, and landed on the Atlantic coast Sept. 16, 1832. He and his brother William located in Danbury, Massachusetts. The children of the former scattered in various directions, some of them settling in Pennsylvania and some in Maryland. From the latter the descendant and namesake who is the central figure of this account, sprung. He was in the same line from his ancestral stock as Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, who perpetuated in his second name the family patronymic, which was the maiden name of his mother. The line is traceable from William Wordsworth, poet-laureate of England in the reign of Victoria, and one of the celebrated Lake-poets. The names of Wordsworth and Wadsworth are synonymous.

Christopher Wadsworth was married October 23, 1836, at Jefferson, Md., to Matilda, daughter of Henry and Mary Feaster, of that place. Of this union the issue was 12 children, one of whom died in infancy. Of 11 who lived to maturity, Benjamin F., of Oregon, Ill., and Stephen Douglas, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, are the only ones remaining unmarried. Daniel F., the eldest, married Martha Ray, of Akron, Ohio, and is a resident of Ishpeming, Mich. Mary E. married John F. Gantz, of Ogle County, and they reside at Oregon. John W. married Josephine Goble, of Dixon, Ill., and is a resident at that place. Emeline married Thomas H. Eakle, of Polo, Ill., and they are now residing at Harmon, Ill. Martha A. married Lucius Wells, of Moline, Ill., and lives at Council Bluffs, Iowa. Christopher T. married Alice Dana, of Grand Detour, Ill., and lives near there still. Samuel R. married Anna E. Etnyre, of Oregon, Ill., where they now live. Margaret A. married Samuel M. Gantz, of Polo, and lives at Dixon, Ill. Louisa married Noah Brown, of Dixon, and they are residents at Highland Center, Iowa.

In 1845 Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth removed to Ogle County, and located in the township of Grand Detour, as has been stated, where the former was occupied in the vocation of a farmer. He selected the valley of the Rock River, through the associations of his earlier years, which had imbued him with a love of natural scenery such as that which had surrounded his youth, and given him an abiding love for the hills and vales and flowing streams such as he found in Ogle County, which justly claims some of the finest natural scenery in this country. Here, nestled among the hills he lived in his cozy little home, until called to that better and fairer country where the flowers never fade and the sunshine never grows less bright. He led an honorable, useful and upright life, and won the enduring esteem of all who knew him. He was especially prominent for his generous consideration of the poor.

Christopher Wadsworth was respected and esteemed by all who knew him, and though he aspired to no public emolument he might often have been elected to high positions had he been willing to accept them. In religion he was a Universalist, and in politics a Democrat. The partner of his life joys and sorrows shared in his views, and hand in hand they wandered adown the hill of life. He departed this life Sept. 12, 1874, at his old homestead, and was buried in Grand Detour Township.

The portrait of this estimable man, presented on

the preceding page, will be welcomed by his friends and descendants as an enduring memento of a stainless and useful life.

Jonathan Heistand, a resident of Adeline in the township of Leaf River, was born in Ogle County, Nov. 21, 1842. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Heistand. His parents were both born in Washington Co., Md. The birth of his father occurred in 1803 and that of his mother in 1807. They were married in their native county in the year 1830 and came to Illinois in 1838, having passed the previous year in Ohio, whither they removed from Maryland. Following is the account of their children: Mary E., who married Charles Zigler; Benjamin F.; Sarah, wife of Dr. Isaac Rice of Mt. Morris; Barbara, wife of Nelson T. Potter; Ann B., Jonathan and Henry are the names in the order in which they were born. Ann and Benjamin F. are not living. The former died in childhood. The latter enlisted in 1862 and was a Sergeant in Co. D., 92d, Ill. Vol. Inf., April 23, 1864; he was captured by the rebels and was sent to the modern Golgotha, Andersonville stockade prison. He died there amid the most dreadful prison horrors that darken the pages of history, Aug 2d, following his incarceration. His grave is No. 4583.

On his arrival in Ogle County, Henry Heistand purchased claims to 580 acres of land which was situated on sections 4 and 5 of Township 24 and on section 33 of Township 25. Mr. Heistand was an industrious man and enjoyed the esteem of the community in which he resided. A number of years previous to the organization of his township he was elected County Commissioner and subsequently served as Assessor and Supervisor of the township of Mt. Morris. Politically, he was at first an Old Line Whig and subsequently a Republican. In common with all settlers he and his wife endured the hardships incident to pioneer life; but it was their good fortune to acquire a respectable competence, to live to see the wilderness transformed into a garden and to witness the advent of the railroad and the telegraph.

The father of our subject died in 1869. His mother in 1882. Mr. Heistand of this sketch, was reared on the farm of his father and passed the greater part of his life there. He was a pupil in the public schools through the early portion of his youth and later he was a student at Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching for several terms in his native county and is at present a citizen of Adeline as has been mentioned. He is a Republican in his political sentiment.

The family which he represents in this county are the descendants of John Heistand who settled in Lancaster Co., Pa. He was one of the emigrants from the Palatinate, who sought freedom of thought and conscience in the New World under the solicitations of William Penn, who visited that part of Europe to secure colonists to settle on the lands he had received from the British Government to reimburse him for the confiscated estates of his father. John Heistand landed at Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1827.

Mr. Heistand is a man of culture and refinement and is conversant with the best standard literature and a patron of the leading periodicals of the day. He is extensively interested in real estate in O'Brien Co., Iowa.

Mrs. Caroline Omara. All the credit of the early settlement and subsequent development and growth of Ogle County is not attributable to the sterner sex. The good wives who came here with their husbands at an early day, and who have done their part toward the upbuilding and growth of this county, deserve their share of the praise, and any enconiums that may be passed by the biographical writer upon these noble hearted women, who were just as earnest in their desire to establish a home for themselves and children, as their husbands, are fully merited. Mrs. Omara is a native of this State and her parents Peter and Sarah (Foster) Smith, were born in New Jersey and Ireland, respectively. They came to Illinois in 1839 and settled in Ogle County, in what is now White Rock Township, in 1840, prior to the organization of townships in the county. The subject of this notice lived with her parents on the farm in White Rock Township, until she attained the age of 24 years, when she was united in marriage with

Charles Russell. Of their union eight children were born, four of whom are yet living; Sarah E., Caroline E., Susan I. and Blanche M. Mr. Russell was a native of the Keystone State, and in 1848 came to this county and entered 160 acres of Government land, located on what is now section 20, White Rock Township. He then returned to Pennsylvania, and from there went to Australia, where for 12 years he was engaged in mining. Returning from the latter country, he came to this county and settled on the land which he had originally entered in White Rock Township, and there lived, devoting his time exclusively to its improvement and cultivation until his death He was a Republican in politics, a genial and affable gentleman, and a friend of charity.

September 15, 1880, Mrs. Russell married Patrick Omara, and of the latter union four children were born, two of whom are living, Frederick and John F. Mrs. Omara has 180 acres of land in her own right, the same being located on section 20, White Rock Township. Her husband has also 80 acres of land in Flagg Township. He is a farmer by vocation and in that calling is meeting with the success which energy and perseverance universally bring.

William H. Rathbun, a citizen of Mt. Morris, has been a resident of Ogle County since he was a lad of 12 years. He was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1826. His father, Benjamin R. Rathbun, was a farmer and a native of the State of Connecticut. He was of English descent and emigrated to the State of New York when he was still a young man. He was married in the County of Steuben to Miss Margaret Walker. She was born in the Empire State and was of Scotch extraction. Her parents were born in Scotland, came thence to the United States, and died in the county in which their daughter was born. The father of Benjamin Rathbun died in Connecticut. He was an old sea captain. His wife died in Steuben Co., N. Y.

When Mr. Rathbun of this narrative was a child of ten years his parents removed from the State of New York to St. Joseph, Mich., driving across the country intervening with their own teams. They remained in that State two years, and came thence to Illinois, and settled in Ogle County. They made a location in Flagg Township, where they resided during the remainder of their lives. They passed their declining years in the comfort and quiet to which their lives of useful effort had entitled them.

The demise of his father when he was 15, compelled Mr. Rathbun to take care of himself at an early age, and he was forced at once to determine for himself what disposition he should make of his time and opportunities. In the spring of 1850 he set out for California, towards which he was allured by stories of the ease and facility with which sudden wealth could be acquired. He was accompanied to the land of gold by Lyman Powell and Taylor Driscoll. The latter was the son of "old man Driscoll," who was shot for promoting the shooting of Mr. Campbell, the captain of the vigilance committee. The son mentioned was tried and acquitted of complicity in that event. He was of a different stamp from the rest of the male members of that fraternity, who conducted a reign of terror in this section of Illinois and was entirely innocent of any of their misdoings.

Mr. Rathbun remained in California until 1858, meeting with fair success as a miner. In September of the year named he returned, by the Isthmus, to Illinois.

He determined to engage in farming and at first bought a farm of 130 acres in Flagg Township, and later added another tract to his possessions, which included 193 acres. The latter acreage was situated adjoining his former purchase and most of it was under the plow at the date of purchase. He was a resident there until 1875. He then went to Rochelle, where he continued to remain until 1880, the year in which he settled in the village of Mt. Morris. He is the owner of a considerable amount of property there, besides that pertaining to his business interests. He is the proprietor of a fine livery establishment stocked with all the appurtenances belonging to first class establishments of that character. He owns also a farm of 188 acres, situated in the township of Mt. Morris, adjoining the limits of the village. It is well improved and valuable, both from its location and management.

In the early period of his connection with politics Mr. Rathbun was a Whig, but on the formation and organization of the Republican party he became its steadfast adherent.

June 20, 1859, the marriage of Mr. Rathbun to Sarah Hanna was celebrated. She was a resident of Sycamore, in DeKalb County, whither she came with her parents when she was young. She was born in 1841, in Pennsylvania. She died in Flagg Township March 20, 1860, and left one child, Ida M., wife of Daniel Horton, a resident of Mt. Morris. Maria Smith, of the township of White Rock, became the second wife of Mr. Rathbun Dec. 29, 1864. She was born in Chemung Co., N. .Y., Oct. 5, 1834. When she was 16 her father died, leaving her mother with five children, of whom she was the third. In 1854 the family came to Ogle County and located in the township of Flagg. The mother died there in the same year of the removal and Mrs. Rathbun was an inmate of the family of her brother until her marriage. William D. Rathbun is their only child and he is the manager of the livery stable which is owned by the father. Mrs. Rathbun is a Presbyterian in religious belief and connection.

Andrew Schechter, a retired resident of Mt. Morris, is living there after a life of activity in the capacity of a farmer. He was born in Washington Co., Md., August 12, 1819, and is the son of Jacob and Lydia (Rowland) Schechter. The parents were natives of the same State and were members of the agricultural class. In 1845 the household of the father was removed by him to Illinois. They settled in the tow. ship of Rockvale, in Ogle County, and there the lives of the heads of the family terminated. The father died in 1846, and the mother in 1852. There were two children in the family, the older being a daughter named Susan, who is the wife of Joseph Wagner, a sketch of whose family is given on other pages. Mr. Schechter is the younger, and he was brought up in his native county. He was married there to Miss Wilhelmina Yontz. Their union took place May 12, 1842. The wife was a native of the same county as her husband, and she died in the township of Rockvale October 26, 1849. She left three children, two of whom are yet living. One child, a son named Otho, died before the mother, at the age of six months. Lydia C. died at the age of 23. Caroline is married to Daniel Seyster, and they settled in Concordia, Cloud Co., Kansas. Mr. Seyster is a farmer. Susan is the wife of M. D. Newcomer, a resident of Nodaway Co., Mo., where they are farmers.

July 10, 1851, Mr. Schechter was married to Miss Sarah A. Seyster. She is the mother of five children, two only of whom are living, and they are named Andrew B. and Jacob B. The former is a resident of Oregon Township, and the latter is a farmer in the township of Pine Creek. Lewis F., born September 5, 1852, died February 19, 1853; Edward, born November 11, 1853, died September 22, 1854; Mary A., born January 15, 1855, died August 22, 1857, are the children who were born to her and her husband, and who have passed to the land of everlasting peace.

When Mr. Schechter settled in the township of Rockvale he located on a farm which contained 292 acres. The property was owned by his father, and after the death of the latter he became its proprietor. He was a resident thereon until April, 1882, when he sold it and removed to Oregon. He remained in that place but about six months, and at the expiration of that time he removed to the village of Mt. Morris, where he bought two and one-half acres within the village corporation. He however still retains ownership of the property in the city of Oregon.

Mr. Schechter was Supervisor of the township of Rockvale for four years, and was also Assessor five years. Mrs. Schechter is a member of the Christian Church. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and is a member of Oregon Lodge No. 420. In his political views and principles he is in sympathy with the Democratic party. He assisted in the organization of the first agricultural society in Ogle County, and was one of its Vice-Presidents. He is at present a stock-holder in the same society.

Simpson W. Robinson is one of the prominent and extensive farmers of Ogle Co., owning land in the townships of Leaf River and Byron. He is resident on section 22 of the township last named. He is of foreign birth, and affords as such a good example of the results following the application of habits

formed in a country where the question confronting the common class is one of possibilities rather than of probabilities. He is a native of Yorkshire, England, and was born April 27, 1847.

William F. Robinson, his father, was born in the city of London, October 4, 1803, and went thence with his parents and their young family of children, in 1807, to Yorkshire. There the son attained to the age and condition of manhood. He was married to Miss Elizabeth Simpson, December 13, 1829. She was born in Yorkshire June 22, 1809. Their marriage took place in Nottinghamshire, and they passed the succeeding three years in that county. The husband then went to Lincolnshire where he rented land, and worked it under the circumstances that encumber every laboring man of his class in the United Kingdom. He then engaged in a flouring-mill and acquired a full knowledge of the business, operated thus until 1840, and then set out for America. With his household he sailed from the port of Liverpool, and, after a voyage of six weeks landed at the American port of New York. He sailed from his native country in the month of July.

Mr. Robinson went to the city of Rochester as soon after landing on this side of the Atlantic as he found practicable, where he had no difficulty in obtaining a situation at his calling in the Flour City. He continued there but a few months when he had an opportunity to go to Erie County, in that State, where he assumed charge of the entire business of a mill at Byron Center. He passed the time intervening until 1843, there, and at a point known as Black Rock, when he came to Illinois. His first business was the management of Wilkinson's mill, on Mill Creek, in the township of Byron. He conducted the affairs of the mill there for a period of two years. when he bought a claim on section 21, of Township 25, Range 10, which is now within the municipal limits of Leaf River Township. He built the home of the pioneer on his property there, and with the accessories of a pair of steers, commenced the career of a farmer in the New World. He improved his time and his land too, the combined results enabling him to buy 80 acres additional. He is now living on a farm in Leaf River Township which belongs to his only surviving son, Simpson W. Richard Robinson, the first-born child, was born in Nottinghamshire, England, and died at the age of 20 years, in Yorkshire. The parents have been married 56 years, are yet in excellent health and are quite likely to survive for a number of years.

Mr. Robinson was but four years of age when his father and mother came to this country. He was seven when they located in Illinois. He is to all intents and purposes to the "manor born." He was reared on an American farm and under American principles. He was educated in American schools, and has known no other than American influences. He was married in 1860 to Miss Annie C. Michael. She was born in the state of Pennsylvania, and is the daughter of Daniel and Rachel (Shedy) Michael. At the time he was married Mr. Robinson located on the farm on which he has since resided, and is the proprietor of 440 acres of land, all under excellent tillage and management. In politics he is a Republican.

Wallace H., Elmer, Frederick W., Annie E., Herbert, Blanche B. and Grace F., are the names of the surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Robinson.

Philip T. Sprecher. Prominent among the business men of Leaf River, and a gentleman who has acquired what he has of this world's goods, himself, is the subject of this notice. He is engaged in the hardware and lumber business, and by fair and honest dealing with his customers has established a profitable and growing trade.

Mr. Sprecher was born in Mt. Morris Township, May 25. 1847, and is the second son of Daniel and Barbara (Coffman) Sprecher. He received his early education in the district schools of the county, which he supplemented by an attendance of two terms at the Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris.

After leaving school he engaged in agricultural pursuits, purchasing a farm in Rock Vale Township, upon which he located and for three years was industriously engaged in its cultivation.

In 1875, in partnership with J. M. Smith, he engaged in the hardware business. After a period of two years he sold his interest in the business and engaged in the lumber trade at Mt. Morris, in which he continued four years. In April, 1881, Mr. Sprecher sold out his lumber business and went

west, visiting the States of Kansas and Missouri, but not finding a location to his liking he soon returned and in July of the same year located in Leaf River. During that same year he established his present business, and also erected his present frame residence.

Mr. Sprecher was married Jan, 4, 1876, to Miss Susan Newcomer, a native of Washington Co., Md., and a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Kedy) Newcomer. Two olive-branches have sprung from the parent tree, and have been named Mary E. and Willis A.

Politically, Mr. Sprecher votes with, and indorses the principles advocated by the Prohibition party. He is a member of the Town Board at Leaf River, and likewise one of her most enterprising and respected citizens.

Joseph Holmes. Among the prosperous farmers of Lynnville Township, most of whom have hewn out their own fortunes, is the gentleman above named. He came to this county in 1853, from DeKalb County, this State, and located on section 2, Lynnville Township, where he has since lived and followed his chosen vocation. On coming to the county, he purchased 160 acres of land on the section named, and at once entered upon its improvement and cultivation, determining to make it an abiding place for himself and family during the remainder of his years.

Mr. Holmes has continued to reside on his first purchase, passing a quiet and unostentatious life until the present time, and by dint of hard labor and economy, together with good judgment, and the active and hearty co-operation of his good wife and children, has been enabled to add to his arable possessions, until he at present owns 442½ acres, more than half of which is tillable. The farm, which is a fine one, has been improved by the erection of good buildings, and ornamented by the setting out of groves, and at the present time presents an appearance truly indicative of the push and energy of its proprietor.

The subject of our notice was born in England, Feb. 27, 1825. There he received a rudimentary education and continued to reside until the 24th year of his age, 1849, when he crossed the Atlantic and landed upon the free soil of our Republic. He learned the butcher business in England, which he followed here four years, since which time he has followed the vocation of a farmer. In the city of Sycamore, DeKalb County, on the 15th day of May, 1851, occurred the most important event of his life. This was his marriage with Miss Mary Greenhow, likewise a native of the Mother Country, where she was born May 27, 1830, and from which country she emigrated to this, the land of freedom, when about 11 years of age. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes has been made happy by the birth of 11 children: James, their eldest, is enjoying married life with a lady whose maiden name was Ida Mack; they reside in Lynnville Township, and have four children, Zillah, Mary S., William J., and Estella; Robert W., second son, married Florence Clark, and is also a farmer of Lynnville Township, and likewise has four children, Hulbert A., Marion, Ella, and Beatrice; Ann E., the first daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Holmes, became the wife of John Alcott; they reside in Lynnville Township, and have had born to them three children, Walter J., Mary, and Edgar; Mary J., second daughter, is the wife of Joseph Wady, of Lynnville Township, and their children are, Ray J., and Verne D. The remaining children, Alfred, George, Sarah, Adelia, Esther, Joseph and Earnest, reside on the old homestead, except George, who married DeEtte Clark, Thanksgiving day, 1885.

The subject of this notice, has served his constituency in an official capacity as Highway Commissioner several terms, and also School Director and Overseer of Highways. Mrs. Holmes is a true and consistent member of the Christian Church. Mr. Holmes is a member of the political party which sprang into existence in 1856, and which continued in power until the last Presidential election, 1884.

The parents of Mr. Holmes, Robert and Ann (Anderson) Holmes, were natives of England, and were there laid to rest, never having been permitted to cross the waters to the New Country, in which our subject has made his home. The parents of Mrs. Holmes, James and Mary (Long) Greenhow, were likewise natives of England, and emigrated to this country in 1840, coming almost directly to this

State and settling in DeKalb County, where, in Franklin Township, her father died. Her mother yet survives and is living in Chicago.

Scott Gale, a farmer on section 2, of the township of Pine Rock, was born in the (now) city of Oregon, this county, Jan. 27, 1849. His birthplace was the pioneer log-cabin of his parents, John V. and Phila U. (Marshall) Gale. His father came to Ogle County in the year of its organization and was one of those who assisted in raising the first house on the site of the pleasant and prosperous city. A detailed account of John V. Gale may be found on other pages of the ALBUM of the county in which he was an important factor in its business development.

Mr. Gale is the oldest son of his parents and he was married June 9, 1871, to Ida L., daughter of G. F. Burroughs, of whom a sketch is presented in this work. Her parents are residents of the township of Pine Rock.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Gale are named in the order of their births: Maude was born Sept. 1, 1874; Blanche, Oct. 9, 1876; George G., Feb. 17, 1878; Jennie, April 9, 1880. The second daughter died Feb. 6, 1877; the death of the youngest took place Feb. 17, 1881.

Frederick J. Storz, the subject of the present sketch, is the well-known and genial proprietor of the Leading Hotel in Monroe Center. Our subject came to Ogle County about the year 1870, from Jefferson, Wis. He first worked for a time on the farms of the neighborhood, finally renting a place of his own in this township, upon which he settled down, remaining thereon until 1879, when he came to Monroe Center and opened the house with which his name has since been associated, and which has become, under his management, one of the most popular hostelries of this section. Mr. Storz was born in Germany Feb. 23, 1850. He came to America in 1861, his parents settling in Wisconsin, where he lived up to his first coming into this county, some 15 years ago.

He was united in marriage in Farmington, Wis., Nov. 29, 1877, to Earnest T. Baars. His estimable wife was also born in Germany, Jan. 7, 1853, and came to this country with her parents when four years old. Four children have been born to them: Edwin F., Mary E., Clarence M. and Elnora E. Mr. Storz's political creed is Democratic.

Austin Wright Spoor, lessee of the Sinnissippi House at Oregon, was born Aug. 19, 1837, in Clarence Hollow, Erie Co., N. Y. His parents, Orsamus and Sophia (Cole) Spoor, were both natives of the Empire State, and in their family were six children—four sons and two daughters. Two of the former and one of the latter are still living. The senior Spoor removed his household to Illinois in 1840. They located at Buffalo Grove, where they passed the first winter, and in the spring ensuing removed to the township of Byron, where the father erected a grist-mill. The structure was partly owned by William Wilkinson, and it was the first grist-mill in this portion of Ogle County. Mr. Spoor, senior, died in the township of Byron in 1841. The widow survived him until about the year 1852. She died in the same township in the fall of that year.

Mr. Spoor of this narrative was little more than an infant when he was brought to Ogle County by his parents. He was educated in the common schools of Byron Township, which he attended until he was 12 years of age, when he went to East Troy, Wis., where he was a pupil in the common schools. While there he was a member of the family of his uncle, Sylvanus Spoor. He was there three years, and returned at the age of 15 to Ogle County to rejoin his mother. He had a sudden feeling of homesickness, or a presentiment that he must go home, and he set out for Ogle County. He reached Rockford, where he had acquaintances, and on calling at the door was informed that they were absent attending the funeral of Mrs. Spoor, at Byron. This was his first intimation of his mother's death. He found a man in the city who brought him to Byron, and almost the first person he saw was his oldest brother,

who was driving from a house where he had stopped. Lucian Spoor, his brother, was keeping a hotel at Byron, and he lived in his family and operated as an assistant and also attended school. He remained with him about two years. He next carried the United States' mail from Byron to Rockford a year, was in the employ of Frink & Walker the next year, driving stage between Dixon and Rockford. The next two years he passed in the capacity of a farm assistant. The next four years he was occupied in carrying the mail from Byron to Stillman's Valley and to Kishwaukee and Rockford.

In July, 1862, Mr. S. decided to enter the military service of the United States, and he therefore enlisted in Co. B, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf. The regiment was mustered into service Sept. 4 following. Mr. Spoor was placed on detached duty and was occupied in driving an ambulance during the first year. At the headquarters of General Kilpatrick he was assigned to duty as veterinary surgeon, and operated in that capacity in the cavalry service during the last 18 months. He was mustered out June 22, 1865, after the close of the war, at Concord, N. C. In 1866 he entered the employ of a Chicago business house as a traveling salesman, and continued in that service several years.

Sept. 23, 1869, our subject and Miss Anne Brand were united in marriage at Polo. Mrs. Spoor is of Scotch parentage, James and Janet (Farries) Brand, her parents, having been born in Scotland. They were natives of Dumfriesshire, the county of Thomas Carlisle, who was the second cousin and school-mate of James Brand. They emigrated to America in 1827, with their two oldest children, and settled for two years in the city of New York, going thence, in 1830, to Canada, from whence they came, in 1840, to Ogle County. They lived until their death in Polo. The mother died March 13, 1871, and the father's demise occurred April 5, 1873, at the age of 74 years. To Mr. and Mrs. Spoor two sons have been born. The birth of Harry B occurred July 9, 1870; Albert J. was born May 17, 1872. Mrs. Spoor was educated at Polo, and after completing her course of study was engaged in teaching through the school terms of four years before her marriage.

Two years subsequent to his marriage, Mr. Spoor was engaged in traveling, and in 1870 opened in the grocery and confectionery business, together with that of a baker, at Polo. This enterprise engaged his time and attention two years. In 1872, he operated at Polo in the interests of the Elward Harvester Company, and continued in that line of business about one year. In 1873 he was connected with the business house of Charles F. Barber, at Polo, and operated to some extent in the purchase and sale of butter and eggs, and was interested in his own behalf in the same business. In 1879, he came to Oregon and leased the American House, which he continued to manage until the date of leasing the hotel of which he is the manager at present.

In political persuasion, Mr. Spoor is a Democrat. He and Mrs. Spoor belong to the Episcopal Church.

Frederick Hildebrand. Among the representative and successful business men of the thriving town of Monroe Center, is numbered the subject of the present sketch. He is a native of Germany, the day of his birth being March 2, 1836. He received his early education at home, and at the age of 14 was brought by his parents to America. The family settled in New York State, and some six years later the subject of our sketch accompanied them on their removal to Illinois, where they settled in Monroe Township, this county, and about 1882 retired to the village of Monroe. In 1862, the subject of this sketch went to Rockford, where he acquired a thorough business experience in the lumber trade. Returning to Monroe Township, where he had a farm of 80 acres on section 21, he resided there until 1877, when he came to Monroe Center and built a house worth, with his lots, about $3,000. In 1878, he embarked in business on his own account, choosing the hardware line in which he has since continued to do a thriving trade. The firm name at first was Hildebrand & Chandler, but Sept. 10, 1885, Mr. Chandler sold his interest to F. A. Eychaner. Since then the firm has been known as Hildebrand & Eychaner. They carry a stock usually of about $6,000, in general hardware, tinware and farming implements.

Mr. Hildebrand is the owner of valuable village property outside of his business interests, and of 80 acres of improved land in this township. His po-

litical faith is Republican and he is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church. He was united in marriage at Rockford, Ill., June 8, 1868, to Martha, daughter of James and Susannah Crill, a native of the State of New York, where, in Herkimer Co., she was born June 28, 1839.

Garrett Ackerson. Among the many excellent men of Ogle County who are following that most truly independent of all callings, that of farming. is the subject of this personal sketch, residing on section 6, Flagg Township, who is a pioneer settler of this county of 1840. He came here during that year with his wife and two children, from Orange Co., N. Y., and settled in Flagg Township, where he has since resided and become one of the useful factors in developing that township.

The gentleman whose life-sketch we write, was born in Orange Co., N. Y., July 7, 1809. His early years were passed in school and working on the farm, and he continued to follow agricultural pursuits in his native State until his advent into this county. He is the owner of 130 acres of good farm land, located on section 6, Flagg Township, 120 of which is tillable. During the 45 years of his residence in this county, he has continued to follow the vocation of a farmer, and has passed through all the trials incident to the early settlement of a new country. The development of the county has not exceeded his expectation, although it has made wonderful progress, and he is to-day passing the sunset of his life in the enjoyment of a competency acquired through honest toil and persevering effort.

Mr. Ackerson was married in Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1834, to Charlotte Stepperfeldt. She was born in Rockland Co., N. Y., Feb. 5, 1816, and has borne her husband four children, all of whom are living namely: William, Clarissa, Louisa and Isaac. William and Isaac reside at home. Clarissa is the wife of Norman W. Doane, who resides in LeMars, Plymouth Co., Iowa. Louisa married James Mayhew, a resident of DeKalb County, this State. The parents of Mr. Ackerson were Garrett and Ellen (Myers) Ackerson, and departed this life in Steuben Co., N. Y. Mrs. Ackerson's parents were Henry and Catherine (Conklin) Stepperfeldt, and are deceased.

Mr. Ackerson has held the offices of School Director, Road Commissioner and other positions of minor import, and in his political opinion is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Ackerson, having long since passed the allotted three score and ten years, can look back over his pilgrimage with the satisfaction of one who has been faithful to every trust and duty, never evading any obligations as a citizen. Most esteemed by those who best know him, all join in wishing that his remaining days may be his happiest, surrounded by all that makes old age blessed, the love and reverence of children, and the respect of friends and neighbors. Coming to the West when sparsely settled, and when every step forward was a struggle with hardship and often with privation, he has seen his adopted State grow into an empire, himself aiding in building it up, as one of its earlier settlers, a work which he can now contemplate with both pleasure and pride. As one of Ogle County's pioneers, we place the portrait of Mr. Ackerson in this ALBUM.

George M. Knapp, of the township of Lincoln, is a citizen of the State of Illinois and of the United States by adoption, as he was born in Germany. His parents, John and Mary A. (Essec) Knapp, were life long residents of the Province of Wurtemberg, Germany, where they were born. Mr. Knapp was born there May 3, 1825, and when he was ten years old his mother died. He was reared to manhood by his father, with whom he lived while fulfilling the requirements of the law of his native country. He attended school the required time and when he reached the age specified by the law was conscripted and passed six years in the military service in the regular army. He received honorable discharge at the expiration of his term and came to the United States. He located in the city of Harrisburg for a time, and afterwards went to Pittsburgh. He remained there until about 1856, when he came to Illinois and located in Ogle County. He settled near Polo and was

in the employ of one man for two years. During that time the war of the Rebellion broke out and he enlisted. He enrolled at Brookville Township, in Co. K, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., in 1864. The command was attached to the army of Sherman and served until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged and returned to the township from which he went. He has a fine farm, which comprises 120 acres and is well improved.

Mr. Knapp was married in Stephenson Co., Ill., Sept. 18, 1860, to Catherine Yoerg. She was born Sept. 11, 1841, in the city of Philadelphia. Her parents came to Illinois when she was 11 years of age, and located in Stephenson County. She lived there until she was married. Her father died in Freeport, Ill., and the mother (75 years of age) is an inmate of the family of her daughter, Mrs. Caroline Rohkar. Following is the list of the children now belonging to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Knapp: Anna M., Sarah C., George F., John L., Caroline A., Emanuel, Wilhelmina, Emma R., Lillie E. and Louisa R.

The parents are members of the Evangelical Association and the father is a Republican in political connection.

Pearson Shoemaker, proprietor of the Orient House at Polo, and a pioneer of Ogle County of 1834, was born in Butler Co., Ohio, Jan. 16, 1809, and is the son of Michael and Elizabeth (Long) Shoemaker. His father was of German descent and his mother of English. He was brought up on a farm and remained there until 19 years of age, when he went to Union Co., Ind., and from there to Sullivan County, where he was employed at carpenter work. Mr. Shoemaker was married in Sullivan County, Ind., Nov. 20, 1833, to Miss Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Lemuel and Sarah (Scoville) Parker. Mrs. Shoemaker was born in Grayson Co., Va., on the Blue Ridge, Feb. 18, 1809. Her father was born in the State of Delaware Dec. 11, 1774, and her mother in Orange Co., South Carolina, and they were of Scotch and English descent.

Mr. Shoemaker emigrated with his family from Indiana to Illinois in December, 1833, traveling by team across a sparsely settled country to Peoria County, where he had a brother living. He then made a claim at Paw Paw Grove, in Lee County, but finding a prospect of trouble there he came on to Buffalo Township. He crossed the Rock River at what is now the city of Dixon, then known as "Dixon's Ferry." The town consisted of but one house, that of Mr. Dixon. Mr. Shoemaker's cash capital, after paying for his farm, was just one dollar. He was well supplied with teams, provisions and necessaries, however, and has never wanted for anything necessary to his comfort since. He located on the east side of Elkhorn Grove, in what is now Eagle Point, on section 15, where he made his home till 1864, when he removed to Polo. He built the hotel known as the Orient House some years previous, and which has been leased. On coming to Polo he took possession of the hotel, and has carried on the business continuously since.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker have had a family of nine children, five sons and four daughters, seven of whom are still living, namely: Elmore, born Nov. 25, 1834, died Nov. 6, 1860. Mary is the wife of Dr. C. McPherson, and resides at Eagle Point. Joseph was born June 19, 1837, and died May 27, 1859. Harvey M., born Nov. 28, 1838, married Marian Rowand, and lives in Buffalo Township. Jasper N., born Jan. 30, 1840, married Lydia Ann Purcell, and is a farmer of Buffalo Township. Laura, born July 2, 1843, is the wife of Joel Buswell, who lives at Eagle Point. Sarah, born March 22, 1845, resides with her parents. Lemuel, born Jan. 28, 1847, is single and living at home. Elizabeth, born Feb. 17, 1852, is the wife of Eugene Williams, of Eagle Point Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker are devoted members of the United Brethren Church. In politics Mr. Shoemaker is a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker, as their record shows, were among the very early pioneers of this county, where they located their lands, the township lines only at that time having been surveyed. Section lines in the interior were matters of guess-work. They came with a limited supply of this world's goods, but rich in hope and energy. They claim not to have suffered for the necessaries of life, but on the contrary found the soil so productive, and the climate so favorable, that they prospered from the very beginning. They have accumulated

a good property, and have lived to see their children comfortably situated. They still own the original farm on which they made their home 51 years ago, and which contains some 300 acres. They celebrated their golden wedding with appropriate ceremonies, over two years ago, and are still actively employed in the duties of life. Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker were peculiarly adapted for pioneer life, in their younger days. Both were industrious and frugal, gifted abundantly with pluck and energy. They met with cheerfulness the many inconveniences of a frontier life, and were never discouraged or faint hearted. Like many others, they look backward to pioneer days and think them the happiest of their lives. The father of Mr. Shoemaker was a soldier in the war of 1812.

Martin Rodermel is a retired farmer of the township of Lincoln, and resides on section 11. He is a native of Pennsylvania, and his birthplace was the county of Northumberland. He was born Nov. 30, 1810, and is the son of Abraham Rodermel. The latter was a blacksmith, and pursued that business until late in life. He was of German nationality by descent, and was born in Berks Co., Pa. The father of the latter was born in the United States, and was a soldier of the War of the Revolution. He died about the time of the termination of that conflict, of disease contracted in the service. His parents were natives of Germany. Abraham Rodermel was about two weeks old when his father died, and he was reared to manhood by an uncle. He married Catherine Yager, who was a lady of German origin, and was born in Berks Co., Pa. She died in Northumberland Co. in 1870, when a little less than 94 years of age. The father died in 1860, and was about 84. They had four sons and four daughters. Two of the latter are now dead, and two of the others are living in Ogle County.

When Mr. Rodermel was 18 years old he left home to learn the business of a tanner with a man named George Harris, in the same county in which his parents lived. He remained there two years. Afterwards he passed 12 years in pursuit of the business in his own interest, and then turned his attention to farming. He was married to Mary Meium Dec. 25, 1838. She was born in Lycoming Co., Pa., May 13, 1818. Her decease took place at her home in Lincoln Township, Jan. 14, 1881.

In the spring of 1840 Mr. Rodermel, with his family, came to Illinois, and in 1842 purchased 160 acres of land where he resides at present. The tract was in a wild state and it has since been placed in advanced tillage, and is a fine and valuble farm. He has placed it in the hands of his children.

Of the nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodermel three are deceased. Robert married Mary Hoffa, and they reside in Marshall Co., Iowa. Amos married Eliza Shaftal, and they reside in the township of Mt. Morris. Hannah is the wife of Andy Diehl. They are on a farm in Marshall Co., Iowa. Martha is married to Calvin Rinehart. They live on a portion of the homestead. Lewis married Emrilla Hoffa, and they are located on 80 acres of the homestead, which they own. Emrilla married William Harberger, a farmer in Winnebago Co., Ill. Jeremiah and Winnie are the names of the children who are not living.

Mr. Rodermel is a member of the Church of the United Brethren, and his wife was a member of the same communion. He has been a Steward in his Church organization. He is a Republican, and has reared his sons in the same political faith.

Jonas Seyster is a retired resident of Oregon. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Nov. 11, 1830, and his father, Michael Seyster, was a native of the same State The latter was born in 1798, and married Mary Wolfkiel, who was born April 2, 1802, in Maryland. Soon after the marriage of the senior Seyster he bought a flouring mill near Boonesville, Md., which he continued to manage several years. When he sold the mill he bought a farm located on Beaver Creek and was there engaged in the calling of a farmer until 1838, when he sold all his interest in the East and removed to Illinois. From the place of his former abode he came as far West as Wheel-

ing, W. Va., and there embarked on a river steamer for their destination. Their teams were transported also and they passed the length of the Ohio River from the city mentioned to its outlet, the Mississippi River, and that was the medium of their travel until they reached the mouth of the Illinois River. They sailed up that stream to Peoria, and the teams came into use from that place to Ogle County. Mr. Seyster bought a claim in the fall of the same year on section 5, in what was then township 23, since then named Oregon. He moved into a log house which stood on the place and when the land came into market went to the land office at Dixon, where he took the usual means to secure his title. Not long after he secured a claim on section 7 which contained 80 acres, and began the improvement of a farm, and resided on the tract on which he made his first claim until his death, which transpired June 5, 1847. His widow resided on the farm until 1854 when she removed to Oregon and continued to live there until her death in September 1869. Of their 12 children eight are still living.

Mr. Seyster is the fifth in order of birth of the above mentioned family and was eight years of age when his parents came to Ogle County. Here he passed his boyhood and youth and fitted himself for the business of his life. He was chiefly educated in the pioneer schools, and afterwards attended the seminary at Mt. Morris three terms. In 1852 he engaged in trade at Oregon and continued its prosecution until 1858. He sold out in the same year he was elected Justice of the Peace and discharged the duties of that office until 1866, when he embarked in trade at Oregon. Associated with his brother Joshua, he opened a grocery and a year later they began the business of marketmen. They managed their relations until the end of the year when Mr. Seyster bought a livery stable in company with his brother. They operated together until 1869 when he bought the share owned by his brother and continued the management of his affairs in that avenue of business until 1878. In 1874 he was again elected Justice of the Peace and was his own successor in that position until the spring of 1885. He has also officiated in the positions of Assessor, Collector and Clerk. Politically, Mr. Seyster is a Democrat.

His marriage to Louisa R. Roat was celebrated Dec. 16, 1858. They have five children living: Alice M. is the wife of L. A. Vandenburgh, and they live in Altoona, Beadle Co., D. T. Fred, Nellie, Lulu B. and Minnie B. are the younger ones and live at home. Mrs Seyster was born in Oregon, Dec. 16, 1839, and is the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Hinkle) Roat.

John Burner is a general farmer in the township of Lincoln and is located on section 10. He was born in Rockingham Co., Va., April 17, 1842. Jacob Burner, his father, was a carpenter and later became a farmer. In ancestral descent the latter was a German, and he was married in the county in which he was born to Susan Early. She was a native of the same locality and was also of the same nationality by descent. Mr. Burner with whom this account is connected is the youngest with one exception of a family of nine children. When he was three years old his mother died, and in 1850 his father was again married. In that year the newly constructed family came West to Logan County Ohio. In 1854 another transfer was made, which landed them in this county. The father lived long enough to secure a good home for his family. His death transpired May 11, 1877, when he was nearly 75 years old.

Mr. Burner was a student at the Seminary at Mt. Carroll for some time, and the next event of his career of importance was his marriage. Miss Melissa J. Click became his wife March 30, 1865. Their wedding took place in Polo and the lady is the daughter of Jacob and Eliza (Simpkins) Click. Her father and mother were natives respectively of Virginia and Ohio. They were married in Logan Co., Ohio, where they passed the entire course of their married lives, and there their earthly careers terminated. Mrs. Burner was an orphan before she was two years of age. She was brought up by strangers in a family of which the head was named Jacob Kurtz. She left the care of that household when she was 16 and came to Illinois with her brother, John. They located in the township of Lincoln. She has borne eight children and has lost two of the number. Mary E. married John Hoak, a farmer in the township of Brookville, in Ogle County; William J., Cora A., Sarah E. and Anna M. are still living; John, Martha S. and an infant unnamed are deceased.

The first year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Burner remained on the farm of the parents of the former, but at the end of that time they removed to the place owned by Mr. Burner, and where they have since resided. The place includes 141 acres of valuable land in a state of advanced cultivation. The farm buildings are of more than usual elegance. Mr. Burner is the owner of 70 acres of timber land in the township situated at West Grove. He also owns 320 acres in Franklin County, Iowa and has a claim of 240 acres in Nebraska; it is all improved Besides the property enumerated, he is the owner of a brick business building at Forreston.

Mr. Burner is a Republican in political faith, and with his wife is a member of the German Baptist Church.

Joshua Thomas, formerly a resident of the township of Rockvale, now deceased, was born in Washington Co., Md., March 8, 1811. He was the son of Henry and Catherine (Schechter) Thomas, and was bred to the calling of a farmer. He was educated solely in the public schools. In 1838 he came to Illinois, making the journey hither with his own conveyance and locating in the county in which he passed the remaining years of his life. The claim on which he located was in the township which was at that time only indicated by the numbers which defined its position on the charts of surveyors, but is now called Rockvale. He secured his title in 1842 when the land sales commenced. On the place he built the customary log house of the pioneer and which was covered with "shakes." The floor was made of puncheon. Mr. Thomas lived to see Ogle County progress from an undeveloped condition to one in no sense behind that of older and longer settled counties in the Prairie State. In January, 1884, he went to Florida to visit a daughter and never returned to his home. His death took place there March 18, 1884, and his remains were brought back to Ogle County and were buried in Oak Hill Cemetery, Mt. Morris.

The first wife of Mr. Thomas was, before her marriage, Selinah Landis. She was a native of the same county as that in which he was born. Their family comprised seven children, four of whom are still living. Parmelia is the wife of Robert S. Hitt and they are residents of Chicago; Mary C. married Martin M. Funk, of Polo; Henry L. lives in the township of Rockvale; Lewis T. resides at Polo. Their mother died Sept. 22, 1854. Susan Telker became the wife of Mr. Thomas, Nov. 6, 1862. She was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 11, 1832. Her children are named Robert L., Frank F. and Olin M. Mrs. Thomas is the daughter of Abraham and Susan (Wingard) Felker, and both her parents were natives of the State of Maryland. The estate left by her husband has been managed by her since his death with the assistance of her three sons. She is a woman with rare ability for the business which she has been called on to superintend and conducts her affairs with good sense and judgment. The farm is located equi-distant from Oregon and Mt Morris and is especially valuable on account of its nearness to both of those places. It is well supplied with all necessary farm buildings and fixtures of modern type. Mr. Thomas was a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson and acted with his party as long as he lived.

Hermon Bachman, deceased, was a former citizen of Taylor Township and was one of its early pioneers. He was a native of Germany and the son of a shoemaker, of whom he learned the trade. He came to the United States and at first settled in the State of Pennsylvania, where he worked in the coal mines. He was there married to Barbara Favar, who was born in the same country, in 1825, as her husband and came thence to the State where she was married.

Mr. Bachman came to Ogle County and not long after his arrival purchased the farm on which he passed the remainder of his life. He was in straightened circumstances at the time he came to the county and worked to get a start in the plow factory at Grand Detour. At the time of his death, which occurred in 1878, he was the owner of 320 acres of land, and had besides a considerable amount of money at interest. His wife is still his survivor and

lives at Franklin Grove. She is a member of the Evangelical Association. Seven of the ten children born to her and her husband are still living; they were born in the following order: Catherine, George (deceased), Mary Amelia, Lucy C., Hannah Louisa, John H., Eugene W., Albert E., Edwin (deceased), and an infant not named. Eugene W. Bachman is a resident on section 14, in Taylor Township, and was born Nov. 27, 1861. He is the sixth child and third son of his parents. He was reared on the farm of his father and obtained his early education in the common schools; he afterward attended college at Dixon. He has been the custodian of his own affairs since he was 17. He was married May 28, 1884, to Hattie A. Morrison, a native of New Hampshire, born Jan. 2, 1864. In July, 1883, Mr. Bachman bought the farm on which he lives and which contains 200 acres of excellent land. The farm is valuable and is particularly adapted to the purposes of general farming and stock-raising.

Mrs. Bachman is the daughter of Mark and Sarah (Bean) Morrison. The former is a native of New Hampshire and the latter was born in Maine. They were married in the Granite State and were there resident until 1878, when they came to Lee Co, Ill. They were occupied in farming there until 1880, when they returned to New Hampshire. The mother died there Aug. 6, 1883; she was 51; the father is 59. They had a family of eight children, five daughters and three sons. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman have one child, Ray Delos, born June 20, 1885.

John M. Mase is a resident in the township of Lincoln and lives on the farm on which his parents settled in 1846. He was born in Lebanon Co., Pa., March 15, 1829, and is the son of Jacob Mase. The latter came to this county at the time specified and located on unimproved land. The son was still a member of the family when the transfer of residence was made, and he was married in this township. On Nov. 1, 1853, Ellen Meyers became his wife. She was born in Washington Co., Md., July 8, 1835, and is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gloss) Meyers. Her parents were born in the same county and State as the daughter and came to Illinois and Ogle County in 1837. The father settled on an unimproved farm in what is now the township of Lincoln and which was then designated by the numbers on the surveyors' charts. Later the township was called Haldane and at a date still later it was named Lincoln. (See the sketch of Daniel H. Tobias.)

After he was married Mr. Mase located on a portion of the farm of his father and that has since been his home. He has added to the estate in the way of a timber tract that contains 40 acres. The latter is located in what is now known as the West Grove. Mr. Mase is also the proprietor of 80 acres in Nebraska and 160 acres in Dakota Territory, also a building occupied as a store in Forreston.

Mr. Mase is a Democrat of decided ideas and has been the incumbent of several local offices.

To the family have been born five children; an infant is deceased; Clara A. is the wife of Theobald F. Nicodemus, a resident of Forreston and a grocery dealer of that place; Elizabeth R. is the wife of Henry R. Meyers, a farmer of Lincoln Township; Jacob S. and Ida live at home.

James C. Woodburn, a business man at Byron, was born in the same township in which he is connected with the element of progress, Oct. 13, 1848. His father, Allen Woodburn, who is represented on another page, was born in Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., July 17, 1810, and was the son of John, a native of the State of Connecticut, and of English extraction and Nancy (Whitman) Woodburn. The father died when his son Allen was but ten years of age, and he was reared to the age of manhood by his mother. He embarked in the business of a lumberman in the State of his nativity and operated as a buyer of dressed lumber, which he rafted down the Susquehanna River to the points where he found a market. In 1836 he removed with his household to Illinois. He was one of the first to locate in Ogle County, which at that time was connected with Joe Daviess County for municipal purposes. He made a claim of land on section 9, in "township 25, range 11," which is now the township of Byron. He was a single man at that date and found a home where

he boarded. In 1837 he erected a log house on his property and began the work of improvement on his land. When the land sales commenced at Dixon, he secured the title to his claim. It included 200 acres.

Mr. Woodburn returned East, and in July, 1842, married Mary A. Whitney, in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Co., Pa. Mrs. Woodburn was born in the same county, in November, 1812. The newly wedded pair soon repaired to their destination in Illinois, journeying by the public routes of travel and by canal and lake to Chicago, where they found a chance to proceed to Rochelle. From there they hired a conveyance to their home in the township which has been designated. In the fall of the same year Mr. Woodburn went to Rockford, where he obtained an opportunity to work in a cabinet shop, as he was accomplished in that business. He remained there two years, when he returned to his farm. He has since engaged in the pursuit of his farming interests. He has been successful to an extraordinary degree and has added largely to his possessions, until he is at present the owner of 800 acres of land, all of which is in excellent condition. His estate is considered one of the finest and most valuable in the county. The log cabin of the pioneer days has given place to a modern and commodious brick house. The proprietor erected a fine barn in 1885, at a cost of $3,000. The stock on the place includes horses, swine and Short-horn cattle.

Mrs. Woodburn died Dec. 11, 1879. She was the mother of four children, three of whom survive her. Fred C. Woodburn, the oldest, is residing on the homestead estate and is represented on another page by a personal account. James C. is the second in order. Carrie E. is the wife of Charles Patrick, of Byron Township. Mr. Woodburn spends most of his time with the son at the old homestead.

James C. Woodburn was reared on the farm on which he was born. He received the rudiments of his education at the district schools of his native township and was afterward an attendant at the High School at Rockford two years. He entered the college at Wheaton, Ill., where he was a student two years. In 1868 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and after completing a full course there he was graduated thence March, 1870. He came back to Byron and passed a year in the vocation of a teacher. At the expiration of that time he opened an office for the transaction of the business of an attorney at Byron, and he is also engaged in the relations of an insurance agent and real-estate broker. In 1872 he received from Governor Palmer a commission as Notary Public and and has since held the office. He has officiated as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace and has filled the position of Village Clerk for several terms. He is now Township Treasurer.

On Nov. 10, 1880, Mr. Woodburn was married to Ada M. Patrick. She was born in the township of Marion, Dec. 13, 1856, and is the daughter of Geo. T. and Martha J. (Bradstreet) Patrick. Both himself and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Byron, No. 274; he is Secretary of the Lodge.

W. Bennett, a retired farmer, passing the sunset of his years in peace and quiet at his residence on section 35 Monroe Township, was born in Oswego County N. Y., Aug. 15, 1815. His parents, Reuben and Betsey (Woods) Bennett, were natives of Vermont and Maryland respectively.

The father of Mr. Bennett of this notice, was a farmer by occupation, and followed his vocation in the Empire State, where he was also the owner of a dairy, which used the milk of from 80 to 90 cows. The parents continued to reside in New York until the date of their death, the mother dying Dec. 5 1840, and the father in 1857.

W. W. Bennett resided under the parental roof-tree until he attained the age of twenty-one years. His time prior to that date, was passed in assisting his father on the farm, and attending the common schools, and the Cazenovia School for four years, from which he graduated just previous to attaining his majority. On becoming his own man, Mr. Bennett went to Auburn City, Cayuga Co., his native State, and there purchased a grist-mill, which he was occupied in conducting for nearly twelve years. He then, in 1851, sold his interest at Auburn, and came to this State, settling in Lake County, where he lived until 1855, when he came to Monroe Township, this county. On arriving here he purchased 160 acres

of land, upon which he has resided over thirty years. When he purchased it, the land was in its natural condition, but his judgment led him to believe that at no distant day, the country would be thoroughly settled, and that the uncultivated land would become valuable. Mr. Bennett consequently engaged in the improvement of his land by erecting a residence thereon, setting out shade and ornamental trees, plowing and cultivating the land, and lived to witness the fulfillment of his predictions made 30 years ago. He has been successful as an agriculturalist, which is attributable to no legacy, but to his own indomitable energy and perseverance.

The marriage of Mr. Bennett, with Miss Amanda M. Covey, took place April 15, 1835. She was a native of New York, and has borne her husband nine children, eight of whom survive, namely: William D.; DeForest P.; Mary E.; Marcus D.; Charles G.; Eugene S.; Emma A.; Ida I. and Clarence L. Marcus D. was killed while fighting in defence of the Union flag. The wife and mother died Sept. 17, 1880.

In politics Mr. Bennett is a believer in, and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. In religion he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which denomination his wife was also a member. Socially Mr. Bennett is a member of the order of Masonry, belonging to the Temple of Honor. He has held the office of Road Commissioner nine years, and is one of the respected and representative citizens of Monroe Township.

[Since writing this sketch, Mr. W. W. Bennett has deceased, March 26, 1886.]

Jacob Steffa, a farmer on section 17 in the township of Rockvale, was a pioneer of 1844. He is the son of William and Elizabeth (Otowalt) Steffa, and grandson of William Steffa, who was of German extraction. His father was born in Washington Co., Md., and his mother in the same State, of German parents. The senior Steffa resided in Maryland until 1844, when he started with his family to find a place to locate in this State. He made an overland journey to Illinois and settled in the same township in which the subject of this sketch is now a resident. He operated at first as a renter and farmed in that way three years. At the end of that time he bought a tract of land on section eight in the same township, where he built a comfortable log house and devoted himself to the work of improving a farm. In his later life he removed to Mt. Morris to become a member of the household of his daughter, Mrs. R. S. Marshall, where he and his wife both died. They were the father and mother of 11 children. Following is the account of those who are still living: Jacob is the oldest. John is a citizen of Irving, Tama Co., Iowa. Joseph lives in Rockvale Township, where David also resides. Hannah married Absalom Kaufman, of Marshall Co., Iowa.

Mr. Jacob Steffa was born in Washington Co., Md., Feb. 21, 1818. He was reared to a full and practical understanding of the business of a farmer on the estate of his father in his native county, and as he had an opportunity to acquire a good and available education, he took advantage of the privilege. In January, 1839 he was married to Mary A. Houze. She was born in the same county in the State of Maryland, and is the daughter of James Edward and Lydia (Funk) Houze. They located on the family homestead of Mr. Steffa's father, of which they were the managers three years. They then rented a farm on the Potomac River, where they remained until their removal to Illinois in 1844. In that year they accompanied the father's household to Ogle County, traveling with eight horses, two wagons and a buggy, and arrived in Rockvale Township after four weeks. Mr. Steffa entered a claim in the southwest part of the township of Oregon, but never settled on it. He and his father rented a large farm in Rockvale Township, on which they continued their joint operations three years. He then took possession of a farm situated adjoining on which he was the resident manager two years. At the end of that time he bought 80 acres on section 17 in the same township, which he sold after an ownership of two years. On disposing of that, he bought the property on which he is at present a resident. It was in an unimproved condition, but time and the intelligent application of labor and good management have changed the state of things on the now fine prairie farm. The broad acres are all under good cultivation, and the place is supplied with buildings of a modern type and attractive appear-

J. J. Crill

Mrs J. L. Grill

ance. Mr. Steffa has planted a great number of trees of several varieties.

He is a Republican in his political opinions and relations.

Six of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Steffa are still living. Daniel lives in Colorado. Sarah is the wife of Mr. Morse of Colorado. Samuel lives at Rockford, Ill. Reuben lives in Redwing, Minn. Anna is married to Thomas Mallory and they also reside in Redwing, Minn. William lives at home. Alice is the wife of Jacob Himmer of Chicago.

John J. Crill, one of the representative citizens of Monroe Township, living in retirement on his fine farm on section 14, was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., May 12, 1825. His parents were Henry and Betsey (Brooks) Crill, natives respectively of New York and Connecticut. They were married in Oneida Co., N. Y., where his father followed the occupation of an agriculturist, and in which he was very extensively engaged. He also kept a large dairy. The grandfather of Mr. Crill of whom we write, Thomas Crill, was born in Germany, and emigrated to the United States as a British soldier, during the Revolutionary War. Shortly after landing near Little Rock, they got into trouble with the "Yanks," the British being completely overcome and cut to pieces, and Thomas ran into the woods where he concealed himself until the following day, when he was taken prisoner and held for three months. At the expiration of that time he, in company with a lot of other prisoners, was taken up as far as Albany, given a few shillings apiece and turned loose to take care of themselves. Thomas then went to Montgomery and engaged in working on a farm. While engaged in that occupation he was hired as a substitute for nine months to fight against old England. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he again enlisted during the war on the side of the Colonists, and bravely fought for their independence until the close of the war, when he received an honorable discharge, subsequently becoming a pensioner of this government. He died in Herkimer Co., N. Y.

Mrs. Betsey (Brooks) Crill, mother of the subject of this notice, was a daughter of Samuel Brooks, who was born in London, England. He emigrated to this country with an English colony, and located in Connecticut. He was a member of Gen. Washington's body guard, and out of the thirteen who acted in that capacity eleven survived during the war, Mr. Brooks being one of them. After the close of the war and the independence of the Colonies had been won, Mr. Brooks was employed by a company in Connecticut to go into the Southern States to peddle tinware. He died in Connecticut at an advanced age. John Brooks, son of Samuel, was married in the State of Connecticut, moved to Oneida Co., N. Y., and there followed the vocation of a farmer until his death, in 1831.

Henry Crill, father of the subject of this notice, was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Brooks, in 1818, and of their union nine children were born, all of whom lived to attain the age of maturity. Their names were as follows: Thomas, Sophia, John J., Lydia, Caroline, Sarah, Harvey, Alfred and William. Caroline died in 1873, and William Dec. 19, 1885. Henry Crill, the father, came to this State in 1843, and located at New Milford, where he remained one year. He then removed to Monroe Township, this county, and purchased about 1,500 acres of land, on which he located with his family, and at once entered upon its cultivation and improvement. He continued to reside on this land until 1864, when he retired from the active labors of life and moved to Rockford, where he lived until 1882. Leaving Rockford at the time stated, he came to Monroe Village, this county, and there continued to reside until his death, which took place Sept. 17, 1885; his wife, the mother of J. J. Crill, of this notice, having preceded him to the land of the hereafter, dying April 2, 1883.

John J. Crill was an inmate of the parental household until he attained the age of 23 years. After he came with his parents to this State he was for eight years engaged as a teamster on the road, most of the time between his home and Chicago. His education was acquired in the common schools, and he seems to have been an agriculturist all his life, for, with the exception of the time he was engaged in teaming, he has followed that vocation. By economy and energetic effort Mr. Crill has succeeded in accumulating a competency. He is the proprietor of 568 acres of valuable land, which is worth $75 per acre. On his place he has erected one of the

best residences to be found in Monroe Township. It is 72 feet in front, with wing running back. In front of the residence Mr. Crill has set out numerous evergreens, which add to the beauty of the place. He also has an Arbor Vitæ fence, which still further beautifies the place. The farm is supplied with necessary out-buildings of an excellent character. He has a corn house 26x36 feet in dimensions, a tool-house 20x38, and six barns, with dimensions as follows: 36x52; 32x90; 24x40; 56x76; 30x60 and 18x26, which gives him more barn room than any other man in Ogle County. He is a gentleman who understands thoroughly the vocation in which he is engaged, and may be truly classed the peer of any citizen of Ogle County, in his line. In his farming operations, which are quite extensive, as any one would observe, he makes a specialty of raising a high grade stock of cattle, horses and swine. He usually has a herd of 150 to 200 head of Shorthorn cattle, both of high grades and full blood. He has also 34 head of high grade Clydesdale horses, and generally there may be found upon his magnificent stock farm 100 to 150 head of swine.

In politics Mr. Crill is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has held the office of Assessor, Road Commissioner and School Trustee, and takes considerable interest in the local affairs of his community.

Mr. Crill formed a matrimonial alliance Nov. 7, 1848, with Miss Margaret Keith, the accomplished daughter of Balsar and Lucy (Smith) Keith, natives of Virginia, and resided a number of years in Morgan Co., Ohio. They came to Illinois in 1835, and settled in Cherry Valley, Winnebago County. There they purchased 200 acres of land, on which the father lived and labored until the fall of 1855, when he moved to Massillon Township, Cedar County, Iowa, where he died in 1874, his wife preceding him, dying in 1837. Mrs. Crill was born in Morgan Co, Ohio, Jan. 28, 1830.

Mr. and Mrs. Crill have become the parents of three children, Michael J., Orlando F., and Augusta L., and they have adopted one child, a boy, Ellsworth E. Michael J. Crill was united in marriage to Amelia Houdeshell, and they have two children, Nellie A. and Maud A.; an infant, is deceased. Orlando F. Crill was united in marriage with Miss Julia Matthews, and they have three children, Perry J., Edna R. and Maggie H. Augusta L. became the wife of Henry Hardy, and has borne him one child, Maggie B.

Mr. and Mrs. Crill, while they have great love and strong attachments for home, believe in seeing their country at large, and in their travels they have wisely expended some of the earnings made upon their farm. They have several times traveled through the Eastern and Northeastern States and parts of Canada. Upon the 11th of January, 1886, he and his wife started on a Western and Southwestern trip, going first to New Orleans, where they remained for four days, viewing the sights of that quaint old un-American city. They then went to San Antonio, Texas, and in that ancient Mexican city passed two days. Going further South and West they passed a day each in El Paso, Texas, and Paso Del Norte, Mexico. Then going to Los Angeles, Cal., they passed ten days there and in that part of the State. They then visited Oakland, San Francisco, San Jose and the Santa Clara Valley, Sacramento and Salt Lake City. In the latter place they attended the Mormon Tabernacle on the Sabbath, and traveled over considerable of the adjacent country. They then visited Manitou and Colorado Springs, Pike's Peak, thence going to the Gardens of the Gods, then to Cheyenne Mountains and Canyon, thence to Denver, which they visited quite thoroughly, and returned home, arriving there March 18, after a most delightful and profitable trip of several thousand miles. Mr. Crill has been in 31 States of the Union, and some of the Territories, besides Canada and Mexico.

We take great pleasure in presenting, in connection with this sketch, the portraits of Mr. Crill and his estimable wife.

Daniel L. Stover is a prominent farmer on section 10 in the township of Lincoln. He was born where he now resides, June 21, 1851, and is the only surviving child of his parents. Daniel Stover, his father, was born in Pennsylvania and was descended from a family of German origin. He came when unmarried, to Ogle County, and some time after his arrival here, was married Jan. 21, 1847, to Hannah Long. She was a native of Washington Co., Md., and her parents were also of German extraction. She came

to Illinois with her father and mother when she was in her young womanhood, and settled with the members of their family in what is at present Lincoln Township. Her father died in this township Sept. 10, 1876, aged 58 years. The mother is still living and is an inmate of the household of her son. She is 63 years old.

Mr. Stover is the youngest child and was reared in the township where he was born. He was a pupil in the common schools of the county. After the death of his father he assumed the charge of the homestead, which contains 240 acres, and besides the business of an ordinary farmer, he is also interested in raising stock.

March 19, 1876, he was married to Caroline Ruppert. She was born in Floyd Co., Ind., at New Albany, and the date of her birth was March 6, 1857. She is the daughter of John and Catherine (Stackley) Ruppert. Her parents were born in Germany and came to the United States after their marriage. They landed in this country and made their first stay in Indiana. In 1867 they came to Illinois and located at Forreston. The father was a stone-mason by trade and followed that business after he settled at Forreston. Mrs. Stover is one of the younger children of a family of eight. Four of them are now deceased. She is herself the mother of five children and two of them are deceased. Samuel J., Nora C. and Susan M. are the names of the living. Esther H. and Adella are deceased.

Mr. Stover is a Republican of decided principles. He and his wife are members of the Dunkard Church.

William Osborn, of Rockvale Township is one of the most extensive farmers of that municipality, and is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1848. He is a native of England and was born in Northamptonshire, Feb. 14, 1822. His parents, George and Hannah (Webster) Osborn, were both natives of the same country where their son was born. His father was a farmer, and, about 1832, emigrated to this continent accompanied by his wife and four children. He located in the town of Hudson, in Columbia Co., N. Y., and was a resident there five years. He went thence to Oneida County in the same State, where he bought a farm on which he lived until 1846. In that year he sold out and came to Illinois. He located at first in Winnebago County where he bought a farm and entered upon the career of a pioneer. He continued to live there until his death. His first wife died in Oneida Co., N. Y., and he was there married to Rhoda Miller, after the loss of the wife he had married in his native country. The issue of the former marriage was five children: Joseph died in Texas and left a wife and child; William is the next in order; George lives in California; Anna died in infancy; Phebe A. is the wife of Ezra Evans and they live in Byron.

Mr. Osborn was 10 years old when his parents came to the United States. He had acquired considerable education in his native country, and while the family resided in Hudson he attended school. He also acted in the capacity of a clerk there, and remained in his situation two years after the removal of his father's family to Oneida County. After joining the family there, he operated as the assistant of his father on the farm, with the exception of the winter seasons when he attended school. He also worked in a blast-furnace.

When he was 21 years of age he rented a farm which he managed until 1848. It was a dairy-farm and he conducted a prosperous business, after which he came to Illinois as has been stated. His family and household came by the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there traveled by steamer to Chicago, where he was met by his father. The latter came from Oneida County with a team, prepared to convey the family and belongings of the son to his place of residence there and they passed the ensuing summer in that county.

In the fall he came to Ogle County and passed the winter in the household of his brother. In the spring he bought 80 acres of land on section 12 in the township which is now called Rockvale. There was a log house on the place and a garden spot had been plowed. These constituted the improvements. On that he commenced his career as a farmer of the great State of Illinois. In 1851 he bought the Byron Ferry, which he owned and managed 18 years. He has added to his real estate from time to time,

until he is the proprietor of more than 500 acres of land which includes timber, bottom and upland prairie, all the varieties which make a farm in a prairie State valuable. It is situated three miles from Byron and is supplied with never-failing water.

Mr. Osborn was married to his present wife Jan. 9, 1863, in Burton, McHenry Co., Ill., and they have one child living, Fred F. By a former marriage Mr. Osborn had three daughters and two sons, as follows: Morris P., W. Ballard, Theresa, Addie M. and Ida. Politically Mr. Osborn is a Republican.

D. H. Hayes. A large number of the old pioneers who came to Ogle County at an early day, seeking homes for themselves and families, and whose journey hither was made overland, some with ox teams, have passed to the land of the hereafter. A few yet remain, and they too will soon be called to their last resting place. It is but meet, in writing biographical sketches of these worthy old pioneers, both of the living and the dead, that all praise should be attributed to them for the trials and difficulties which they encountered in the early settlement of this county and during its subsequent growth and development. Of the latter class, is the gentleman whose name appears at the head of this notice, he having come to this State in 1839 with his parents.

The parents of Mr. Hayes of this notice, Richard and Hannah (Noe) Hayes, were natives of the Emerald Isle and New Jersey respectively. His father was a farmer by vocation and moved from New Jersey to Ohio in 1816, where, in Licking County, he purchased 60 acres of land. This he held until 1839, when he turned his face toward the setting sun, traveling until he arrived in this county, where they located. The parents continued to reside in this county until their demise, which occurred in 1868 and 1877 respectively.

D. H. Hayes was born in Licking Co., Ohio, May 24, 1830. He remained at home until he was 26 years of age, having in the meantime received a rudimentary education in the common schools, which he supplemented by an attendance of a few terms at the Wheaton High School, of DuPage County, this State. After leaving home, Mr. Hayes purchased a farm on section 26, White Rock Township. In fact, it was not a farm, but 80 acres of prairie land. Here he settled, and at once entered upon the laborious task of its improvement, and was thus occupied for six years, when he disposed of it by sale and immediately purchased 120 acres on the same section. On the latter tract he lived until 1880, when he sold it and purchased a farm where he at present resides. His place consists of 120 acres of land on section 36, White Rock Township, the major portion of which is devoted to stock and the raising of grain, and as a farmer he is successful. In politics, he votes with the Republican party, and has held the offices of Collector, Assessor, Justice of the Peace and School Trustee.

Mr. Hayes was married March 5, 1856, to Miss Mary A. Rice, a native of Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children: Alta J., born in 1858, died in 1873. The living are Anna E., Charlie M., Alice A. and George H. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Hayes are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Abraham Miller, a general farmer on section 21 in the township of Mt. Morris, settled in Ogle County in 1865. He was born in Franklin Co., Pa., June 21, 1831. His parents were both natives of Lancaster Co., Pa., and were of German extraction. The family of his father was founded in the United States before the War of the Revolution, and all the succeeding generations (most of whom were located in Lancaster Co., Pa.,) were farmers. After the birth of six children, the parents of Mr. Miller moved to Washington Co., Md., where they resided three years. Later they went to Franklin Co., Pa., where another child was born.

Mr. Miller is the youngest but one of the nine children born to his father and mother, six of whom are still living. None of them are in the West except Mr. Miller. The parents both died in Franklin County, about the year 1863.

Mr. Miller was married in his native county to Miss Barbara Newcomer, Nov. 24, 1853. She was born Dec. 28, 1835, in Franklin Co., Pa. For details of the personal history of her parents, see

sketch of Mr. W. W. Newcomer. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Miller, 11 children have been born, namely: Elizabeth, born Sept. 24, 1854, married Albert Smith and resides in Lincoln Township; Mary A., born May 30, 1856, is the wife of Henry Brubaker, of Carroll Co., Ill.; Barbara (deceased), born Dec. 1, 1858; Emanuel, born May 26, 1861, is an engineer in the State of Kansas; Daniel, born June 10, 1863; John H., Dec. 24, 1865; Edna M., July 5, 1875; and Silas E., March 29, 1878. Barbara, who died March 8, 1884, had been married four years to Mr. Brubaker.

For a period of six years after he was married, Mr. Miller was the manager of the homestead of his father. He then undertook the charge of another farm in the same county, which he managed one year and at its expiration went to Washington Co., Md., where he remained until 1865, the year of his final removal to Ogle County. On locating here he settled on a farm of 95 acres, which was practically unimproved. He is now the owner of 200 acres of excellent land, on which he has made nearly all the necessary improvements. It should be stated that he has lately made a donation to the railroad of seven acres. He is a Republican in political faith, and he and his wife are members of the religious organization known as the River Brethren, in which he is a Deacon.

Elvaton J. Wait, a retired farmer who is passing the sunset of his life in peace and quiet at Oregon, was born in Granville, Washington Co. N. Y., March 5, 1812, and is a son of Clark G. and Abigail (Phillips) Wait. The grandparents of the subject of this notice, on both sides, were from Rhode Island, and were of English descent. His father's people were of Salem, Mass. They were of Puritan origin, and among the early settlers of New England. His grandfather (Wait) fought valiantly upon the side of the Colonists in the Revolutionary War.

Elvaton J. Wait was united in marriage in Granville, Washington Co., June 7, 1835, with Miss Abigal Roblee, the accomplished daughter of Luther Roblee, a native of that county, as was also his wife. Of Mr. and Mrs. Wait's union, three sons were born: Elvaton E., first born, married Julia Holcomb and lives in Wesley, Kossuth Co. Iowa., where he is a farmer; Manser K., was a member of Co. G. 74th Ill. Vol. Inf, in the war for the Union, and was killed at Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864, holding the position at the time of his death of First Sergeant; Malden C., the next in order of birth, was a private in Co. D. 39th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was wounded at the battle of Petersburg, from which he died at Monroe Hospital, July 2, 1864; Mr. Wait lost his life May 4, 1847.

In June, 1844, he came to Ogle County, and four years later, March 2, 1848, he formed a second matrimonial alliance, the lady of his choice being Miss Elizabeth A., daughter of David and Margaret Benway. She was born at Greenbush, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and has borne her husband six children, four daughters and two sons. Joephine is the wife of Frank Barker, of Rochelle; Emma E., married Buell Davis, who lives in Winfield, Kans.; Sarah E., married James Barden, and resides at Oregon; Merton J. died when one year and eight months old; Merton B., is prosecuting a course of study in the University at Champaign, Ill.; Mattie resides at home and is attending the district school.

On coming to this county, in 1844, Mr. Wait located on sections 21 and 22, Rockvale Township, and there actively and energetically followed his vocation until the spring of 1868. He then moved with his family to Oregon and since that time has continued to reside there. He has held several of the offices in his township, namely: School Trustee and Director and also Road Commissioner. In politics he is a stanch Republican. His wife is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Wait is regarded as one of the representative citizens of Oregon, and can look back over the history of a life well spent. He is spending his last days in contentment, enjoying the accumulations of the past.

Fred C. Woodburn is extensively interested in the pursuit of farming and is located on the homestead of his father where he was born March 31, 1843. The farm is one of the finest in the township of Byron and is located on section 9. His father and mother, Allen and Mary A. (Whitney) Woodburn are fully represented by a sketch on another page of this work.

They were pioneers and among the early permanent settlers in Ogle County.

Mr. Woodburn was educated primarily in the district school and attended a school of more advanced character at Rockford three years. He was a student at Eastman's Business College at Chicago durduring one term. He taught two terms of school previous to attaining the age of manhood and, with that exception, has devoted his time exclusively to agricultural pursuits.

His marriage to Miss Emma L. Tanner took place Sept. 24, 1873. She was born in Byron Township and is the daughter of Charles W. and Lucinda (Tuttle) Tanner. Her parents were among the pioneers of Ogle County and of the township of Byron. At the time of their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Woodburn settled on a farm in the immediate vicinity of that of his father on which they were residents seven years. At the end of that time they removed to the old homestead where Mr. Woodburn was born, and they have since lived and Mr. Woodburn has come to be one of the leading and prominent farmers in the county. In political faith and connection he is a Republican.

May and Harry are the names of the two children now belonging to the household.

Norman Wilcox Wadsworth is a retired farmer of the township of Rockvale, where he settled in 1844. His farm is located on section 36. The earliest progenitor in America of the family which Mr. Wadsworth represents in Ogle County, was named William Wadsworth, who came to the New World in 1732, locating in Duxbury, Mass. He was a native of England. Four years later he accompanied the colony of Hooker and Stone to Hartford, Conn., crossing the intervening country through the trackless forests and marking their route in the Indian fashion by blazing trees. The party drove their herds, consisting of 160 head of cattle, and lived principally on their milk on the route. The children of William Wadsworth reached distinction in the affairs of the State of Connecticut and one of them became of more than ordinary influence from his connection with the official matters of Church and State. The father was there married and reared his family. In 1790 four of his sons, Thomas, Timothy, David and Moses, went from their native place to New Hartford, Oneida Co., N. Y., and were there pioneers. All but David became farmers there, reared their families and there their lives terminated.

David Wadsworth was the father of Mr. Wadsworth of this narration. He was born in East Hartford, Conn., Nov. 5, 1768 and became a sailor at a very early age and made 17 voyages across the ocean. After he abandoned the seafaring life he acquired a complete understanding of the trade of a weaver. On removal to Oneida County he located at first on a tract of land which was the property of his brother Timothy, which he subsequently purchased and improved a farm. He was its owner and occupant until 1834 when he made another removal to Genesee Co., N. Y. and bought a farm in Gainesville. The location is now included in Wyoming County which was constructed by a later division of land in the western portion of the Empire State. He died there in March 8, 1838. Clarrissa, daughter of Nathaniel Porter, became his wife. She was born in Hartford Co., Conn., Jan. 18, 1780, and was a member of one of the most prominent families of New England in religious matters. The following is their children's record of birth: Justina, born Oct 24, 1801, married Milton Foote. She died in Wyoming County. Horace, born July 1, 1803, died in June, 1833 in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. Betsey, born Jan. 6, 1806, married William Strickland and died in West Springfield, Erie Co., Pa. Lucetta, born May 21, 1808, died in infancy. Lucetta (second), was born Dec. 23, 1812, in Hamilton, N. Y. and died April 21, 1851. Harriet P., born Feb. 2, 1814, died in September, 1841. Seth P., born June 11, 1819, lives in Berien Co., Mich. David L. born Sept. 18, 1820 lives in St. Clair Co., Mich. Clarrissa, born Sept. 14, 1823, resides with her brother Seth in Michigan. Mr. Wadsworth is the fifth child of the above named family. He was born in Hamilton, Madison Co., N. Y., June 23, 1810. He was brought up on the farm of his father and was educated principally in the common schools. He obtained considerable advancement by an attendance at Hamilton Academy one term. When he was 21 he commenced teaching in the county of his nativity, receiving a compensation of $10. a month, and "boarded around." After the expiration of his first term he entered the training school for teachers at Madison and remained

there two terms. In the fall of 1832 he went to Gainesville, in Genesee County, where his older brother had previously removed and there he was engaged in teaching one year. He returned then to Hamilton and taught a term at Pratt's Hollow. He was occupied in the same vocation in Pooleville, in the same county, in the winter of 1833-4, but after two months his health failed and he relinquished his purpose. In February, 1834, he went to Genesee County and bought a farm in Gainesville. He passed the summers in farming and the winters in teaching until 1839, when he entered the Genesee Wesleyan Seminary at Lima, N. Y., where he passed two years. In 1841 he came West, locating in Geagau Co., Ohio for a time and went thence to Trumbull County and taught a term of school near Canfield. In the fall of 1842 he went to the county of Tuscarawas and taught 18 months near Shanesville. In the spring of 1844 he went to Wheeling and started from there on the Ohio River for a tour through the West to find a place to locate. The steamer carried a party of slaveholders and slaves bound for Missouri. They passed up the Mississippi River to St. Louis, and there the carpenter of the boat said if the passengers had known their danger from the boiler making too much steam they would have left it before reaching there. From St. Louis, Mr. Wadsworth proceeded to Muscatine, Iowa and went thence to Iowa City and Cedar Rapids. From there he made his way to Dubuque and to Galena, coming from there to Ogle County where he determined to settle. He returned to Muscatine for his wife and returned on the river to Savannah, Carroll Co., Ill. and hired a conveyance to bring him to Rockvale Township. In 1845-6 he taught school in Oregon, and in the fall of the latter year he was elected County Superintendent of Schools, or School Commissioner. He was the first incumbent of that office in the county. The first teacher examined for a certificate in Ogle County was put through that species of experience in a lawyer's office on election day. The crowd was so great that no suitable place for the ceremony could be found until the one mentioned was secured and there was neither table or chair for the accommodation of the candidate or his interlocutor. They seated themselves on the side of the bed where the work of examination was begun and completed, the questioning continuing about one hour and resulting in the triumph of the candidate. Mr. Wadsworth served two years in the duties of the office.

In October, 1844, he bought a claim of land in the township of Rockvale and in the following spring he built a dwelling 16x24 feet in size, constructed of oak lumber with doors of black walnut. During the spring and fall of 1844 he was occupied in teaching. He had charge of State funds meanwhile and gave bonds for $12,000 and through the two years of his treasurership he disbursed many thousand dollars. Since 1846 he has devoted himself to the pursuit of agriculture. He served two years in the position of Supervisor. He also acted three years as Assessor.

Sophia Torrey became the wife of our subject June 23, 1836. She was born Feb. 13, 1811, in Plainfield, Hampshire Co., Mass., and is the daughter of Dr. Barney and Lucy (Cunningham) Torrey. Her father was a native of Weymouth, Mass., and was a skillful and popular physician. He was the son of an early settler in this country who was a soldier during the period of the Revolution. He belonged to a family in the Bay State. The earliest member of the Torrey family in America was Captain William Torrey, who was a native of Somersetshire, England, and came to Weymouth, Mass., in 1640. Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth are members of the Presbyterian Church at Oregon and he is one of its elders.

William Artz, residing at Oregon, is a retired banker and a pioneer of Ogle County, of 1839, and was born at Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., Oct. 27, 1811. He is the son of Christian and Catherine (Schoemfeldt) Artz, and learned the cabinet making trade and also that of sign and ornamental painter. He pursued these occupations several years and about 1835 engaged with the well known manufacurer Samuel A. Bentz of Boonsborough, with whom he remained until 1839, when he emigrated from Maryland to Ogle County.

He was married in Boonsborough, Md., Feb. 14, 1833, to Miss Rebecca Reynolds, daughter of Robert and Mercy Reynolds. Mrs. Artz was born at Stanton, Va., in 1813, and died at Oregon, Dec. 23, 1884, after nearly 52 years of married life. Mr. and

Mrs. Artz had born to them seven children, six sons and one daughter, the two older being born at Hagerstown, Md. The younger ones were born in Rockvale Township, this county, Rufus B. the eldest, married Edwardetta Foote and resides in Chicago; Joseph D. C. is a prominent merchant of Oregon, Ill.; Florila R., is a lumber merchant of the same place; William F. died, aged 34 years, leaving a widow and one child. His wife was Lydia Reed, now a resident of Byron, Ill.; Orlando W., resides in Chicago; Charles W., resides with his father; Ida M., the youngest, is the wife of C. A. Anderson, a jeweler of Oregon.

On coming to Ogle County, June 9, 1839, Mr. Artz located in what is now Rockvale Township. He entered his land from the Government and was engaged in farming in that township 30 years. In 1869 he sold his farm and removed to Oregon, where he engaged in the brokerage business. In 1870, he formed a partnership with Mr. Joseph Wagoner and opened a private banking house under the name of the "Exchange Bank" of Wagoner & Artz. In the fall of 1873, Mr. William W. Bennett was admitted to partnership, and for one year it was conducted under the firm name of Wagoner, Bennett & Artz. After the withdrawal of Mr. Bennett, in 1874, the business was continued under the old firm name of Wagoner & Arz, until it was closed up in 1878, with the honorable record of paying its creditors 100 cents on the dollar. Mr. Artz resumed business in the same year with Messrs. John B. Seibert and Phineas Chancy as partners, under the old title of the Exchange Bank of Oregon. Mr. Chancy retired after the expirarton of the first year, Messrs. Artz & Seibert conducted the business until July, 1884, when new partners were admitted, a re-organization was effected and the name of the bank changed to Ogle County Bank, Mr. Artz retiring.

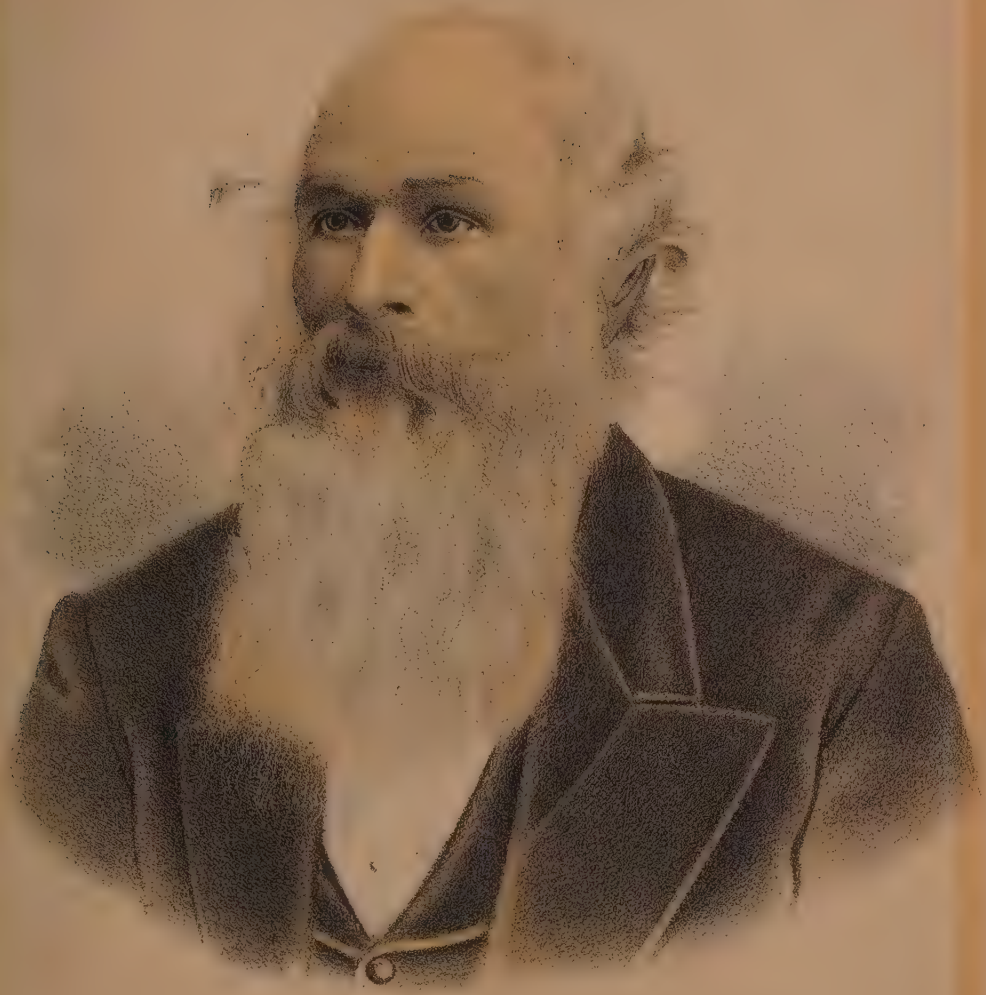
Mr. Artz has been prominently identified with the business interests of Ogle County for 46 years and is widely and favorably known. He was elected Justice of the Peace in Rockvale Township and dispensed justice in that community upwards of 20 years. He also represented that township in the County Board of Supervisors ten terms. He has served four years as Justice since coming to Oregon. His political record is peculiar and varied. He was an old Line Whig in early life and an ardent admirer of Henry Clay. Later he was in sympathy with the Know-nothings and supported Millard Filmore for the presidency, in 1856. At the succeeding election he voted for Mr. Lincoln and continued to vote with the Republican party until 1872 when he joined the Liberal Republicans and supported Horace Greeley. He has since affiliated with the Democrats and cast his last vote for Grover Cleveland. He has always been an earnest temperance man and now becoming satisfied that the best interests of society demand the success of the Prohibition party he has determined henceforth to support that organization. Mr. Artz traveled on the first railroad built in the United States and opened for traffic. The road was only ten miles in length and connected Baltimore and Fredericks City. The cars were propelled by horse-power. In view of the extent and perfection of the railway system of to-day it seems a curious incident in the life of a living man.

Rufus Perkins, resident of Polo, but at present in business in Eastern Oregon, as a merchant and water contractor for mining purposes, was born in Delhi, N. Y., July 13, 1827. His parents, Timothy and Sarah (Veghtee) Perkins, were among the early settlers of Ogle County. His father was a deacon of the Congregational Church, and was born in the town of Buckland, Hampshire Co., Mass., Jan. 20, 1795. His mother was a native of New York. Rufus came from Delaware Co., N. Y., to Ogle County with his parents, overland by teams, in 1840, and made his home in the "Old Town," in Buffalo Township.

Mr. Perkins was married in Grant Co., Wis., Jan. 30, 1850, to Miss Maria A. Saltzman, daughter of Peter and Polly Saltzman. She was born near Mt. Vernon, Ind., Feb. 26, 1830, and came to Buffalo Grove, with her parents in 1845. Two children were born of their Union: George W. who married Miss Mary L. Buck, and is at present Secretary and Treasurer of the Minnesota Lumber Company, and is residing at Polo, and Mary G. who is the wife of Charles D. Reed of Polo.

Mr. Perkins went to California by the overland route in 1852, taking his family (then consisting of his wife and infant son) with him. They started from

Eliza Jane Daiby



Frank P. Dailey

Buffalo Grove with ox teams on the 28th of March, and reached their destination Sept 6th, following. The cholera broke out in their train, so that they divided up for safety. They lost their captain, who was one of those stricken with the dread disease. They lost some of their cattle by the disease, and others in stampede, till they were reduced to one ox and a cow at the close of their journey. Mrs. Perkins and children returned to the States, via. Panama and New York, after a residence of six years in California. They spent a few years in Indiana, and came to Polo, in 1864. Mr. Perkins was engaged in mining and stock growing in California till 1870, when he returned to Illinois and engaged in the lumber trade with Mr. G. M. Hunt. He subsequently sold this business to his son and went to Eastern Oregon, where he became interested in supplying water for mining purposes. His aqueduct or "ditch" as it is termed, is 51 miles in length, and 300 Chinamen and 75 white men were employed in its construction. He furnishes the water supply for extensive mining operations and is the proprietor of a quartz mill, and carries on the mercantile business at Sparta, near Baker City. Mr. Perkins spends his summers in Oregon superintending his various business interests, and passes his winters with his family at Polo. He has accumulated a valuable property in the West, and has made a success of his enterprise. He is a Republican in politics, and liberal in his views regarding religion.

Mr. Perkins has made the trip between Oregon and California and Illinois twenty times.

Frank Dailey, a retired farmer and one of the well known citizens of Ogle County, residing in Monroe village, was born in Ireland. He emigrated to the United States in 1845, and worked at various occupations for 18 years, when he came to this county and located in Lynnville Township. Here he worked for one year for others, then moved to Scott Township.

The year 1863 witnessed the advent of Mr. Dailey into this county, where he has since been prominently identified with its interests. He first stopped in Lynnville Township, as above stated. From Lynnville he moved into Scott Township, where he purchased 340 acres of land, located on section 13. Here he settled with his family and lived and labored until 1881, when he moved into Monroe village and purchased a residence and lot, where he is at present living, enjoying the accumulations of a life of energetic labor and economy, combined with good judgment.

Mr. Daily was united in marriage with Miss Eliza J. Turley, in 1855. She is also a native of Ireland.

Mr. Dailey, in his political views, votes with the Republican party. He is a self-made man in every respect the word implies, and by economy, together with the active co-operation of his good helpmeet, he has been enabled to acquire a competency, which they are enjoying in peace and quiet at their home in Monroe village.

Mr. Daily is certainly deserving of great credit for what he has accomplished in so short a time. Coming to this country with no other legacy than a warm heart, willing hands and good judgment, he has wrought a great work in the accumulation of the large property which he has acquired. He is a gentleman certainly deserving an honorable place and mention in the records of his adopted county. The publishers therefore take pleasure in presenting his portrait in this connection.

John B. Mix is a farmer of Ogle County located on section 3, Oregon Township. He is a native product of this county and was born in Oregon, Oct. 3, 1846. He was brought up and received his education in the township where he was born. In 1869 he commenced his connection with active business life by the establishment of mercantile trade in Oregon. He conducted what is called a general store, his stock comprising the linen goods necessary to supply the patrons of a country traffic. After a few years he sold out to his brother, George A. Mix, with whom he was associated for a time previous to severing his connection with business altogether. He then turned his attention to farming and located on the same place on which he is at present a resident. It is situated on the east bank of the Rock River and is in extraordinary good condition for mixed husbandry.

The farm buildings are acknowledged to be the finest in Ogle County. The dwelling is built in the latest style of modern architecture and contains 11 rooms, nine of them being heated by a furnace. The house is fitted with all the most approved fixtures, having flowing water, both hot and cold, on both floors. The location is exceptionally fine, commanding a view of the beautiful valley of the Rock River, and of the prairie lying between the site and the forest beyond. The value of the place is greatly enhanced by the position of the house and the picturesque beauty of the scenery which surrounds it. There is on the farm a fine barn 44x90 feet with all the modern conveniences of the latest style of building.

Mr. Mix is well known as a man of public spirit and as always ready to afford substantial support to any proposition that seems to give reasonable promise of being advantageous to the present generation. He is interested financially in the various manufacturing establishments at Oregon.

He was married April 7, 1870, to Sarah Etnyre, and they are the parents of five children. They are named Catherine B., May, Henry A., Sarah E. and Faith. Mr. Mix is liberal in his religious opinions and is the Superintendent of the Sunday School of the Lutheran Church at Oregon of which Mrs. Mix is a member. He is a Republican in his political relations. Mrs. Mix is the daughter of Daniel and Mary, (Rice) Etnyre of Oregon of whom a sketch is given on another page of this work.

Daniel Buck, deceased, was a native of Ohio, and was born in Butler County, Oct. 10, 1829. His parents were John and Teenie (Gunckle) Buck, with whom he removed to Attica, Ind., in childhood. He received a business education at a commercial college, and engaged in commercial business at Americus, Indiana.

Mr. Buck was married April 10, 1853, to Miss Lucy A., daughter of Chester and Hulda (Bronson) Humphrey. Five children have been born to them, two sons and three daughters: Mary L., now Mrs. George Perkins, of Polo; Charles E., married Nora Jenks, and is engaged in the lumber business at Mt. Morris; Adell, died June 2, 1875, aged 14 years: Frankie, died in infancy, in 1864; Annie, died Dec. 24, 1869, aged three and a half years.

Mr. Buck came to Polo, with his family, in 1856, where he engaged in the dry goods business. He continued in that line till within about two years of his death, which occurred Dec. 15, 1874. His wife, a lady who was held in high esteem, survived him several years, dying Feb. 25, 1885. Mr. Buck was earnestly devoted to the cause of religion, and was from early life an honored member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He served many years as Superintendent of Sunday-schools, and was zealous in support of every good cause that came in his way. His wife also was a devoted Christian, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mr. Buck was a cordial, affable man, fond of good company, and a great conversationalist, being well informed and an entertaining companion.

Gilbert Lyman. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of White Rock Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice, and who is at present residing on his fine farm on section 24. He was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Jan. 18, 1835, and came to this State and county in 1856.

The parents of Mr. Lyman, Hubbard and Mary (Belshaw) Lyman, were likewise natives of the Empire State, and there lived until 1878, when they emigrated to this county, and six years later the father died. The mother is still living, and is residing with her son, our subject, having attained the age of 82 years.

The subject of this notice has made farming the vocation of his life. He received a fair education in the common schools, and remained under the parental roof-tree, assisting his father in the maintenance of the family until the years of boyhood had passed and he became of age. He then set forth to fight life's battles alone, and, hoping to better his financial condition, came to this State and county, poor in pocket but rich in determination and energy, and at once engaged to work by the month. He however followed this manner of procuring a liveli-

hood for only about six months when he rented a farm, moved upon it, and began laboring for himself. He continued to farm on rented land until 1861, when he purchased 80 acres in Lynnville Township, and there resided for one year. He then sold his land there, and purchased 80 acres on section 13 of the same township, but after working it for two years concluded that it was not the place he desired to make a permanent home for himself and family, and sold out. His next purchase was 170 acres of land, where he is at present residing. On this land he moved with his family, and has there been actively engaged in his chosen vocation, meeting with success. He also has 160 acres, lying partly in Lynnville and Dement Townships.

Mr. Lyman was married, March 14, 1868, to Miss Ann Eliza Bird, born Feb. 18, 1851, in Ohio. She is a daughter of Wesley and Mary A. (Austria) Bird, and has borne her husband four children, who they have named Celesta E., Orva A., Emmet S. and Ina M. Mr. Lyman votes with the Republican party. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He had held the office of Assessor of his township for four years, and likewise that of School Director for three years.

As a representative of the agricultural class of White Rock Township, he is certainly the peer of any.

Henry D. Barber, of Barber Brothers & Co., bankers, at Polo, was born at Buffalo Grove, Ill., March 3, 1855, and is a son of Chanceford R. and Lucie H. Barber. He was educated in the schools of Polo, and at Harvard University, receiving a business education in his father's bank at Polo, he having begun as clerk in that institution when 19 years of age. He was associated with his father in banking and other business relations for several years prior to the death of the latter, at which time he became joint heir with his mother and brother, B. H., to a large estate.

In March, 1881, he associated himself with his mother and brother, under the firm name of Barber Brothers & Co., for the transaction of a general banking business.

He was married at Oregon, Ill., Feb. 21, 1884, to Miss Mary J. Mix, daughter of Henry A. Mix, deceased, an early pioneer and business man of Oregon. They have one child, a son, named Henry Mix, born at Polo, Nov. 1, 1885. Mr. Barber has made his home at Polo, since 1856.

William Milligan, a successful farmer residing on section 19, White Rock Township, was born in Scotland, Aug. 17, 1820. His parents, William and Jane (Kerr) Milligan, were likewise natives of Scotland, and became the parents of 12 children, only three of whom are living, and they reside in this county. The names of the living children are John, Jane, (Mrs. Ferguson), and the subject of this notice.

William Milligan remained at home until he attained the age of 14 years, when he worked out on a farm for a year. In 1838 he shipped before the mast, leaving Liverpool on board a vessel, and was engaged in that occupation till 1869, being shipwrecked once on the coast of Ireland, and also having been run down twice by other vessels. After leaving the sea, in 1869, he emigrated to the United States, and almost directly after landing at an Eastern sea-port, came to this county and located at White Rock Township. On his arrival here he purchased 200 acres of land, where he at present resides, and on which he has continually lived, engaged in its cultivation, improvement and in general farming until the present time, and by laborious toil has increased the value of his land, until at present it is worth $75.00 per acre.

The marriage of Mr. Milligan with Miss Margaret Logan, a native of Scotland, was solemnized April 2, 1850. She was a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Patterson) Logan, natives of Scotland. Her father was a shepherd and also a teacher of sacred music, which vocation he followed through life. Her parents' family comprised five children, four of whom, all daughters, are still living, Mrs. Milligan being the only one who is a resident of this country.

The issue of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Milligan has been eight children, namely: Jane K., the wife of John Mayo; William L.; John F.; Jannet, who became the wife of Christopher Smith; James, Maggie, Elizabeth and Anna M. In politics Mr.

Milligan votes with the Republican party. His religious belief as well as that of his wife, coincides with the doctrine set forth by the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Milligan has been School Director of his township, and socially is a member of the Order of Masonry. Mr. and Mrs. Milligan have eight grandchildren, four of whom were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Mayo, and are named Edward J., James, Charles and Bertha, and four to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Smith, named Margaret, Mary, John and Nellie. William Logan married Ida Drummond, and is a stenographer in New York City.

Joseph C. Moats, one of the most prominent farmers in Ogle County and a leading citizen in all the important enterprises of the community of which he constitutes a member, is a resident on section 4, in the township of Lafayette. He is one of the foremost men in Ogle County, in his relations to the calling of an agriculturist, and has taken for many years a leading position as a breeder of stock.

He was born in Washington Co.. Md., Oct. 17, 1840. His parents, William and Elizabeth (Brantner) Moats, were residents of the Eastern section of the United States until their removal, in 1845, to Illinois. They located in Ogle County, where the father was a farmer. The latter died in the month of November, 1845, the same year in which he arrived in the county, while absent from home. He had been to Chicago with a load of produce for market there, and was on his return with a load of furniture for his new home, and suddenly expired at a point ten miles west of that city. His wife survived him until Aug. 7, 1862.

Mr. Moats was married Dec. 7, 1865, to Emurilla Newcomer. Mrs. Moats is a native of the same county in Maryland in which her husband was born. They have had two children: Frances, born April 1, 1869, and Olie, born May 5, 1871, who died Jan. 28, 1874; she is buried in the Christian cemetery, in the township of Pine Rock, at Washington Grove. Joel and Sarah (Adams) Newcomer, the parents of Mrs. Moats, were natives of Maryland.

Mr. Moats enlisted as a soldier in the service of the United States Sept. 7, 1861, under the third call of President Lincoln for troops, and which was the first call for three years' men. He enrolled in Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., under Captain Oscar VanTassel. The regiment was under the command of Col. E. N. Kirk. Mr. Moats served until 1862 in the capacity of a private soldier and was then appointed Corporal, in which position he served about eight months. He was then promoted to the post of Sergeant and in 1864 was made Second Lieutenant of his company. He was under Rebel fire at the battles of Corinth, Clayville, Lavergne, Triune, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Rocky Ford, Rome (Ga.), Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, and was with Sherman in the memorable march to the sea. He participated in the various skirmishes and campaigns in which his regiment was involved, and on the route through the Carolinas was in the actions at Averysborough, Bentonville, Goldsboro and Rolla. Mr. Moats was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., Aug. 12, 1865, and received his pay at Chicago. On his return to Ogle County he resumed farming. In political connection he is a Republican of pronounced type.

Mr. Moats is the owner of 150 acres of land on the section on which he is a resident and of 80 acres on section 33, in the township of Pine Rock, all of it being in the best condition for profitable cultivation. The improvements on the home place are second to none in the county. The fine frame dwelling is built in the latest style of architecture and at an expenditure of $4,000. A fine lawn and grounds are attached and the place has every appurtenance which serves to add to the comfort, beauty and value of the home of a country gentleman. The stock on the farm is of the best character and the list includes cattle, horses and hogs. The latter are of Poland-China breed.

Thomas S. Roberts. Our subject is the leading merchant of Monroe Center, and a gentleman who is thoroughly representative of the best interests of a large and thriving community. Although still a young man, Mr. Roberts has already attained marked success in mercantile pursuits, and now does a business of over $30,000 annually. He is a native of this State, and was born in Lee County Feb. 26, 1855.

In his early childhood his parents removed to Ogle County, and here he has passed all his life.

Receiving more than usual educational advantages, Mr. Roberts was not only able to attend a course in the common schools, but attended also an advanced school at Mount Morris. Arriving at the age of 19, he sought and obtained employment as a clerk, remaining in that capacity at Rochelle for about three years. At the end of this time he had acquired sufficient experience to embark in business on his own account, which he did, his partner being Isaac Shinkle, and the style of the firm I. Shinkle & Co.

They continued together one year when Mr. Roberts sold out his interest and took charge as assignee of a jewelry stock, and closed up the business to the signal advantage of all parties concerned. Very soon thereafter he came to Monroe Center, engaging at once in mercantile business, and has since conducted a very successful trade. Mr. Roberts has held a number of important public positions, and is now Supervisor of Monroe Township, and was the Postmaster at Monroe Center about six years, and in many ways served the public, and always with ability. He has also been Tax Collector. He is a prominent Mason as well as a member of the I.O.O.F. and a stanch Republican in politics.

Mr. Roberts' parents are John C. and Susan (Fox) Roberts, his father being a native of New Jersey and his mother of the Empire State. We present a sketch of the former on another page. He was married in Lockport, N. Y., June 24, 1880, to Marna Randolph, a native of that enterprising town. Two children have blessed their union, John E. and Charles S. The parents of Mrs. Roberts were Ephraim and Altheda (Southworth) Randolph, natives of the State of New York, where they still reside.

Bryant H. Barber, of Barber Brothers & Co., bankers, at Polo, was born at Buffalo Grove, Ill., Jan. 12, 1853. He is a son of Chanceford R. and Lucie H. Barber. He was educated in the city schools of Polo, and has made that city his home since 1856. He received a practical business education under the tutorship of his father, beginning in youth, and for some years prior to his father's death he was associated with him in banking and other business. On the death of his father, he became joint heir with his mother and brother, Henry D., to a large estate. In March, 1881, he associated himself with them in a co-partnership under the style of Barber Brothers & Co., for the transaction of a general banking business.

David P. Gray. Among the well-to-do and successful business men of Leaf River who have grown up with the county, is the subject of this notice. He was born in London, Canada, Dec. 23, 1830. His father, John Gray, was a native of the Emerald Isle and of English parentage.

The father of our subject was reared in his native land and came to America when quite young, settling at London, Canada, of which place he was one of the pioneers, coming there in 1818. He secured 100 acres of timbered land from the Government, and was engaged in clearing the same, in Canada, until 1841. At that time he had cleared 65 acres of his land, had erected a log house upon it and otherwise improved it, when he sold the same and came to this State. His family at this time consisted of his wife and nine children, and accompanied by them he made the journey overland to this county. He had two double teams and brought with him a portion of his household goods, arriving here on the 4th day of July, 1841, after a tedious journey of three weeks. On his arrival here, he purchased an improved claim in what is now Leaf River Township. There were two log houses on the claim, together with a log stable, and 15 acres of his land had been broken and fenced. Into the log cabin the family moved and there lived, each one doing his part toward the improvement of the place. When the land came into market, Mr. Gray entered it. He engaged actively and energetically in its cultivation, fenced about 160 acres of it, planted fruit-trees and otherwise improved the place, and there continued to reside for eight years, when he traded the farm for another in Lee County.

The maiden name of Mrs. Gray was Mary Powell. She was born in England and died in this county in 1864. Of their union ten children were born, nine

of whom are living at this writing. The father is at present residing with his daughter, Mrs. Henry Holt, of Lee Center, Lee County, at the venerable age of 96 years.

It is unnecessary for us to relate, in this biographical notice, the trials through which John Gray passed in making his early settlement in this county; suffice it to say, that they were identical with those of most others who came here at an early day, and that we more fully treat upon this subject in another portion of this work.

David P. Gray was the fifth in order of birth of his parents' children, and was 11 years of age when he came with them to this county. He remembers distinctly all the incidents connected with their long and tedious overland journey. He grew to manhood in this county, attending the pioneer schools and assisting in the labors of the farm. His early education was supplemented by an attendance of three terms at the Mt. Morris Seminary, and when 20 years of age he left the home of his parents, which was at that time in Lee County, and went to Rockford. There he apprenticed himself to learn the harness and saddle-makers' trade, and after a studious application to the business for three years, mastered the same. He then went to Sandwich, DeKalb County, where he opened business for himself, the first of that kind to be established at that place. For two years he prosecuted his business at the latter place, when he sold out and moved to Lee Center, where he opened up a shop and for ten years continued his business at that point, after which he embarked in mercantile business and followed the same until 1881, when he removed with his stock of goods to Leaf River. He erected a building in the latter place for his business, and for four years, until 1885, carried a general stock of merchandise. During that year he sold the grocery department of his business to his son, and is at present engaged exclusively in dry goods, hats, caps, boots and shoes and notions, and has met and is meeting with signal success.

The marriage of Mr. Gray and Miss Elizabeth Arnold took place July 29, 1885. She was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Sept. 28, 1837, and is a daughter of Garrett and Elizabeth (Kouse) Arnold. The father of Mrs. Gray was born in New York, and the mother was of German descent. Mrs. G. is the fourth in order of birth of a family of six, viz.: Henry, Hontice, Catherine, Elizabeth (the wife of our subject), Hiram and Isaac. Hontice is deceased. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gray—Charles L. and Edgar R. Charles L. married Miss Mary Holland, of Dixon, Ill., and they are the parents of one child, named Etta G.; Edgar R. married Miss Minnie Finlayson, of Yorkville, Kendall County. They are the parents of two children—Ethel and Celia.

Mr. and Mrs. Gray are members of the Methodist Church. Politically, Mr. G. votes with the Republican party.

Rev. **Barton H. Cartwright**, of Oregon, the pioneer M. E. preacher of Northern Illinois and Iowa, of 1833-4, was born near Auburn, N. Y., March 9, 1810, and is the son of James and Catherine (Gray) Cartwright. His father was a Baptist Minister of New York and died in 1822. Thrown upon his own resources at the age of 12 years, Barton H. began in this world for himself, working for his board and clothing. He was promised schooling also, but was disappointed and obliged to make his way without educational advantages.

After he was 14 years of age he earned wages ranging from $4. to $10. per month. In 1829, he united with the Methodist Episcopal Church and became impressed with a desire to become a preacher. He exhorted and made his maiden effort in his holy calling in his native State. In March, 1833, he determined to seek his fortune in the West. With a limited purse, his knapsack and staff, he walked from Syracuse, N. Y., to Olean Point, on the Alleghany River. From there he took a flat boat to Pittsburgh, and from thence down the Ohio River by steamboat. He met the Indian Chief Black Hawk at Cincinnati, who was a prisoner of War and on his way to Washington. He shook hands with the old warrior and met him on many subsequent occasions. He partly worked his passage as a deck hand on a Mississippi steamer and left the boat at the Flint Hills, now Burlington. He had a brother living at the Flint Hills, on a claim which he had made the year previous, and his object in stopping at this point was to visit him.

He passed the first night beside a pile of logs near the river and the following morning made his way to his brother's cabin. As the land on the Iowa side of the river, then called the "New Purchase" would not be open for settlement until the following June, he determined to go to Warren County, this State. Having reached his destination he started out the following Sunday to walk several miles to attend a meeting at a cabin near Monmouth. He found the preacher who was to have officiated lying sick in a loft above the room where service was to be held. Showing his Church letter he was warmly welcomed and requested to conduct the services, which he did. He thus began his ministerial career in Illinois, on the first Sunday in May, 1833.

Mr. C. soon bought four pairs of oxen and a breaking plow and broke prairie week days and preached Sundays, frequently traveling 50 miles on that day. In the spring of 1834, he was appointed a Missionary by Peter Cartwright to go to Iowa and establish Church Societies. Starting in the early spring with his four yoke of cattle, a breaking plow, and a wagon load of "provender" he crossed into Iowa, a very practical sort of Missionary. As no Mission fund or other means of compensation existed, he went prepared to sustain himself by his own efforts, which he subsequently did, arriving at the "Flint Hills" early in the spring of 1834. He there organized the first Protestant Christian Society in the Territory of Iowa. He came to Rock Island and in the log cabin of Judge Spencer, preached the first sermon ever heard at Rock Island. In the fall of that year, 1834, he was admitted to the Methodist Episcopal Illinois Conference, which at that time embraced all of Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa. He was assigned to the Knoxville Mission, this State, which embraced what is now Henderson, Warren, Knox and Mercer Counties, and entered upon his duties in the fall of 1834.

In 1836, he was on the circuit embracing Pike and Calhoun Counties of this State. In December of the same year he constructed a rude sleigh called a "pung" or "jumper" which was formed by cutting two saplings and bending them for runners and thills. Having no harness he fastened the rig to the sides of the saddle on his horse and with this unique conveyance he traveled 1,200 miles, starting from near Peoria, Ill. and traversed Illinois, Michigan, Canada and New York. He sold his horse in New York in the spring of 1837, made his way on foot again to Olean Point, ran the river on a raft to Pittsburgh and thence returned by the old route to Illinois. In the conference of 1837-8 he was assigned to the Buffalo Grove Circuit which included in its territory the towns of Oregon, Dixon, Sterling, Fulton, Mt. Morris, and many other settlements. He organized the first religious society at Sterling, and at other points in Northern Illinois and Iowa. His compensation was $50. the first year and for a number of years it did not exceed $75., while his duties were arduous.

In 1840, he was assigned to Iowa as a Mission Preacher. He crossed the Mississippi by swimming his horse by the side of a skiff and subsequently was obliged to swim across many of the Iowa streams, going from cabin to cabin holding meetings among the settlers. He spent four years in Iowa. His field of labor extended along the river to Iowa and as far Westward as he could find a settler's cabin, embracing Dubuque, Davenport, Rockingham, Muscatine, Maquoketa and Iowa City. He preached the first sermon at the last named place, which then consisted of a few board shanties. In 1844, Mr. Cartwright returned to Illinois, where he continued to labor, stopping first at Prophetstown, next going to Knox County, filling various charges, and in 1850 returned to Buffalo Grove. He continued in active service in filling various appointments until the spring of 1863, when he was commissioned Chaplain of the 92d Regt. Ill. Vol. Mounted Infantry and served with that Regiment until the close of the war. He was with Sherman and Kilpatrick in the famous march to the sea. He was a universal favorite of the regiment, having won his way to the hearts of his comrades by his genial good nature and warm interest in their temporal as well as their spiritual welfare. On his return from the war, he again took up the burden of his calling in the paths of peace and resumed the ministry in the Rock River Conference, where he was in active service until 1883, when having reached the age of 73 years, at his request his name was placed upon the list of Superannuates. Being in vigorous health, in full possession of his faculties he has however continued in active service as opportunity offered, and is now in his 76th year.

Mr. Cartwright married Miss Chloe J. Benedict, daughter of Stephen Benedict, the ceremony being performed on the 10th of April, 1839, in Ogle County. Mrs. Cartwright lost her father in childhood, and came to LaFayette Grove with her mother

and step-father, James Clark, in 1835. She was the first school teacher in what is now Ogle County, having taught her first school in the spring of 1836, at LaFayette Grove, then a part of Jo Daviess County. Mr. and Mrs. Cartwright have had eight children, four sons and four daughters, only six of whom are living. The following is a brief record: Ellen is the wife of Frank W. March, of Taylor Township, Ogle County; James H., married Hattie Holmes and is an attorney of Oregon; Charles B., is single, and lives in the State of Montana; Orville married Mary Russell, and lives in the State of Oregon; Clara, died aged four years; Imogene, died aged one year; Alfred is single, and lives at Quincy, Ill.; and Emily, the youngest, also resides at Quincy. Mr. Cartwright is a Democrat in political belief, his first vote being cast for Andrew Jackson. He continued to vote with the Democrats until the organization of the Republican party in 1856, when he voted for Fremont, and has voted with that party ever since.

Mr. Cartwright has made his home in Ogle County for 50 years and has resided in Oregon permanently since 1883. Probably in all the region of Western Illinois and Eastern Iowa, there is no man living more widely and favorably known among the early settlers than the Rev. Barton H. Cartwright. A man of quick perception, shrewd common sense and kindly good nature, his advent was always welcomed at the settlers' cabin or in the frontier hamlet. Many an inexperienced settler was obliged to him for practical hints in the every day affairs of life, as well as for spiritual instruction. It is said of him that no man in the country could adjust a prairie breaking plow as well as Parson Cartwright, and that his sensible advice and timely aid helped many a man out of a bad scrape. Lacking the advantages of schools and colleges in his early life, he was self taught, and happily possessing keen perceptive faculties, sound common sense and a mind capable of being developed and perfected by the wide range of observation of men and things afforded him in his profession of mission preacher, he acquired a practical knowledge of the people among whom he labored, that peculiarly fitted him to address them in a manner that both interested and instructed. Mr. Cartwright is a man of original ideas, which he expresses in simple but graphic language. His style is earnest, forcible and logical with no attempt at display, the evident sincerity and honesty of his words making them more effective often than the most studied efforts of men of greater culture and finer polish. His zeal and industry made him indefatigable. No ordinary obstacle ever prevented his performance of a duty while difficulties and danger seem only to have added enjoyment to his labor.

James McNames, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1836, is the oldest settler now living in the township of Rockvale. He was born in Bennington Township, Delaware Co., Ohio, June 3, 1821. His father, Amos McNames, was a native of the State of New York, and settled in Ohio in 1814. He was also one of the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Delaware County. Cornelia (Westbrook) McNames, his wife, was a native of Pennsylvania. They continued to live in Delaware County until the year in which they came to Illinois. The father was the owner in Ohio of 106 acres of land, which he bought when it was all covered with the native growth of timber. He cleared 20 acres while he lived on the property. In 1836 he sold it and, with his family, which included five children, started for Illinois with three yoke of oxen and three horses. The household belongings were brought along, and the housekeeping was attended to on the route. The start was made Oct. 22, and Dec. 24th following the family arrived in Ogle County. They settled at Washington Grove, in Nashua Township, where they passed the winter. In April, 1837, they located permanently in the township in which they have since lived, and which was then only known as Township 24, Range 10. The father made a claim on section 13, of which a part was timber and part was prairie. There were no improvements, and the owner built a log-house 18x24 feet in size, which had puncheons for floor and doors, and was covered with "shakes." The father died in that structure in 1866. The death of the wife and mother occurred in 1861. They were the parents of five children who survived infancy. Dene married A. T. Culver, and they reside in Calhoun Co., Iowa. Welcome died in Missouri in 1881. James is the next in order. Orrison resides in the

township where the decease of his father and mother occurred. William died there also.

When the family removed to the township of Rockvale Mr. McNames was in his 16th year. He has, therefore, a distinct remembrance of the incidents of the journey from Ohio to Illinois, which had for him all the novelty and interest of a new experience, and was full of pleasure, notwithstanding its tediousness and length. The nearest market, when they first located here, was at Chicago, and it was common for him to make a trip there. The distance was 100 miles, and the journey consumed five days on an average. He frequently sold his load of wheat for 50 cents a bushel. The full force of this will be understood when the fact is stated that salt, in 1836, was $10 a bushel.

His marriage to Mary J. Van Vleet was solemnized Sept. 14, 1848. She was born Nov. 18, 1831, in Crawford Co., Ohio, and is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Coulter) Van Vleet. Her father was born in Holland in 1780. Her mother, now living with her, is a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and was born in 1796. Her parents were pioneers of Winnebago County, where they settled in 1836.

A short time after he was married Mr. McNames removed from the homestead of his father, where he at first located, to Daysville. He worked as a blacksmith there until 1855, when he settled on the farm which he has since successfully cultivated. He entered the land from the government years before he became its occupant, and is now its owner. It is located on sections 13 and 24, and includes a portion of the old homestead. It is fitted with all the latest appurtenances for modern farming, and has good buildings, and such as are suited to the necessities of a modern homestead.

The children belonging to the household are three in number: James H. is married and is the owner of a good farm near that of his father. Clara is a teacher in the public schools of this county. This young lady is the only daughter, and is accomplished and exemplary. She is a member of the same Church to which her parents belong, and is prominent in her discharge of duty as a decided Christian. She is active in the Sunday School, and leads a life consistent with her connection with a religious organization. William is the youngest. He acts as the assistant of the father in the management of the farm. Besides the above named children they have buried the following: Orlin, who died Jan. 6, 1855; Oscar, died Dec. 30, 1857; Emma E., died Dec. 14, 1875, and Mary Ella died Jan. 10, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. McNames are members of the Methodist Church. Mr. McNames is a cooper by trade, and acquired a knowledge of that business from his father, Amos McNames.

Herman Wright, a retired farmer residing in Monroe village, where he is passing the sunset of his life in peace and quiet, came to this State from New York in 1858. He was born in Dutchess County, N. Y. April 2, 1816. The parents of Mr. Wright, Allan and Annie (Gifford) Wright, were likewise natives of New York, and the father followed the trade of a carpenter during the years of his life. The parents had five children born to them, whom they named Herman, Tammy, Daniel G., Amos M. and Lewis H.

Herman Wright lived with his parents until two years after attaining his majority, receiving in the meantime an education in the common schools. His time prior to the age of 23 was occupied in working out, and on reaching that age he moved to the neighborhood of Deposit, Broome County, where he purchased 132 acres of land, on which he moved and engaged actively in its improvement and cultivation, and where for ten years he lived and labored. He then disposed of his land by sale and for five years had charge of a lumber and wood yard, at Hankins, Sullivan Co., same State. We next find him at Rockford, Ill., where he followed the lumber business two years.

In 1860 Mr. Wright rented a farm in Scott Township, this county, and was six years engaged in its cultivation. He then purchased 95 acres in Monroe Township, on sections 8, 9 and 16, where he lived until 1882, when he sold out and erected a residence at Monroe village, on land which he had purchased and retired from the active labors of life. He is to-day living in the enjoyment of a competency earned through honest toil and fair dealing.

In 1839 Mr. Wright and Miss Julia Bentley, a native of New York, were united in marriage. Their union was blessed by the birth of seven children and

has been saddened by the death of three. The living are Anna E., who became the wife of Mr. J. M. Norton, now residing at Byron; Jane A., now Mrs. Hale, of Michigan; Emily J., who became the wife of L. R. Nelson, farmer of Monroe Township; and Sarah L., married to S. Jewell, farmer in Monroe Township.

Mr. Wright in his political views is a stanch Republican, and in religion he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Wright has held the office of Supervisor and at present is Township Clerk and Treasurer. He is a gentleman of sterling integrity and one in whom the citizens of his township place implicit trust.

Elijah Taylor. This gentleman was born in Washington, Pa., in the year 1822, his parents being Zachariah and Ida (Ray) Taylor, both natives of the State named. When his parents first moved into Ohio they were engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes. The father died in this State, the mother's demise taking place in Pennsylvania.

Up to his 22d year the subject of this sketch remained with his parents, engaging himself with farming operations. On quitting home he proceeded to Washington and engaged in the butchering business, which he carried on with more or less success for 12 years. In 1844, while in Pennsylvania, he married Mrs. Stella Quinn, a native of that State. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor three children have been born, viz.: William M., Arabella and Ida. William M. is an attorney in good practice in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. From Washington, Pa., Mr. Taylor came to Ogle County in 1857, and settling in Rochelle bought 520 acres of land east of that place. He has been since then interested in promoting the joint business of farming and butchering and has successfully run a meat market. He built his own meat market and owns the store building south of this establishment. Mr. Taylor has a fine residence on Green Street. He oversees his farm and market and gives very active attention to all his business. He has held the office of Village and School Trustee as well as Supervisor. He is a prominent Democrat and one of the prime movers in building the Rochelle city Town Hall and instituting the Insane Asylum at Oregon, and has also taken an active part in building many of the county iron bridges. Mr. Taylor's influence, politically and socially, has acted as an organizing and guiding force, fully recognized by the community in which he is a representative man. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Major Charles Newcomer, banker at Mt. Morris, has been connected with the agricultural and general business interests of the section of Ogle County in which he is located, for a period covering more than 40 years, and is one of its representative men.

So far as is known, the nationality which he represents in both lines of descent is German. The advent of the families to this country from which his parents sprung dates to a period preceding the Revolution. The progenitors without doubt were mostly farmers. Through all the generations the male representatives have been of proportions bordering on the stalwart and have preserved the hardy, rugged constitutions and tenacity of life which characterized their ancestors. The Newcomer family became an element in the settlement of Ogle County in 1845. In that year Samuel, the father of Charles, removed his family and interests to Mt. Morris Township; he secured the title to 300 acres of land, located on sections 22 and 27, and which corners now on the town plat of the village of Mt. Morris. When the father bought the farm it was in a partially improved condition. The farm was hurried into a state of profitable tillage, which in old Maryland would have yielded immense returns, but in this region, remote from market and where the abundant harvests formed the rule and not the exception, there was little possibility at that date of reaping much beyond the feeling that there was abundance of everything needed to meet an emergency. There were no railroads, and in fact, no general thoroughfares. There were no markets nearer than Chicago (100 miles away), few churches and few social privileges, although the fraternal and social sentiment among those who belonged to the day of first things was of the most cordial character. The settlers at Mt. Morris of some years previous had established a school

of more than ordinary pretensions, which gave an atmosphere of civilization not possessed by surrounding sections.

Samuel Newcomer lived only four years after his removal hither. He died of jaundice June 3, 1849, at his homestead in the township of Mt. Morris. He was born Aug. 31, 1799, in Washington Co., Md. Miss Sarah A. Fridley became his wife, in the county of his nativity. She was born in 1801, near Elmira, N. Y. Her parents dying when she was in early childhood, she became the charge of her uncle, John Garman, whom she accompanied to Harrisburg, Pa. He removed subsequently with his household to Boonsborough, Washington Co., Md., she being a member of his family until her marriage to Mr. Newcomer. After that event they located on a farm in that county and operated in the vocation of farmers until their removal to Ogle County in 1845. Following is the record of their nine children: Major Newcomer, the eldest, was born Aug. 22, 1825; Edwin died in early childhood, in Washington Co., Md.; Benjamin grew to the age of manhood in the family of his parents and accompanied the household to Ogle County. On arriving at the period of his legal freedom he yielded to the allurements that attracted a large percentage of the youthful element in Illinois and set out for an overland journey to the sunset coast of America, where the toil of the explorer in the earth yielded the fruit he sought, already transmuted into gold. He was an "Argonaut" of '49, but lived less than a year after his arrival in California, dying in Sacramento in 1850. James, who remained unmarried, was also reared at home and went to California in 1855. He became a miner there and while pursuing his business was the victim of an accident from which he died. He had been in California two years, and while at work in his mining claim a bank gave way and falling upon him, he was instantly killed. His death occurred in 1857, at the age of 25 years. Catherine, the oldest daughter and the fifth child in order of birth, died in Washington County in early childhood. Ella E. (Mrs. Trine) is and has been for a long period of years a resident of Mt. Morris. Maggie S. is the wife of J. V. Shepherd. Her husband is a prominent and successful merchant of Pueblo City, Col. Samuel H. Newcomer is unmarried and and is interested in mining in Leadville, Col., whither he went soon after the discovery of the mining resources of that region. Albert N. Newcomer, the youngest child of his parents, married Maggie, daughter of Rev. Thomas V. Hitt. Her father was a settler in Ogle County of 1837 and a full account of him and his connection with affairs at Mt. Morris is recorded in this work. Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Newcomer have been since their marriage, with a brief interlude, residents of Mt. Morris. Some time after the death of her husband the widowed mother became a member of the household of her son, Major Newcomer, with whom she resided until her demise, which took place in January, 1882. She survived her husband more than 30 years. They were both members of the Lutheran Church and were prominent in their efforts in its interests.

Major Newcomer was in his 20th year when he came with his parents to Illinois and he remained with them on the farm until he was about 23 years of age. He was an attendant at the common schools in the county in Maryland where he was born and had the good sense to take advantage of all they afforded in the way of instruction in the branches then thought to be the only ones and indispensable to a youth of the class to which he belonged by birth. His habits were good, his constitution was like that of his ancestors, and he possessed in a marked degree the sterling qualities and practical ideas which have characterized his entire business career. He had marked out for himself a course of life and had made a preliminary entrance upon it, but he was the oldest son and on the death of his father he came home and assumed the position to which his birth had assigned him.

When the discovery of gold in California awakened the interest of the generation to which he belonged, he was one of those who saw in it and all the attendant circumstances a field of large possibilities. In the latter days of March or the early part of April, 1849, a train of ox teams, accompanied by a party of which Major Newcomer was one, set out from Mt. Morris for the land of gold. The companions of his journey across the continent were George and Michael Swingley, Samuel W. Chaney and Levi Rowland. They proceeded in the manner of emigrants and encountered the perplexities common to those who were on the same quest in the same manner. Their progress with their oxen was necessarily slow and tedious and when they arrived at Green River, in the Territory of Utah, they exchanged them

for pack mules and saddle horses. They pressed on after that with more satisfactory results and arrived in California, which they entered in the region of the Bear River. From there they proceeded to the location of the present town of Nevada. They entered without delay into the work of miners and from the outset met with encouraging success. Major Newcomer was pleased with all the surroundings and the outlook for advancement in a business sense and was making plans for a permanent stay on the Pacific coast, when the intelligence of the death of his father reached him and changed all the course of his after life. In the summer of 1850 he turned his face homeward and, accompanied by George Swingley, returned to Illinois. The return journey was made *via* the Isthmus and New York, thence to Mt. Morris.

The adjustment of the affairs of his father resulted in his purchasing the interests of the several heirs, and he became thereby the proprietor of the homestead. Major Newcomer settled down to the business of a practical farmer, which he soon varied with the relations of a dealer in real estate, as the openings for that variety of business in Ogle County were then uncommonly good. He remained on the homestead for about 22 years, and in 1875 disposed of his possessions as a land-holder and converted them into available material for the transaction of the banking enterprise, in which he has since been operating. The Bank of Mt. Morris was founded by Major Newcomer and Dr. Isaac Rice in 1857, and its relations are nearly the same as then. The business abilities of Major Newcomer are of the highest order and his unimpeachable integrity and disinterested relations with the community at large are known and recognized beyond his immediate sphere. On the 1st of October, 1885, he was selected to adjust the embarrassed condition of the Bank of Forreston, which suspended in the early fall of that year, being chosen for the responsibilities of the position on account of his well known character and peculiar fitness for the work.

Major Newcomer is a Republican of the stamp that secured the results of the civil war. He was reared in an era that will stand on the pages of the history of this Republic as one that formed the characters of the men who distinguished themselves by their record in the events that followed. In 1853 he was made Deputy-Sheriff by Elias Baker, whose death transpired at Polo, in November, 1885. In 1855 he became Sheriff of Ogle County, being elected without opposition. In November, 1861, he was made a member of the Constitutional Convention. In November of the year succeeding he was recommended by Governor Yates to President Lincoln for appointment to the position of Paymaster in the United States army and received the appointment with the rank of Major of Cavalry. He was assigned to duty in the Military Division of the Department of the Cumberland, with headquarters at Louisville, Ky. William Allen, Chief Paymaster of the District of the Cumberland, assigned him to the charge of the field payment of the Army of the Cumberland, including the entire force of General Sherman, cavalry, infantry and artillery, white and colored troops. His subordinates numbered about 40 persons. He held the position until the close of the war, when he was honorably mustered out of service. Since his return to private life he has been actively interested in local political affairs. He has been Township Supervisor three years, and has also been President of the Village Board of Trustees of Mt. Morris.

In religious opinions Major Newcomer adheres to the tenets of no denominational sect. He is tolerant of the views of others and claims the latitude of equal privileges, while he is in the best sense of the term a man of conscientious principles and unswerving morality. He lives at Mt. Morris, without family, his wife being deceased and his three sons have settled in business in various parts of the West and Southwest.

Major Newcomer and Miss Rosalie D. Blanchard were joined in marriage July 13, 1853. Mrs. Newcomer was born in Lewis Co. N. Y., Jan. 28, 1828, and was the daughter of a farmer. Her parents died there and she accompanied her uncle, Royal Jacobs, to Illinois when a young woman. She was a lady of intelligence and cultivation of no ordinary degree and became Preceptress of the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris, where she had completed her own educational course. She died at her home in Mt. Morris, Nov. 11, 1872; her three sons still survive her. Franklin F. was born at Mt. Morris Feb. 5, 1855, and there grew to manhood and was educated at the Mt. Morris Seminary; he is a stockman in the Indian Territory, at a point situated about 20 miles from the southern boundary of Kansas; Charles E. was born April 29, 1857, and re-

ceived his education at the same institution; he is a resident of Pueblo City, Col., and is Assessor of Pueblo County; Lyle C. was born Jan. 28, 1859, and is a citizen of the Territory of New Mexieo; he is connected in an official capacity with Wells. Fargo & Co., the great express firm.

John C. Roberts, a retired farmer, who is passing the evening of his life in peace and quiet, at Monroe village, was born in Orange Co., N. Y., Dec. 29, 1819. The parents of Mr. Roberts, Samuel and Phebe Roberts, were also natives of New York. His father was a real estate agent and contractor on the railroad and canal, and resided in the city of New York until 1844. During that year he came to Illinois, and settled at Oswego on the Fox River, where he engaged in farming and merchandising, and purchased 400 acres of land. He continued to reside at that place until 1860, when he sold out his place and removed to Chicago. On arrival in that metropolis he purchased property and there continued to reside for five years, when he sold his interests to his son and removed to New Jersey, where with his good wife they lived until their deaths, his taking place in 1863, and hers in 1866. Their union was blessed by the birth of 12 children, 10 of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood, namely. James S., Samuel T., Abigail, Amanda, Mary, John C., Charles L., George W., Phebe and Andrew.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice, lived with his parents until he was 21 years old. In 1840 he went to Ohio, where he passed a year, purchased some horses and returned with them to his native State. He remained in York State for about a year, when, in 1842, he came to this State and first settled at Oswego, on Fox River. In that neighborhood he hired to work on a farm, and was thus occupied for two years. At this time in his life's history he became a soldier in the Mexican War, joining the 2d Ill. Regt. He participated in the battle of Beuna Vista, and was engaged in the service for about 16 months.

After returning from the Mexican War, Mr. Roberts contracted with the Chicago & Galena Railroad to build bridges and grade two miles of their track, which he completed. He then went to Lee County and contracted with the Illinois Central to grade and bridge four miles of their track, which he also completed. For his services in the Mexican War, Mr. Roberts received a land warrant, which he laid on the northeast quarter of section 17, Lynnville Township, this county, which he owns at the present time. He is also the proprietor of 146 acres on section 16 of the same township, and 138 acres in White Rock Township, and four lots in Monroe village, besides the lot and residence where he lives, and a skating rink.

Mr. Roberts lived on his farm on section 17, for 24 years, actively engaged in the occupation of an agriculturist. He moved into Monroe village in 1879, to pass the remainder of his years in quiet retirement. He has been married twice. By the first marriage one child was born, who is yet living, T. S. Roberts. He is a merchant in Monroe village and also Supervisor of Monroe Township. Mr. R. was married a second time in Oregon, this county, Oct. 10, 1866, to Miss Thankful Brown, daughter of Abiel and Prudence C. Brown. She was born in Cortland, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1839. They have one son, Frank C., who at present is attending school at Beloit, Wis.

Mr. Roberts in his political views is an uncompromising Democrat. He is Postmaster at Monroe village, and socially is a member of the order of Masonry.

In every sense of the word, Mr. Roberts may be considered a self-made man. He started with nothing, and the fine property he now possesses has been obtained through his own effort and good judgment.

Walter M. Smith. One of the leading merchants of Monroe Center and a gentleman of marked business abilities, as well as high social standing, is the subject of the present notice. Mr. Smith came to Ogle County some four years ago from Burlington, Kane Co., Ill., and bought out the general mercantile establishment of L. Wright, which he has since conducted with increasing success. His yearly sales now average $25,000 per annum.

Mr. Smith was born at Niagara Falls, N. Y., on the

22d day of September, 1852, and when still a boy o 13 he left home and went to Buffalo, where he immediately began to earn his own living. After a varied experience, he came Westward to Illinois and was for some time employed as a clerk in a general store at Burlington, Kane County, whence, as we have stated, he came to this county. After a three years' residence in Burlington, he returned to the place of his nativity, where he remained about 18 months. Again coming to Illinois and to Burlington, he embarked in business on his own account, where he pursued a successful career up to his purchase of the Wright business four years ago.

He was married in Hampshire, Kane County, Oct. 5, 1880, chosing as his partner for life Miss Ida M. a native of that place, and a daughter of William and Betsy Terwilliger, born July 23, 1849. Mr. Smith is a member of the Masonic fraternity, in good standing. Politically he is a Republican.

August Drager, owning 300 acres of good land, located on section 10 Monroe Township, where he resides, is a native of Germany, where he was born in December, 1834. His parents were Godfrey and Rosa (Davis) Drager, natives also of Germany.

The parents left the "Faderland" for the United States in 1853, coming directly to Illinois, and located in Jefferson Co., Wisconsin, where the father purchased a few acres of land, and was engaged in farming until the time of his death, in 1871. The wife and mother still survives and is residing with her son, Frederick, in Chicago. The children of the parents were five in number, namely: William, Rosa, August, Henry and Frederick.

August Drager lived with his parents until 20 years of age, and until 14 attended the common schools, after which he worked on the homestead farm until he attained his majority. Arriving at the age of manhood, he set forth with a capital of energy, strong constitution and indomitable determination to do for himself, the first enterprise in which he engaged being that of "working out" by the month. In 1865 he purchased 300 acres of land, located on section 10 Monroe Township, where he has since lived and been actively engaged in general farming. His land at the time of purchase was in its natural condition, and the fine improvements that are on the place to-day, together with the high state of cultivation which his land presents, has been brought about through his own energy and perseverance, coupled with the active co-operation of his good help-meet. His land at the present time is valued at $75 per acre. Mr. Drager is a representative of the agricultural class of Monroe Township.

Mr. Drager was united in marriage Feb. 10, 1865, with Miss Estena Shoemaker, daughter of Frederick Shoemaker, and of their union six children have been born, namely: Emily, Frederick, Arthur, Franklin, Lydia and John.

Chanceford R. Barber, deceased, was born in Wardsboro, Windham Co.. Vt., Oct. 18, 1818, and was the son of Thomas and Mercy (Bryant) Barber. Mr. B. was reared to manhood in his native State, and in 1843 emigrated to Ogle County. He located at Buffalo Grove and engaged in the mercantile business in company with his brother, Lemuel N., under the firm name of C. & L. N. Barber. They continued business at that place till 1856, when they removed to Polo, where C. R. Barber engaged in banking. He associated himself with R. K. Frisbee and others, under the firm name of Barber, Frisbee & Co., bankers, and organized the first bank in Ogle County, which was situated at the northwest corner of Locust and Division Streets, Polo, Ill.

Mr. Barber was married at Newfane, Windham Co., Vt., Sept. 6, 1849, to Miss Lucie H. Eager, daughter of Nahum and Theda (Sherwin) Eager. Mrs. Barber was born in that county, July 4, 1830, and is descended on her father's side from the Gen. Ward family, of Revolutionary fame. Three children were born of their union, a daughter and two sons, all born at Buffalo Grove. The daughter, Gertrude T., died Feb. 8, 1867, aged 15 years. The elder son, Bryant H., was born Jan. 12, 1853, and is a member of the firm of Barber Bros. & Co., of Polo. The younger son, Henry D., was born March 3, 1855, and is associated with his brother in business at Polo.

The firm of Barber, Frisbee & Co., was dissolved

by mutual consent, and the bank re-organized in March, 1874, with C. R. Barber and Isaac H. Trumbauer proprietors, under the firm name of Barber & Trumbauer.

Mr. Barber's connection with the business was continued till the time of his death, which occurred Aug. 21, 1879. He came to this county a young man of very moderate means, but possessed of superior business ability. As a financier and thoroughly practical business man he had no superiors and few equals in the county. He was conservative without timidity, and possessed of an intuitive knowledge of values of property within the scope of his operations, that invariably secured a safe return on his investments. He had no desire for public office, but found legitimate business pursuits more congenial to his taste. His sons were educated to correct ideas of business, with a view to succeed him in the care of so important a property, which they have ably done.

William M. Mason, a farmer residing on section 21, Buffalo Township, was born in Warren, Bristol Co., R. I., April 4, 1812, and is the son of James and Hannah (Slade) Mason. His father was born in the same town and in the same house as himself. His mother was born in Massachusetts. Both were of English descent. Grandfather Slade was an officer in the Revolutionary War, giving his service to the Colonies during their struggle.

Mr. Mason is the third in order of birth of a family of ten children, namely: Mary S., deceased; Edward, who married Deborah VanWomah, resident of Buffalo Township; Adeline married Samuel Archibald, and they are now living in New York State; Allen C. married Miss Nancy Wilcoxen; his widow survives him; Julia became the wife of Luther Fuller; she is now deceased; Sarah married Dr. Brocaw, who died soon after marriage; James married a Miss Woodside, and he is now deceased; Gardner married Arminda Hale, and they are living on the old homestead in Cayuga Co., N. Y.; Lydia married Luther N. Fuller, the husband of her deceased sister.

The marriage of our subject took place at Buffalo Grove (where he had come in July, 1837), Jan. 13, 1839, to Miss Polly Bassett, daughter of Peter M. and Martha (Wilbur) Bassett. Mrs. Mason was born in the village of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., May 7, 1818. She came to Ogle County with William Wamley's family in October, 1836. She is of English ancestry. Ten children have been born of their union, four of whom are living: Mary, the eldest, resides with her parents and has been a teacher in the Polo city schools for the past 12 years. Emma is the wife of Dr. W. S. Johnson, of Hyde Park, Ill. Edwin died aged 26 years. Sarah B. is the widow of James Reed and resides at Hyde Park, Ill. Georgiana died aged 26 years. Helen died aged 15 years. William died aged 16 months. Estella died aged nine months. Hattie died aged one and a half years. Hattie, the namesake of the former, is a teacher in the city schools of Sterling, Illinois.

Mr. Mason served six years as Justice of the Peace in the early times. He induced more litigants to settle their cases than ever went to law in his court. He also performed the marriage ceremony for many of the pioneer young people.

Mr. Mason is politically a Republican. Up to the time of Mr. Lincoln's election Mr. Mason was a Democrat, but in listening to the speech made by Mr. Lincoln in 1858, he changed his politics.

He was the first to introduce sheep growing in this vicinity. He began in 1840, with a flock of Spanish Merinos, and was very successful; at one time he kept 1,000 sheep. His meadow became the present site of the city of Polo. He had 320 acres of land, but has sold a considerable portion of it. His residence is near the southern city boundary (Polo), and is very attractive on account of its beautiful groves and hedges. Mr. Mason has a distinct remembrance of the inconveniences suffered in the early days for the want of good markets and easy transportation. He was one of many who had to haul their produce to Chicago, Galena or Peru, to market, and was obliged at times to sell dressed pork as low as $1.75 per 100 pounds, and other things in proportion.

Mr. Mason is one of the few remaining pioneers of nearly 50 years ago, of this township. He has witnessed the development of the county from its wild state to that of a populous and wealthy com-

munity. Where he used to pasture his sheep, he now sees a thrifty city of 2,000 inhabitants. He is a man whose clean record and neighborly ways has won him many friends among the best in the community where he resides.

Mr. Mason has held the various township offices, and, to his credit, has always given satisfaction. During the half century that he has lived in the county, he has never been in litigation of any sort, and is the kind of man that would rather lose a few dollars than be in trouble with his neighbors.

Nelson Hoover became a resident of Ogle County in 1866. He is a citizen of the township of Lincoln and is located on section 4. His birth took place in Somerset Co., Pa., Nov. 18, 1832. Daniel Hoover, his father, was born in the same county and was there a resident until his removal to Ogle County, in 1867. He purchased a farm in the township of Brookville, where he remained one year, then moved to Forreston Township, where he lived until his death, which occurred Dec. 17, 1876. He married Rosa Ann Judy, who was born in Somerset Co., Pa., and died in Forreston Jan. 9, 1883. Both were of German extraction. Their children numbered 10, and Mr. H. is the second in order of birth. He was a member of the paternal household until the age of 28.

His marriage to Miss Lucy Ann Hoover occurred March 9, 1862, and they are the parents of five children, one of whom is deceased. Emma C., William R., Sadie M. and Oscar S. still live to cheer the hearts and the home of their parents. Charles died Aug. 8, 1883, at the age of 15.

Mr. Hoover managed the homestead of his father after his marriage three years, when he decided to test the promises of the West and came here as has been mentioned, arriving in Lee County, Ill., March 3, 1865. He settled there at first with his household and remained until December, 1866, when they came to Ogle County. They lived on a rented farm for the first year, after which Mr. Hoover bought 80 acres of good land, on which he located in 1867. Later he bought a similar acreage adjoining and the entire tract is under good improvement, the owner being engaged in remunerative farming. The place is supplied with good buildings, suited to the purposes to which he applies his farm. The estate is one of the most valuable of its size in the township, and the proprietor has made all the improvements of any consequence.

Mr. Hoover is a Republican of radical views, and with his wife is connected in membership with the Lutheran Church, which they joined many years ago.

Elsworth E. Crill. The subject of the present sketch is the son of John J. and Margaret (Keith) Crill, of Monroe Township, where he was born March 24, 1863. He received more than usual educational advantages, being given, in addition to those of the common schools, thorough courses at the Northern Illinois Normal School and the business colleges at Dixon. Beginning life on his own account in his 20th year, he formed a co-partnership with E. E. Cipperly, in the furniture business, under the style of Cipperly & Crill.

Our subject met with continued success for nearly three years, and in the fall of 1885 sold out and soon after embarked in the drug and grocery business, which he has since carried on in partnership with M. A. Cain, under the firm name of Crill & Cain. They carry a stock of about $2,500 and are doing a successful business. Mr. Crill is one of the most promising of the younger business men of the community. He is a Republican in his polititical belief, and still occupies the state of single blessedness.

William Nichols, deceased, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1836, was born in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., in 1776. He was married in his native county in 1805, to Miss Jane Look, who was also a native of Martha's Vineyard and was born in 1786. They removed shortly after their marriage to Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y. They were blessed with a large family of children—five sons and six daughters—nine of whom reached the age of maturity, two dying in infancy. William, the eldest, died in Iowa,

leaving four children. Maria is the wife of Thomas Worden, and they reside in Eagle Point Township. Russell married Margaret Hodge, and is a farmer of Buffalo Grove. Harriet was the wife of Judge V. A. Bogue, and died in 1866. John died in 1880, leaving a wife and six children. Caroline is the widow of Maj. Zenas Aplington, and is the present Postmistress of Polo. Henry died in 1852, aged 31 years. Esther died in 1845, aged 18 years. Mary M., the youngest, is the wife of Joshua C. Aplington, of Polo.

Mr. Nichols emigrated from Andes, N. Y., to Ogle County in 1836, coming the entire distance by team. He located on Government land in Buffalo Township, since organized as Eagle Point. Both Mr. and Mrs. Nichols were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Nichols, politically, was a Whig. He survived his change of residence to the West but four years, dying in September, 1839. His widow survived him many years, and died in Buffalo Township in 1872.

Daniel Etnyre, a prominent resident of Oregon, being President of the Rock River Furniture Company, also Vice-President of the First National Bank of Oregon, was born near Smithsburg, Washington Co, Md., March 29, 1817, and is the son of John and Catherine (Christian) Etnyre. He was reared on a farm and was engaged in farming in his native State until 1839, when he emigrated from Maryland to Illinois, reaching Oregon, this county, May 16 of that year. He purchased land on section 4, in Oregon Township, where he has a well improved farm of 480 acres, and where he has made his home for 46 years.

Mr. Etnyre was married in Oregon Jan 12, 1843, the lady chosen to share his joys and sorrows, successes and reverses being Miss Mary Rice, daughter of Jacob Rice, of Mt. Morris. Mrs. Etnyre was born in Washington County, Md., Sept. 5, 1825, and came to this State with her parents in 1837. Her father died in April, 1870, at the advanced age of 84 years. Mr. and Mrs. Etnyre have been blessed with a family of 12 children, seven daughters and five sons, only 8 of whom survive. The eldest is Lauretta, and was born March 25, 1844, and is the wife of Henry Coffman, an agriculturist of Pine Creek Township, of this county; Mary A., born Jan. 14, 1846, and died Dec. 25, 1846; Sarah E., born Dec. 29, 1848, is the wife of John B. Mix, a farmer of Oregon Township; Augusta, born Jan. 23, 1850, died May 5, 1864; William A., born March 20, 1852, married Annie M. Lantz and is engaged in farming in this township; John J., born Sept. 12, 1854, died March 26, 1884; Lydia C., born Jan. 23, 1857, resides with her parents; D. Edward, born July 9, 1859, single and engaged in farming on the old homestead at Oregon; A. Elizabeth, born Jan. 3, 1861, wife of Samuel B. Wardsworth, Superintendent of the Oregon city schools; M. Emma, born Jan. 21, 1863, and living at home; Samuel L., born May 18, 1865, also a member of the household; George L., born June 26, 1868, was killed by a kick from a horse Sept. 27, 1881.

Mr. Etnyre continued to reside on his farm until December, 1884, when, having built his commodious and tasteful residence at Oregon, he came to this city, which he has since made his home. Mr. Etnyre has never sought or been willing to accept public office, his main experience in that line having been in some unimportant local offices, where the services rendered were of more importance than the emoluments or honor. He served one term as County Treasurer. He has been and is prominently identified with important business interests of Oregon; he was one of the founders of the First National Bank of that city, was its first President and is the present Vice-President. He is a stockholder in the Rock River Furniture Company, and has been President of the company since its organization. (See history of the Rock River Furniture Company elsewhere in this work).

Mr. Etnyre has three well improved farms in Ogle County, lying in the vicinity of Oregon: One of 480 acres, on section 4, Oregon Township; another of 145 acres, near town; and one of 200 acres, in Marion Township, this county, aggregating 825 acres. He has been one of the successful pioneers of Ogle County, and has accumulated his large property by industry and good management. Mr. and Mrs. Etnyre are members of the Lutheran Church, and politically Mr. E. is a Republican and began voting with the party in the Fremont campaign,

1856. He is a plain, unassuming man, of strict integrity, possessed of more than ordinary business ability, and justly ranks among the most respected citizens of Ogle County. As it is no flattery to speak the truth, and as these pages are written more for the interest of succeeding generations than for the present, the writer deems these few closing remarks, although inadequate, not inappropriate.

H. Everton, residing on section 34, Monroe Township, where he is engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist, is the subject of this personal sketch. He is a native of England, having been born in that country April 15, 1826. The parents of Mr. Everton Thomas and Sarah (Hewitt) Everton, were also natives of England. When but 13 years of age he went forth upon the road to fight life's battles single handed and alone, working at whatever he could find to do.

In 1852, when 26 years of age, Mr. Everton concluded that there were better opportunities in the United States for the accumulation of a competency than in his native country. He consequently set sail for the land of possibilities, and soon after landing at an Eastern seaport made his way to this county, locating in White Rock Township. For a year and a half he worked for William Stocking, and then for Casler Bros. for two years. He then, for three years, was with Orlando Casler, and for four years worked by the day. At the expiration of this time, Mr. Everton had saved sufficient means to enable him to purchase 70 acres of land, the same being that on which he is at present residing. He located on his land, and actively and energetically engaged in its cultivation and improvement, and by economy was soon enabled to add 50 acres to his original purchase. Since securing his land he has been engaged in general farming, and has greatly enhanced the value of his land by numerous improvements.

Mr. Everton was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Foster, in 1865. She is a native of Canada, and a daughter of Richard and Maria Foster. Of the union four children have been born: Charley, at home, George H., Lloyd, and one unnamed who died young.

Their farm when they first moved upon it, was wild prairie land, and from its natural condition he has brought it to the high state of cultivation in which it is to-day. His buildings are of the first class order, with good fences, and numerous ornamental and shade trees, and the entire tract is valued at $70 per acre.

Mr. Everton is a self-made man in every respect the word implies. He came to this country with nothing but strong hands and a firm determination to succeed in life, and the splendid property he has accumulated is indicative of what may be accomplished without being the recipient of a legacy. A representative of the agricultural class, he may be truly classified as the peer of any.

George A. Mix, proprietor of Oregon Mills, and a prominent and prosperous business man of Oregon, was born in Galena, this State, Dec. 15, 1850. His parents were Henry A. and Mary (Jacobs) Mix, highly esteemed residents of Ogle County, and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume. George A. was brought to Oregon when six months old, and he has made this city his home continuously ever since. He attended the public schools of his native county, but supplemented such education as he received here by attendance at the Beloit College, Wis. In 1868 he formed a partnership with his brother, John B., under the firm name of Mix Brothers, to engage in handling general merchandise. That connection continued two years, when he bought his brother's interest and continued the business until 1878 alone. In about the year 1879, he began the erection of the Oregon Mills, which he completed in 1880. The structure is 66 x 40 feet, five stories and basement in height, and built of brick and stone. It is furnished with the most improved machinery, the roller process, and has a capacity of 100 barrels of flour every 24 hours. It is operated by water power, and is managed by experienced millers. Mr. Mix has taken an active interest in the organization and establishment of the various manufacturing institutions of Oregon, and has taken stock in all of them. As one of the heirs of his father, Henry A. Mix, he is interested in the ownership of the water power at Oregon and in a large amount of real estate in and

adjacent to Oregon. He is justly regarded as one of the leading citizens of Ogle County.

Mr. Mix was married at Oregon, Nov. 6, 1872, to Miss Hattie A. Harvey, of Racine, Wis. Mrs. Mix was born at Niles, Mich., Feb. 20, 1851, and of their union were born four children, two boys and two girls, as follows: Arthur H., born Aug. 18, 1873; George H., Dec. 26, 1874; Abbie H., May 12, 1878; and Mary C., May 29, 1881. All of their children are living, except Abbie H., who died April 6, 1878.

Mr. and Mrs. Mix are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Mix is a Republican.

George Washington Phelps, the oldest living of the early settlers of Ogle County, was born in Wilson County, Tenn., Jan. 22, 1812, and is the son of Richard and Sarah (Woodcock) Phelps. He came to Madison County, this State, in 1827, and spent the following year with a brother in that county and then removed to Schuyler County. In the spring of 1834 he joined his brothers, John and Benjamin T. Phelps, and came to the territory now embraced in Ogle County, arriving at a point, now section 31, Rockvale Township, May 15, 1834, where they made the first improvements in that township. They built a cabin, fenced 50 acres and broke 40 acres. Their cabin was the first white man's habitation erected in that township and one of the half dozen in what is now Ogle County.

George W. subsequently settled on the west half of section 18, of the same township, and engaged in farming. He returned to Tennessee and was married in January, 1840, to Miss Elizabeth Palmer, daughter of William Palmer, also born in Tennessee. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps then came to their home in Illinois, where they continued to reside until 1857. Their family consisted of six children, three boys and three girls. Victoria, the eldest, is the wife of Samuel Roat and resides at Oregon; Sarah was the wife of George Snowden and died when young; Alonzo E. married Annie Lyons, and lives at Sterling, this State; William H. is married and lives in Kansas; America D. is the wife of Charles Reynolds, of Dakota; John B. married Georgian Parsons, and lives at Chana, Ogle County.

Mr. Phelps sold his farm in 1857 and started with his family for Texas. The wife was taken sick on the way and died at New Orleans Dec. 8, 1857. After the loss of his wife Mr. Phelps retraced his steps, left his children with his people in Tennessee and returned to Illinois. The following spring he went to Texas in company with his brother John, spent one season at Austin and returned to Illinois. He was married again, November, 1859, at Oregon, to Mrs. Margaret J. Johnson, widow of James W. Johnson and daughter of Robert and Mary Rutledge. Mrs. Phelps was born at Toronto, Canada, and by her former marriage she had five children, four of whom are living, namely: Henry Johnson, who married Henrietta Richardson and resides in Oregon; Hattie M. is the wife of William Johnson, of Chicago, the silver thread manufacturer; James W. married Nellie King and lives at Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Adelia S. is the wife of W. R. C. Reynolds, of Shelby, Iowa; Edgar W. died in 1856. Mr. Johnson died Feb. 1, 1856. One child was born of the present marriage, George Johnson Phelps, who married Alverno Clevidence and lives in Kansas City.

Mr. Phelps has made Oregon his home since 1859 and he also has owned farms in this vicinity and has devoted his attention to agriculture. He has served as Mayor of Oregon two years, 1872–3, and has served two years as Alderman from the Second Ward. He is probably the oldest living representative of the early settlers of Ogle County now resident there. Mr. and Mrs. Phelps are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

William B. Donaldson, M. D., was born in Buffalo Township, now Eagle Point, Dec. 15, 1854, and is the son of William and Harriet L. (Wilber) Donaldson. He was educated in the High School of Polo, and received his medical education at the Chicago Medical College, from whence he was graduated March 28, 1880. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Milledgeville, Carroll County, in

May following, and continued in practice at that point till Oct. 26, when he removed to Polo, and established his office over Barber Brothers' Bank.

Mr. Donaldson is one of the Medical Examiners for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and although but comparatively young in the profession, has already acquired a flattering reputation for ability and skill, as a physician and surgeon. While at college he was an indefatigable student, and ranked high on examination for his degree. His qualifications will ultimately insure him a large and lucrative practice.

H. Lines, a successful and enterprising farmer residing on section 7, Monroe Township, was born in York State, Sept. 17, 1834. His parents were Austin and Ruth (Lord) Lines, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively. The father was an old settler in this county, coming here in 1845, when the hand of improvement was hardly visible. He bought a claim having a small house upon it, in which he lived for ten years, when he built a substantial frame house and has been actively engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist. He was an earnest member of the church and did much good work exhorting, which he continued for years. In 1845, he was ordained a minister and unceasingly labored in the interests of the cause of Christ, as a preacher of the Gospel until 1883. He held the office of Supervisor in his township for seven years, and was the first Supervisor of Monroe Township after its organization. He was also Township Trustee for 17 years, likewise a School Director and Pathmaster. When he first settled in this county, he was compelled to do his marketing at Chicago, and witnessed all the trials, privations and hardships, incident to the settlement of a new country. He is one of the oldest pioneers living in Monroe Township, and there is no individual who has been in the conference in this district as long as Mr. Lines. He was born in Bennington, Vt., Feb. 24, 1823, and his wife Ruth (Lord) Lines, was born in Milton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., in 1801. They are both living and in this, the sunset of their lives, are waiting for the Master's call, confident of having done their duty to their fellow men here on earth. Their marriage took place in Jan., 1827, and of their union three children are yet living.

T. H. Lines the subject of this biographical notice, has always lived on the parental homestead. In his early years he attended the common schools, and the school at Rockford, and worked on the farm, and in fact has made the latter, his life long occupation. He was married Oct. 20, 1856, to Miss Mary J. Nelson, and of their union four children were born: Eva A., Lena L., Milton T. and Charles C. Milton died in 1883. Lena L. grew to womanhood and was united in marriage with William E. Coonradt, and are residents of Kansas, and are the parents of two children, Mary and an infant unnamed. The wife and mother died May 15, 1877, mourned as a loving mother, a good wife and a generous neighbor. May 10, 1882, Mr. Lines was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Miss Laura Nashold. Of the latter two children were born, Martha C. and Effie.

Mr. Lines politically is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Socially he is a member of the United Workmen. He has been Commissioner of Highways and School Director of his township. His fine farm of 250 acres of land, on section 7, Monroe Township, is indicative of what may be accomplished by an individual possessing perseverance, pluck and energy, backed up by good judgment, and as a representative of the agricultural class of Monroe Township, Mr. Lines is the peer of any.

Lyman S. Shaver. Mr. Shaver came to Buffalo Township in 1858 with his parents and, although at this time 25 years old, having been born in Delaware County, New York, March 11, 1829, Mr. Shaver has not yet left the parental roof-tree. He was married Nov. 22, 1857, to Pamelia J., daughter of James W. and Julia E. (Davis) Shaver. Mrs. Shaver was a native of Colchester Township, in the same county as her husband, where she was born June 2, 1837. Her parents were also natives of Delaware County. Mr. Shaver's father, Jacob P., resided in Buffalo Township till the date of his death, Jan. 24, 1870, his wife having preceded him to the land of the

hereafter some 16 years. He was a well known and highly respected member of the agricultural community.

Mr. Shaver has been blessed with a large family. His two eldest children were born in New York State. Marietta, born Dec. 5, 1858, is the wife of Archie C. Hitt, and is settled in Gage County, Neb.; George R. W., born Jan. 28, 1860, is married to Rosa May, and is living in Grand Detour; Samuel D., born Oct. 5, 1872; Edward Byron, Dec. 27, 1874; Mary J., Aug. 20, 1877; Stewart L., July 14, 1878.

Mr. Shaver took up a homestead near Polo, June 1, 1860. For three years he resided in Polo, on account of securing educational advantages for his children. Politically he is a Democrat and has always followed the line marked out by the founder of these great principles.

John Butler, an enterprising and successful farmer, residing on section 35, Monroe Township, is a native of Lycoming County, Pa., where he was born Jan. 9, 1824. The parents of Mr. Butler, Thomas and Hannah (Farr) Butler, were also natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Illinois in 1854 and settled near Rockford, where the elder Butler purchased a farm of 280 acres, and on which he continued to reside with his family, engaged in agricultural pursuits, until the time of his death, in 1858. His wife is still living and resides near Rockford, having attained the venerable age of 83 years.

John Butler remained an inmate of the parental household until he attained the age of 34 years. Prior to that time and until he reached his majority, his years were spent in working on his father's farm, and in attending the common schools of the neighborhood. On becoming his own man he still continued to work on the parental homestead until he attained the age of 34, when, in company with his brother, he purchased the place and they continued to cultivate it for nine years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Butler sold his interest and purchased where he at present resides. The place consists of 280 acres of well improved land and has been brought to its high state of cultivation by the untiring energy and perseverance of its proprietor, until at the present time it is valued at $75 per acre. Mr. Butler has continued to reside on this farm until the present time and has carried on mixed farming. He has 50 head of cattle and 17 head of horses.

Mr. Butler formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Sarah Farr, Feb. 7, 1860. She is a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of George and Sarah (Woodley) Farr, also natives of that State. The issue of their union has been two children, Hannah S. (Mrs. Geo. D. Orput) and Charles W. J. In politics Mr. Butler votes with the Republican party, and religiously he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Francis A. Geeting, dealer in groceries, crockery, boots and shoes, at Polo, established his business Aug. 21, 1879, and carries one of the largest stock of goods in Polo. He was born in Mt. Morris Township, Sept. 10, 1856, and is the son of Joseph and Mary (Sharer) Geeting. His parents were natives of Maryland, and came to Ogle County in 1855. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the city schools of Polo. He began his business career by clerking for Mr. S. H. Shoop, a general merchant of Polo, in 1872, which connection was continued till the fall of 1879, when he established his present business. Mr. Geeting has one of the best stocked and most systematically arranged stores in his line in Northern Illinois, and has built up a very flattering and lucrative trade.

Our subject was married at Polo, Nov. 15, 1882, to Miss Mollie Adams. Mrs. Geeting was born in Maryland, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. G. is a believer in, and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

George W. Perkins, a prominent resident of Polo, and Secretary and Treasurer of the Minnesota Lumber Company, was born in Polo, Ill., Nov. 11, 1851. He is the son of Rufus and Maria R. (Saltzman) Perkins. Mr. Perkins of this sketch accompanied his parents to California when only a year old, and

spent his childhood on the Pacific Coast. When seven years of age he went to Indiana, returning to Polo, in 1864. He was educated in the city schools, and from 1870, to 1874, was employed as clerk in the lumber office of Hunt & Perkins. In 1874, he began business in that line for himself at Polo. He carried on the business successfully for seven years, when, in 1881, it was merged into the Minnesota Lumber Company.

Mr. Perkins was married in his native town, Nov. 10, 1875, to Miss Mary L. Buck, daughter of Daniel Buck. Mrs. Perkins was born in Americus, Ind. They have one child, a son, Bryant L., born at Polo, July 31, 1876. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the M. E. Church. Mr. Perkins is an earnest Republican and has always voted with that party. He has served one term as Alderman, and is the present Treasurer of Polo School Fund.

Ira W. Marshall, a farmer on section one in the township of Mt. Morris, is also engaged in the business of a marketman in Leaf River. He was born on the homestead of his father in this township, Aug. 24, 1857. The account of his parents will be found in connection with that of Mr. R. S. Marshall. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the common schools of his native township. He married Miss Delia Smith, daughter of Stephen and Lydia (Wilkins) Smith. Mrs. Marshall was born in Leaf River Township, Aug. 25, 1857, and received her education at Mt. Morris. At the age of 17 she began teaching school, in which occupation she continued until her marriage. Two children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Marshall. Bessie and Jessie by name.

After his marriage Mr. Marshall settled on a tract of land consisting of 130 acres, which he afterward purchased. Becoming the owner in 1882, he now has the farm in the best condition possible, the buildings being in every way suited to farming purposes. Mr. Marshall raises considerable stock and is conducting all his interests with great success. Being still quite a young man he is sure to rise in circumstances judging from his present prospects. Politically he is a stanch Republican. Mrs. Marshall's parents were born, reared and married in the Empire State and came to Illinois after seven of their children had been born. They came about the year 1846, and located in the township of Leaf River, where they improved a farm. Mr. Smith afterward became connected with the hotel at Mt. Morris, and later was engaged in the same business at Polo, after which he became interested in the boarding house connected with the Rock River Seminary.

He finally abandoned his business projects and started south, intending to go to the Gulf of Mexico, but died on the route thither. His widow is still living in Mt. Morris, being well advanced in years.

Henry M. Funk, dealer in hardware, stoves, tin and copper ware, farm machinery, etc., established his business at Polo in 1864. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Nov. 26, 1827, and is the son of David and Lydia (Brown) Funk. He came to Ogle county with his parents in 1843, and settled on a farm in Pine Creek Township. He was engaged in farming until 1864, when he came to Polo and engaged in his present business. In 1873, he went to California, where he spent several months; returning to Polo, he became associated with the Polo Manufacturing Company, and engaged in the manufature of harvesters. He was elected Vice-President and Manager and continued his connection with the company till 1878, when he again resumed the hardware business, and has carried it on continuously since. Mr. Funk has a large trade and is doing a very satisfactory business. His average stock amounts to $6,000.

Mr. Funk was married Jan. 12, 1861, to Mary C. Thomas, daughter of Joshua Thomas and a native of Washington Co., Md. They have three children, two daughters and a son—Lillian C., Robert L. and Lina E. Mrs. Funk and daughters are members of the Lutheran Church of Polo. In politics, Mr. F. is a Democrat, and has served two terms as Alderman of Polo. Mrs. Funk's father, Joshua Thomas was an old settler of Rockvale Township, Ogle County.

Charles C. Wamsley, farmer, residing upon his fine farm on section 6, Buffalo Township, was born in the town of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., Dec. 6, 1819. His parents were William and Mary (Bassett) Wamsley (see sketch of William Wamsley). Our subject came to Ogle County with his parents and a large party of Delaware County people, in the fall of 1836, traveling the entire distance from Andes, N. Y., by team. The family located in Buffalo Township and engaged in farming.

Mr. Wamsley was married June 15, 1842, to Miss Rachel Hull, daughter of Capt. Stephen and Anner (Sanford) Hull. Mrs. Wamsley was born at Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., Sept. 25, 1824. Her parents were natives of Connecticut and were pioneers of Ogle County (see sketch of Captain Hull). Mr. and Mrs. Wamsley have been blessed by the birth of four children, three of whom are living, namely: William M., born Nov. 22, 1843, and married Miss Amanda C. Rouse May 1, 1878; he is the owner of 80 acres of land and is engaged in farming in Buffalo Township; Charles H., born Dec. 25, 1849; and Frank J., May 22, 1855. All were born in Buffalo Township, the two younger are unmarried and reside on the old homestead.

Mr. Wamsley and family spent the four years succeeding their marriage on the farm of Captain Hull, and in 1846 he removed to his present farm. He planted and carried on for many years an extensive nursery of fruit and ornamental trees. His farm consists of 305 acres of land, in a high state of cultivation. Politically Mr. W. is a believer in and supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. Both he and his wife are members of the Baptist Church.

Captain Stephen Hull, deceased, was a pioneer of Ogle County of 1835 and was born in Connecticut, Nov. 12, 1790. He removed to New York with his parents in 1804 and was married April 21, 1811, to Miss Anner Sanford, who was also a native of Connecticut. She was born Nov. 20, 1796. Mr. H. learned the trade of a ship carpenter and was Lieutenant in the War of 1812. He was subsequently a Captain of militia.

Captain and Mrs. Hull were blessed by the birth of six children, all girls, of whom Mrs. Charles C. Wamsley is the only one living. Captain Hull resided at Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., till the autumn of 1835, when he joined a party of his fellow townsmen and emigrated to Ogle County. The party, consisted of three families, who traveled by teams, leaving Andes Aug. 27. Two of the families stopped in Michigan. The Hull family continued till they reached Buffalo Grove, Ogle County, Oct. 7. Capt. Hull located in Buffalo Township and engaged in farming. He was a man of means and loaned a great deal of money to early settlers to aid them in securing their lands. He was never unreasonable in his terms or known to take advantage of a poor man's necessities. He was a man who was much respected in the community, His death occurred Dec. 6. 1855. His wife, an estimable lady, died one year previous, her demise taking place Nov. 4, 1854. Capt. Hull was of English and Welsh ancestry.

Henry Middlekauff, a resident of the township of Mt. Morris has been a citizen of Ogle County since 1846. He is located on section 36, and is a prominent and substantial farmer. He was born in Washington Co., Md., May 28, 1823. His parents were Jacob C. and Lizzie (Poffenbarger) Middlekauff, and were both natives of Washington Co., Md. His father was born May 23, 1795, and is still living in his native county. His mother was born Dec. 14, 1797, and died April 11, 1880, having borne 12 children—seven sons and five daughters. Three of the former and one of the latter are deceased. The living ones are all married and in prosperous circumstances. The father of our subject was a farmer, and was in early life a successful business man, but like many others his faith in human nature proved disastrous to him, and he lost nearly all he possessed by going security for his friends.

Until he was 18, Mr. Middlekauff was a member of the household of his parents, and at that age he went to learn the trade of a carpenter. He served between two and three years as an apprentice, after

which he was employed on a farm until the year in which he came to Illinois. He arrived in Ogle County June 16, and sought employment at his trade, which he followed for some years. Meanwhile he bought a farm of 185 acres, and in 1863 he removed to his property, which is now one of the most valuable places of its dimensions in the township. He has a fine residence, and the farm buildings are of the best type.

When he left his native State he possessed about $50 in cash, but he had the misfortune to lose it all except about $5, which was all the capital he had to start his fortune among strangers. He was, for some time before he bought the property he now owns and resides upon, a speculator in land in a small way in Illinois and in Iowa. He was also the owner of a considerable amount of village property in Mt. Morris. Since 1877 he has devoted his attention exclusively to farming, and his success has been noted.

Mr. Middlekauff is a Democrat in his political preferences.

In 1848 he was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Thomas. Her birth took place in Washington Co., Md., Feb. 10, 1827. She accompanied her parents to Illinois in 1845, and they located in the town of Mt. Morris. They have been dead for some years. She is next to the youngest of 11 children. Mr. and Mrs. Middlekauff's children were seven in number, one of whom is deceased: Martha E., Alfred C., Austin, Minnie, Seymour and Freddie are the names of those who survive. Charles C. died at the age of two years.

Mrs. Middlekauff is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Samuel Yeakel. Mr. Yeakel, the senior member of the well known and prosperous firm of Yeakel & Helm, was born in Berks Co., Pa., Oct. 27, 1850. He is the son of John and Lydia (Kriebel) Yeakel, a Pennsylvania German family. Mr. Yeakel came to Polo in 1871, and started in the lumber business, which he continued very nearly ten years. In July, 1881, he formed a partnership with Henry W. Helm, and begun business under the firm name of Yeakel & Helm. They have done a very successful business from that date.

Mr. Yeakel was married Feb. 8, 1873, in Ringtown, Pa., to Savilla M. A. Harper, daughter of Rev. Thomas Harper. Mrs. Yeakel was born near Harrisburg, Pa. The fruits of this union are a son, Warren H., born Dec. 1, 1873, and a daughter, Eva L., born Dec. 31, 1875.

Mr. Yeakel is a member of the Evangelical Church. Politically, he is a follower of Republican principles. He is one of the active and solid men of the community and is at present serving a term in the City Council.

James P. Randall, a goodly land-owner and successful farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 28, Flagg Township, was born in Newfield, Tompkins Co., N. Y., Dec. 8, 1813, and there resided until he was 13 years of age. At that age in life his parents moved to Lorain Co., Ohio, young Randall accompanying them. Mr. Randall resided in the latter county 11 years, receiving his education in the common schools and assisting his father in the labors on the farm.

In 1835, Mr. Randall came to this State and county, and for five years made his home in Rochelle. He then purchased a claim consisting of one-half section of land, where he resides at the present writing and on which he located in 1842. He is at this writing the proprietor of 560 acres, all of which is tillable and under cultivation except 60 acres. In addition to the cultivation of his land, Mr. Randall is one of the most extensive stock dealers in the county, and in both branches of his vocation has met and is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring. He keeps on his farm an average of 35 head of horses, 100 head of cattle, and fattens about 200 head of cattle annually. He has erected a fine residence on his place, and his land has been enhanced in value since his first settlement thereon, in 1842, until at the present time it is not only one of the finest appearing farms in Flagg Township, but one of the most valuable.

Mr. Randall was united in marriage in this county with Miss Eleanor Stewart, July 4, 1840. She was

a native of Cayuga Co., N. Y., having been born there Sept. 4, 1816, and has borne her husband eight children, seven of whom survive—Osborne R. (served in Co. E, 104th Ill. Vol. Inf.); Josephine, Angeline, William, Alice, Frederick, Orrin and Frances. Angeline died of consumption when 18 years of age Josephine became the wife of Alexander Downey, who resides in Kansas, and their family comprises two children—Lizzie and Olive. Osborne and Frederick also reside in Kansas. William lives on the parental homestead. Alice is the wife of George Cramer, a resident of this county and Frances and Orrin live at home.

Mrs. Randall died in Flagg Township in July, 1875, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous friend. Mr. Randall has held numerous offices within the gift of the citizens of his township, such as Commissioner of Highways, Justice of the Peace, and others of minor import. In his political views, he supports the principles advocated by the Republican party. The mother of Mr. Randall died in Lorain Co., Ohio. His father came to this county in 1836, settled in Flagg Township and there lived for about ten years, when he removed to Wisconsin and there died.

Otto Wettstein. Germany has certainly contributed her quota to the early settlement, as well as the past growth and development, of Ogle County. Not only is this true as regards the agricultural class, but also as regards the energetic, active, business men of the county. The gentleman whose biography we here give, was born in Barmen, Rhenish Prussia, Germany, April 7, 1838. His parents were Theodore and Lisette (Steller) Wettstein, natives of Germany. The father was a dry-goods merchant in his native country, and there followed his vocation for 12 years. In 1848, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he set sail for the United States. After an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, and landing at an Eastern seaport, he made his way to the city of Milwaukee, and there engaged in the same business which he had followed in the Fatherland. For two years he prosecuted his business in that city, when he disposed of the same and became "mine host" of a hotel. He was thus occupied for seven years, when his property was swept away by fire, leaving him almost destitute of means. He, nevertheless, was one of those individuals whom reverses did not effect, and immediately engaged as book-keeper for the Milwaukee *Herald* and also for the Philip Best & Co. brewing establishment. He died while in the employ of the latter company, in 1878. His wife survived him and continued to reside in the city of Milwaukee until her demise, in 1884, having attained the venerable age of 90 years. We have incidentally discovered the fact that Mr. Wettstein was the first German Republican who resided in the city of Milwaukee. He was a gentleman of considerable musical ability and was the founder of the present famous Milwaukee Musical Society. "Wettstein's Hotel," above referred to had a cosmopolitan fame.

The subject of this biographical notice remained with his parents until he was 12 years of age, having received two years of schooling in his native country and two years at Milwaukee, Wis. On attaining the age of 12 years, young Wettstein was sent to a friend of his father's at Chicago, to learn the trade of jeweler, from whence, after an apprenticeship of three years, he returned to Milwaukee and served three years more at the same trade. He then returned to his former place at Chicago, where he worked one year as a "jour." In the fall of 1857 he came to Rochelle, to work for Butler Jenness, general merchant of that city, but after six months his employer failed in business, and Mr. Wettstein engaged in the jewelry business for himself. At this time, his stock in trade was just $4, a good "kit" of tools, and a trunk full of books. Mr. Wettstein, nevertheless, opened up business, and, as an illustration of what perseverance and fair dealing can accomplish, he has to-day a stock averaging $20,000 to $25,000, comprising diamonds, watches, jewelry, silver-ware, optical, art and fancy goods.

Mr. Wettstein was married in 1863, to Miss Louise Tracy, a native of the Green Mountain State, who bore him two children—Eda and Frank. Mrs. Wettstein died in 1873, and for his second wife he chose Miss Ida Baumbach, a native of Burlington, Wis., and a daughter of Dr. Baumbach, of Mendota, Ill. Of the latter union three children have been born—Otto, Orva and Maxie, the latter of whom died in

1884, aged five years. The eldest daughter of Mr. Wettstein, Eda, is at present book-keeper and cashier for the Withrow dry-goods establishment at Rockford. His son, Frank, is engaged as book-keeper in his father's store and is also learning the jewelry trade. He graduated in 1884, having the highest record of any graduate from the Rochelle High School. Socially, Mr. W. is a member of the A. O. U. W. and Odd Fellows and Masonic societies. His early religious belief was in accordance with the doctrines of the old school Lutheran Church, but of late years he has been more liberal. His business at Rochelle is quite extensive, and he sends his goods to all parts of the world. He is probably doing the largest business in his line of any establishment in the United States, located in a city the size of Rochelle. He is a very liberal advertiser, to which, in a great measure, he attributes his success, and is regarded as the peer of any engaged in a like business.

As a representative of the business men of Ogle County, as well as one of its respected citizens, we take pleasure in placing Mr. Wettstein's portrait in this ALBUM. It is engraved from a photograph recently taken.

Dr. Charles M. Luckey, the subject of this sketch is the son of James C. and Gertude (Rogers) Luckey. He first saw the light on June 20, 1862, in the town of Polo. He received his education at the High School of his native town, graduating in the class of 1879. He received his medical education at that thorough going institution, the Chicago College of Physicians and Surgeons, where his degree was conferred March 11, 1884. He immediately returned to Polo, and began to practice his profession.

On the 9th of June, 1885, Dr. Luckey was united in marriage with Mattie E. Zook, daughter of Joseph M. Zook of Baldwin, Iowa. Dr. Luckey has made his home in Polo since his childhood, with the exceptions of a few months of 1884 spent on the Pacific Coast. He is one of the most successful of the junior members of his profession in the county. Politically, he is willing to be called a Republican.

The father of Dr. Luckey, Mr. James C. Luckey, was City Attorney of Polo beginning in 1878, and was also prominent in the insurance business. His children were J. Edward, who died at the age of 27, leaving a wife and two children here; Willie, who died in infancy; Frances M., now the wife of M. E. Sanborn, of Yuba City, Cal.; and Charles M. the subject of the foregoing sketch. Mr. Luckey died suddenly, July 28, 1884, at Forreston, on his way home from Chicago. He was buried under the auspices of the Knights Templars, being a Mason of 33d degree.

John E. McCoy, of the township of Mt. Morris, where he is located on the homestead estate of his family on section 32, was born in the vicinity of his present residence Jan. 22, 1842. James B. McCoy, his father, was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 14, 1810, and came thence to Ogle County in 1838. He was of mixed nationality, and in his veins ran the blood of ancestry of Scotch-Irish extraction. He was a born and bred farmer and when he came to Ogle County settled in a portion of the township of Mt. Morris where no improvements had been made. He erected the first house in the village of Mt. Morris, and was the builder of the first structure which was occupied by the Methodist corporation as a seminary and which grew to excellent repute and popularity as one of the leading educational institutions in the State of Illinois. He made claims in various sections of the township and secured in all about 1,000 acres, all of which was in an uncultivated condition. He lived to improve a large proportion of his estate. His death occurred Jan. 7, 1871. He was a Lutheran in his religious connection, and in political relations was a Whig in the days when that party was in its prime. On the conversion of its issues he became a Republican, and always heartily supported the tenets of that organization. The mother, Elizabeth (Swingley) McCoy, was born in Washington Co., Md., and was first married there to Samuel Ankeny. He died in that county and left his widow with two children. She accompanied her brother to Ogle County in 1836. After the death of Mr. McCoy, to whom she was married in 1841, she became a member of the household of her son, A. S. McCoy, on the old McCoy homestead.

Mr. McCoy was brought up on his father's property and received his education at the Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris. Jan. 11, 1865, he was united in matrimonial alliance with Miss M. Ellen Swingley. The personal account of the parents of Mrs. McCoy is given in connection with that of Benjamin Swingley, on another page of this book. She was born in Washington Co., Md., Nov. 3, 1838, and was about six years of age when she accompanied her father and mother to Ogle County. The family made the journey here over the intervening country in pioneer style. They located at Mt. Morris, or rather in the township of that name after the settlement had progressed sufficiently for the purposes of organization. Mrs. McCoy was educated at the seminary in Mt. Morris, and for some time was engaged in the vocation of a teacher. The four children of whom Mr. and Mrs. McCoy are the parents, were born as follows: Mabel C., July 20, 1867; Grace J., April 6, 1870; Charles B., Sept. 9, 1871; George Howard, Dec. 5, 1880. Mrs. McCoy is a lady of excellent character and is a valuable member of the social circle of which she forms a part.

After his marriage, Mr. McCoy operated in the capacity of a miller for a period of about 18 months in Pine Creek. At the end of that time, he returned to Mt. Morris and bought 180 acres of land, where he now resides. The place is under good improvements and is supplied with buildings of a suitable type for farming purposes. The farm is well stocked. The heads of the family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. McCoy is a Democrat of decided opinions. He has officiated as School Trustee for 14 years.

William H. Boom. Among those who are the owners of the farm homesteads on which they reside, and who have obtained them by energetic effort and economy, is the subject of the present notice. Mr. Boom was born in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1855. His parents were William and Cynthia (Wheeler) Boom, natives of the Empire State. They came to this county in 1864, and settled on section 4, White Rock Township, where the father purchased 80 acres of land, on which he located, and to which he subsequently added by purchase of 30 acres. The children of the parental household were five in number, and named Charles D., Caroline A., James A., William H. and Clarence G.

William Boom, at 20 years of age, rented land and cultivated the same until 24, in the meantime remaining with his parents. He received his education in the common schools, and in 1879 purchased the property where he now resides. He has 42 acres of timber land, and an undivided one-half interest in 160 acres on sections 14 and 15 of White Rock Township. At the home place he carries on general farming, and in that calling has met with signal success.

The marriage of Mr. Boom took place on the 25th of August, 1878, at which time Miss Esther M. Savage became his wife. She was his companion for only three short years, her demise occurring August 21, 1881. On the last day of February, 1883, Mr. Boom formed a second matrimonial alliance, Miss Catherine M. Miller, a native of Germany, becoming his wife.

Mrs. Boom's parents came to this county in 1861, and settled on section 15, White Rock Township, where they are passing the evening of life in peace and happiness.

O. Longenecker. Among the business men who came to Rochelle at an early day, and who by dint of energy and fair dealing have made a success in their long and honest business connections with the people, and who have won their admiration and esteem, is the gentleman whose name we place at the head of this notice. What he has of this world's goods he has accumulated himself, never having been the recipient of any legacy whatsoever.

Mr. Longenecker was born in Bedford Co., Pa., in 1839. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Martin) Longenecker, natives of that State. They came to Illinois in the spring of 1858, and settled near Polo, this county, where his father purchased 160 acres of good land. The old people are still living

in this county, and have a family of six sons living.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he was 15 years of age. When four years old he was first seen with a tin pail in one hand and a spelling book in the other, on his way to enter the first term in the district school, from which he received a good English education, and his success in life is sufficient to lead us to believe that his hours in the school room were not passed in idleness. In 1857, a year or two after leaving school, he resolved on working out his own fortune, and started West to grow up with the country, and shouldered his worldly goods and started for Illinois, landing at Polo Dec. 1 of that year. At this time he was little more than 18 years of age, and on arriving in Polo found a situation as clerk in the mercantile establishment of Phelps & Johnson, with whom he remained four years. He then, in 1861, decided to go into business on his own account, and with a very small capital, and a kind word from his employers, he was enabled to obtain a stock of goods sufficient to start his first store at Rochelle, since which time he has continued in business at that place. After the big fire of 1870, having by close attention to business and fair and honest dealings, secured the confidence of all with whom he had business relations, Mr. Longenecker was enabled to build one of the fine stores that he now occupies on Washington St., and continued in business at that place until the firm of Longenecker & Shinkle, which had previously been formed, was dissolved, since which time Mr. Longenecker has conducted his large and extensive business alone. His trade so largely increased that some years ago he purchased the large brick store adjoining him on the North, and converted the two into one, where he is at present doing a business of nearly $100,000 a year. Having been in active business for a long period of years, and having acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods, and realizing that the noonday of his life is passed, and he is now traveling the pathway of his afternoon, soon to reach the sunset, he has decided to reduce his stock and go out of business, to the end that he may pass the remaining years of a life well spent, in peace and quiet retirement from active labor. In addition to his possessions in this county, Mr. Longenecker has a large interest in lands lying in Dakota and Nebraska.

The marriage of Mr. Longenecker took place in 1866, when Emma J., the daughter of Dr. John McConaughy became his wife. She was born in Pittsburg, Pa., and the issue of their union has been one child, Charles C., a resident of Rochelle. As a representative business man of Rochelle, and a gentleman who has had the interests of the county at heart for almost 30 years, and who has done so much to aid in building up the city in which he lives, the subject of this notice is certainly the peer of his fellow-citizens.

John Sprecher, Mt. Morris, a senior member of the mercantile firm of Sprecher & Cleidence at that place, was born in Washington Co., Md., Sept. 22, 1832. His father, Philip Sprecher, who was of German descent, was a farmer by occupation and married Catherine Houke, who was a native of Washington Co., Md., and was also of German extraction. They had a family of 12 children the subject of this sketch being one of the younger members. The father came to Illinois in 1838 and bought a farm of 440 acres in the township of Mt. Morris, or what became such on its organization. In the year following he returned to Maryland, and came back to Mt. Morris with a part of his family. He settled on the place he had secured, and prosecuted its improvement until he had the satisfaction of seeing the estate one of the finest and most valuable in the township. He removed, after the work of his life was completed, to the village of Mt. Morris, where he lived in the quiet and comfort he had earned through his life of energetic effort, until his death, which occurred Sept. 15, 1881. The death of the wife and mother took place about one year prior to his own. Both were members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Sprecher remained with his father until he established a home of his own, receiving the principal part of his education in the township of Mt. Morris. Jan. 8, 1857, he and Miss Lydia Palmer were united in the bonds of matrimony. She was born in Maryland, coming when a child to Illinois with her parents. After his marriage, Mr. Sprecher was interested in farming for a period of about seven years. In 1864 he began his connection with mercantile life in the capacity of a hardware dealer, and

conducted its relations one year. In 1866, he and Mr. Cleidence established their present business at Mt. Morris. The dimensions of the enterprise were not extensive, but they stocked their store with a class of goods to meet the general demand, and the relations of the establishment grew with time until they assumed their present proportions. Their trade is the most extensive in Mt. Morris, and their patronage the largest. In 1875 they opened a trade in grain and bought an elevator. Their annual traffic in grain comprises a representative value of about $50,000. They are also the owners of 191 acres of improved land. Mr. Sprecher is the proprietor of 248 acres of land in Iowa, 160 acres in Wisconsin, and an entire section in Kansas. Upon the last mentioned, which is improved, Mr. Sprecher has a fine herd of cattle.

His family has included ten children, all of whom are living but one. George, the eldest son, married Emma Guynn, and they are living at Mt. Morris. John P, Ella, Frank, Frederick, May, Katie, Wentworth and Martin complete the list. Martin is not living. The mother is a member of the Christian Church at Mt. Morris. Mr. Sprecher is a decided Democrat.

Joseph Geeting, deceased, was born in Maryland, Jan. 10, 1810. He was married in his native State March 12, 1844, to Miss Mary M. Sharer, also a native of Maryland. Five children were born of their union, two daughters and three sons, all of whom were born in Maryland except the youngest. William O. was born Sept. 3, 1845; was married to Mrs. Belle Spicer, and they are residents of Polo. Velera E. was born March 26, 1847, and was the wife of Amos Spraker; she died Dec. 10, 1868. Annie M. is the wife of M. T. Worley, of Polo. Otho F. married Miss Dora Healey, daughter of Rev. H. D. Healey; they live at Polo. Francis A. married Miss Mollie Adams, and is one of the prominent merchants of Polo. (See sketch.)

Mr. Geeting was a merchant of Washington Co., Md., and came to Ogle County in 1855. He settled on a farm near Mt. Morris, where he resided till 1869, when he removed to Polo and engaged in the flour and feed business. His death took place Feb. 27, 1884. His wife survives him and resides in Polo. Religiously Mr. Geeting was a member of the United Brethren Church. Politically he was a believer in and supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. He was a man held in the very highest esteem by his friends and fellow citizens.

J. H. Hill, a farmer residing on section 33, Dement Township, is a son of William and Matilda (Hopkins) Hill, natives of Ireland, who emigrated to this country and died in Marshall Co., Va. James Hill was born in Kentucky, Sept. 16, 1824. When quite young, his parents removed to West Virginia, and there he received a common school education, and continued to reside until he attained the age of 24 years. At this period in his life's history, he purchased a farm of 110 acres in West Virginia, and was occupied in its cultivation until the fall of 1864. He then disposed of his landed interests in West Virginia, and came to this county, settling on section 33, Dement Township where he has since resided. On his fine farm of 180 acres, the major portion of which is tillable, he has erected a good residance, together with substantial out-buildings, and by energetic effort has placed his land under an advanced state of cultivation and very considerably enhanced the value of the same.

Mr. Hill was married in Ohio County, W. Va., Nov. 8, 1849, to Martha McAnall, who was born in Wheeling, W. Va., April 10, 1826, her parents being Thomas and Margaret (Cook) McAnall, natives of Ireland, who married and settled near Wheeling, W. Va., where they died Mr. and Mrs. Hill have five children living, Margaret, Mary E., James H., Harriet M. and Nellie V., and have also buried one child, Rowland, who died when three and a half years of age. Mary E. is the wife of William Williams who resides at Rochelle; Harriet became Mrs. Robert Sipes and lives in White Rock Township; Margaret is engaged in the millinery business at Rochelle; James is a farmer in Hand Co., Da., where he has

320 acres, and Nellie resides on the old homestead in Dement Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Hill are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics, Mr. Hill is a believer in, and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party, although voting for the best man in local elections, regardless of party.

David E. Edrington. Among the number who have been engaged in active mercantile business, met with success, and are enabled to retire and enjoy the acumulations of their efforts, is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice, and who is at present residing at Creston. Mr. Edrington is one of the very first settlers of Ogle County, coming here in the spring of 1837, from Gallatin Co., Ky. He settled in the township of Lynnville, where he was engaged chiefly in farming up to 1865. In August of that year he removed to Creston and engaged in the mercantile business, which he has continued through a markedly successful career of nearly 20 years. In October, 1884, he retired from business and now enjoys the fruits of a long life of active usefulness in peace and retirement. The homestead of which he is proprietor, consists of 240 acres, and is located in Lynnville Township.

Mr. Edrington was first married in 1840, in Lynnville Township, to Philena Potter, a native of Canada. Four children were borne to him by his first wife, namely: Albert, James M., Cornelius and Moreilla; the two latter died in infancy. His eldest son was given a good education and then taken into his father's employ in the store. His death occurred Oct. 9, 1898, under somewhat peculiar circumstances. The body was found in the depot at Rochelle, and it was not known whether he had been killed by the cars or his life taken for his money, as he had at that time some $800 on his person. At the time of this sad event he was in his 26th year. Mr. Edrington's second son, James M., died on the 10th of June, 1866. He received a good education, and in early manhood enlisted at the breaking out of the war, and saw six months of service in the field, dying at home, of a contagious disease, at the youthful age of 21.

Mrs. Philena Edrington died July 9, 1868. Mr. Edrington was again married at Geneva, Ill., on the 1st of Dec., 1869, to Achsa I. Woodard, who was born near Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 26, 1849. Her parents afterwards removed to Malta Township, DeKalb County, whence Mr. E. brought the daughter to preside over his household. One child, Sophia A., is the offspring of the second marriage.

Mr. Edrington, during his early years in Lynnville Township, acted as constable. He has been one of the Village Trustees at Creston for many years. In former years he was an unswerving Abolitionist, and was one of the active promoters of the famous "under-ground railroad," by which so many slaves escaped to freedom. In politics of later years he has naturally been identified with the Republican party. He comes from Kentucky stock, his parents, John and Eda (Elston) Edrington, removing from that State to Ogle County during his early years. They returned later to Kentucky where the closing years of their lives were passed.

Nathaniel E. Buser is an architect by profession, and resident in Mt. Morris. He was born near Boonsborough, Maryland, April 28, 1851. His father, Jerry Buser, was born in Salem, Va., and was a mechanic by vocation. He was of German parentage and was married in Washington Co., Md., to Miss Mary E. Pool. Her birthplace was in Washington County, on the spot where the battle of South Mountain was fought in the civil war. Her parents were of American birth, and were of English and German origin.

The father of Mr. Buser, of this sketch, died when the son was seven years of age. The family included three sons and a daughter, and of these he is the eldest, and the only surviving son. In April, 1868, the mother and only son and daughter came to Mt. Morris, where she is still living, being now 63 years of age. The son was, and had been for years, the sole dependence of the family, bereaved and divided in numbers by death. After his arrival he was apprenticed to Henry Middlekauff, of Mount Morris, of whom a sketch appears on another page. He worked with that gentleman as a carpenter for

two years, at the end of which time their partnership was formed and they operated together for two seasons. Later Mr. Buser was connected with George Riney as house-builder and contractor. In 1876 he again commenced the management of his business alone, and gave much attention to the study of architecture, in which branch of mechanics he has attained great proficiency, and has accomplished some excellent work. Among the local results of his genius and skill is the elegant and beautifully constructed residence of the Hon. R. R. Hitt. Some of the best and most valuable structures in Ogle County are examples of his artistic knowledge, and he possesses an enviable reputation in his calling for which he is indebted to his own persevering abilities. In political connection and belief he is a Republican.

September 15, 1872, he was joined in marriage to Arbanna Middlekauff, of Mt. Morris. She was born in Washington Co., Md, Nov. 18, 1853. Her parents, Christian and Jane (Keedy) Middlekauff, came thence to this county when she was four years old. They settled at Mt. Morris, where the daughter was educated. Six children have been born to her and her husband, one of whom is deceased. Those still living are Florence A., Minnie Pearl, Robert E., Ruby M. and Charles E. The child deceased was named Calvin O.

Lewis F. Thomas, dealer in paints, oils, wall-paper and notions, at Polo, is successor to Smith & Thomas, of which firm he was the junior partner. He established the business in 1870, carries a $7,000 stock and has an extensive trade. Mr. Thomas is a native of Ogle County, and is the son of Joshua and Salina (Landis) Thomas. He was born in the township of Rockvale, Sept. 26, 1846. He received a common school education and in 1862 came to Polo, where he engaged as clerk with his brother-in-law, Robert Hitt, grocer. One year later he embarked in the grocery business for himself, and carried on the business from 1863 to 1866, when he sold out and engaged as clerk with Funk & Petrie, hardware merchants. This connection was continued till 1870, when he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, Edward H. Smith, in the present business. They conducted their business under the firm name of Smith & Thomas until the death of the former, which occurred Sept. 18, 1879, since which time Mr. Thomas has carried on the business alone.

The subject of our sketch was married at Polo Sept. 29, 1869, to Miss Alca Smith, daughter of Edward G. Smith, a former merchant of Polo. She was born in Germany, and came to the United States with her parents when eight years of age. Four children have been born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas, one son and three daughters, namely: Lulu, born April 19, 1872; Mabel, April 6, 1874; Edward, Oct. 7, 1878; Eugenie, Oct. 2, 1880. Mr. Thomas is a member of the present city council as Alderman from the South Ward. In politics he is a Democrat.

Joseph Muller is a farmer on section 13, in the township of Lincoln. He is also interested in stock raising and is the owner of two well improved farms of 160 acres each, situated in the same township and another tract in Mt. Morris Township of the same acreage. The latter consists of timber and prairie the former amounting to 100 acres in extent.

Mr. Muller was born in Alsace, then a province of France, in Feb. 27, 1808. His father was a blacksmith. He was a soldier in the Allied Forces under the first Bonaparte and died when his son was a child of two years. Two years after the loss of his father by death, his mother died. In her maidenhood her name was Elizabeth Felroad. After he was wholly orphaned he was in the care of an uncle until he was 15. From that age he was the manager of his own affairs and in 1832 he came to the United States. He landed at the port of New York and went thence to Reading, Pa. There he obtained a job on a canal and remained there for some time. He went thence to the city of Washington where he was employed by Jacob Long for 12 years. Mr. Long was a citizen of Lincoln Township and died in Ogle County in 1883.

In 1853 Mr. Muller came to Illinois and was married Oct. 5, 1854, to Dora Zundahl. She is a native

of Germany and was born in Ipsing May 12, 1823. The family of her father set out for this country in 1850 and soon after they left their home, her father died. Her mother continued her journey with her children as intended, and landing proceeded to Ogle County. They located in Mt. Morris and there the mother died March 15, 1875. To Mrs. Muller and her husband five sons were born. Two are deceased. Fred married Mary Floto and lives on a farm in Lincoln Township. Joseph and Lewis live at hou e. Joseph (1st) and Samuel are not living.

Mr. Muller is a Democrat of decided principles, and he and his wife are members of the Reformed German Church.

H. Fields is one of the leading men of Rochelle city, whose energetic efforts have been attended with success. He is engaged in the produce business, butter, eggs, hides, pelts, furs, poultry and game at Rochelle, and is noted for strict attention to business and honest dealing.

Mr. Fields was born in New Haven Township, Conn., in 1832, his parents being Willis and Esther (Doolittle) Fields, natives of the Nutmeg State. His father was engaged in mercantile business in his native State, and lived there until his death. The family comprised eight children, of whom the subject of this notice was the youngest in order of birth.

Young Fields was an inmate of the parental household until 1853. At this date, having attained his majority, he learned the trade of a machinist; served one year at his trade in Waterbury, Conn., and two years in New Haven; then went to New York, and worked as a jour, after which he spent a short time in New Haven. From the latter place he came West, arriving at Rochelle in 1855. There he began buying grain, and was thus occupied for a few months when A. J. Burroughs became associated with him in business, and they operated under the firm name of Fields & Burroughs. This co-partnership continued for one year, and after its dissolution Mr. Fields formed another with his cousin, S. H. Fields, and S. Sherwood, and engaged in the grain and lumber business, the firm being known as Fields & Sherwood. This partnership existed for 18 months, when our subject purchased the interests of the other two partners, and carried on the business for a time alone.

Subsequently Mr. Fields formed a partnership with Nettleton Bros., under the firm name of Fields, Nettleton & Co. The new firm added agricultural implements to the business, and continued in partnership until 1859. In 1860 Mr. Fields engaged in his present business, and has since continued the same, meeting with signal success. He owns 640 acres of land in Union Co., Dakota Territory, 480 acres in Plymouth Co., 80 acres in Howard Co., 80 acres in Story Co., and also village lots in Plymouth and Sioux Counties, Iowa. He has a good residence at Rochelle, besides two houses occupied by tenants, and five acres located inside the corporate limits of that city, on which he has a creamery. As a representative business man of Rochelle, and one who has been identified with its best interests and development, Mr. Fields is certainly the peer of any. In politics he is a Republican, and a believer in the doctrines of the Baptist Church.

In 1858 Mr. Fields was united in marriage with Miss Delia A. Storm, in the village of Lane, now Rochelle. She died in 1866, and for his second wife Mr. Fields chose Miss Maria L. Lane, a native of Pennsylvania. Their family circle has been blessed by the birth of four children, Edward A., Jennie G., Robert B. and Harry W.

Leander Griffin, proprietor of a Livery, Feed and Sale Stable, Polo, was born at Reynale's Basin, Niagara Co., N. Y., April 18, 1838, and is the son of James and Jane (Brazoo) Griffin, who were also natives of New York. His parents, on the paternal side, were of English and Dutch origin, and on the maternal side his ancestors were of Scotch and Dutch origin. William Griffin, grandfather of Mr. G., was in the war of 1812.

Mr. Griffin came to Polo in the spring of 1861, April 28, and was engaged in farming till December, 1861, when on the 31st day of that month he en-

listed in the late war as a private in Company A, 53d Reg. Ill. Vol. Inf. The Company was assigned to duty as body guard for Gen. Halleck; afterward it performed the same duty for Gen. Grant, and was subsequently known as Company L, 15th Ill. Cav. Mr. Griffin served until June, 23, 1862, when he was discharged for physical disability. On his return to Polo he resumed farming, which he continued till 1867. He next engaged in the grocery business at Polo, but converted his grocery into livery stock the same year, and has conducted his stable continuously since, covering a period of 18 years.

Mr. Griffin was married at Polo, Dec. 19, 1866, to Miss Mary C. Hawks, daughter of Norman Hawks Esq. Mrs. Griffin was born at Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., May 14, 1845. She was the youngest of a family of three children, born to her parents, viz: Stata M. is the wife of J. L. Moore, (see sketch of Mr. Moore elsewhere in book); Emily, now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Griffin have become the parents of four children, three of whom are living. Norman H., born April 12, 1868, and died July 4, 1869; Hugh, born April 24, 1860; Roy, born October 8, 1877, and J. Leavitt, born Jan. 8, 1883.

Mr. Griffin is a Republican in politics. He has served as Alderman of Polo, and has held the office of Deputy Sheriff since the fall of 1884. Mr. Griffin was one of the Directors of the Ogle Co. Agricultural Board for a period of 6 years.

Patrick Kennedy. Residing on section 16, Dement Township, on land purchased by him prior to his coming to Ogle County, in 1867, the subject of the present notice is a native of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Kennedy was born about the year 1828, and when 18 years of age came to America to seek his fortune. As the reward of a long life of industry and perseverance, he is now the fortunate possessor of a farm of 240 acres, two-thirds of which is under the plow. He has all his life been engaged in agricultural pursuits, and has held the office of School Director in his township.

Mr. Kennedy was married in the Green Mountain State in 1854, and thereafter settled for a time in New Hampshire.

On first removing to Illinois he settled in Lee County. He is undoubtedly now established for the remainder of his days in Ogle County, where he has resided for a period of nearly 20 years. His wife, like himself, is of sturdy Irish stock. Her name before marriage was Mary Doody. Nine children have been born to them, of whom seven are still living: Mary, Morris, Patrick, Daniel, Martin, Ellen and Joanna. They have buried a son, Michael, and a daughter, Margaret.

The subject of our sketch and his wife are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Josiah Carpenter. The subject of the present sketch occupies one of the finest farms in Dement Township, situated on section 16. The improvements are far above the ordinary, and nearly the whole of the 300 acres included in Mr. Carpenter's place is under cultivation. A representative resident of this section, our subject owes his nativity to New York State, where he was born near Elmira Feb. 1, 1835. A common school afforded him his early advantages of education, and he resided at home until he attained his majority. In that year he came West to develop with the country, stopping in the Badger State (Wisconsin), where he remained but a short period, being attracted thence to Ogle County, where he settled permanently.

Mr. Carpenter chose his wife from among the daughters of his native State. Returning to New York early in 1865, he was married March 13 of that year, in Wyoming County, to Caroline E. Lillibridge, who was born May 30, 1837. Their children are Charles W., Florence J. and Henry J. Their oldest son is engaged in farming in Dakota. The other children are residing at home with their parents.

Mr. Carpenter removed to Lee County and remained for a period of about ten years after his first three years of residence in Ogle County. He then returned and settled in Dement Township, where he remained four years, removing thence to a farm which he purchased on section 13, Flagg Township, where he passed the next ten years of his life. He finally sold out and returned to Dement Township, where he is undoubtedly settled for the remainder of his days.

While living in Lee County, he held the offices of

Road Commissioner and Collector, and other minor public positions. One of the original settlers, he assisted in the organization of the township of Alto, Lee County. Mr. Carpenter is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in politics is of Republican proclivities.

His parents were James D. and Julia (Foster) Carpenter, his father being a native of New York and his mother of the Green Mountain State. They came to Lee County in 1860, where, in 1869, his mother passed to her rest; his father followed her in 1877. The parents of Mrs. Carpenter were Thomas and Clarissa (Billings) Lillibridge, who were born in New England. The latter died in Rochester, N. Y., and the former in Coldwater, Mich., in 1839.

William Judd Mix, of Oregon, and one of the few of the remaining pioneers of 1835, of the region comprising Ogle County, was born at Grand Isle, Vt., April 21, 1823. His parents, Dr. William J. and Annice (Drury) Mix, were natives of Vermont, and descended from old New England families. (See sketch of Dr. Wm. J. Mix.)

W. J. Mix, the subject of this biographical notice, accompanied his parents to Crawford Co., Pa., in 1826, where he passed his childhood days, and in May, 1835, went to Tecumseh, Michigan, to join his father. He passed the summer at Clinton, near Tecumseh, as an employe of the well-known firm of Smith & Payne, merchants and bankers of that place. While only a boy of 12 years of age he was intrusted with responsible duties about the bank, store and post-office, and received useful lessons in business methods. In September, 1835, he started with his father for Illinois, using a horse and buggy as a means of conveyance. They reached the Rock River Valley at Daysville in October, of that year, 1835, after various adventures and hardships. Dr. Mix took possession of a claim which he had previously purchased, and which was situated near Daysville, and within the present boundaries of Oregon Township. William J. spent the following winter at Cassville, Wis., with Col. Price, a military friend of his father. While a member of the Colonel's family he was often required to share his bed with Major Anderson, since famous as the Commander of Fort Sumter, who was then a visitor from Fort Crawford, at Prairie Du Chien. During the winter he frequently visited at the Fort, where he met other parties since conspicuous in American history, Col. Zachary Taylor, Commandant, and Lieut. Jeff Davis.

The following spring, 1836, young Mix returned to his home near Daysville, this State, being at this time in his 13th year, but precocious and self-reliant for his age, so much so that his father trusted him to make trips alone with a team to Ottawa, after supplies. The distance was 65 miles through a country almost uninhabited, roads were mere trails, while bridges were unknown. Several bad sloughs had to be crossed and streams forded. It frequently happened that these difficulties caused delays that prevented the young teamster from reaching the usual stopping-place for night. Then, as it was impossible to travel in the dark with safety, in a country devoid of roads, he was obliged to camp where night overtook him, and sleep under his wagon, his only company being his team and the prairie wolves. This experience was continued through several years, and was supplemented by trips to Chicago with loads of wheat, in later years. In preserving a brief record of some of the hardships and trials to which the boys of pioneer days were subjected, a subject is presented for contemplation that may interest the youth of these times of modern conveniences and comforts. At 18 years of age, 1841, our subject became a full-fledged man of business and a partner of his uncle, Henry A. Mix, merchant of Daysville.

Mr. Mix was married Dec. 9, 1845, to Miss Harriet (Lee) Brown, a daughter of Col. Dauphin Brown, an early pioneer of Ogle County, prominent in business and official circles and a member of the Illinois Legislature. Mr. Mix continued business at Daysville until 1846, when he and his uncle transferred their general store to Oregon, this State, and one year later they removed to Chicago, where they pursued the same business.

Mr. Mix lost his wife Nov. 4, 1849. She died leaving an infant son, Frank W., who was born at Chicago April 6, 1849, and who is now a resident of that city. Mr. Mix continued business at Chicago until March, 1850, when the death of his father

compelled his return to Daysville to settle up the estate. He resumed business at Daysville by purchasing the stock of goods that formed a part of his father's estate. November 19, 1851, he formed another matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Caroline (Hamlin) Green, by whom he had one son, now Dr. Judd W. Mix, of Byron, Ill. A separation occurred between Mr. Mix and his second wife, and he was married again May 20, 1856. His present wife was Miss Belvadiere T. McKenney, daughter of Richard McKenney. Mrs. Mix was born in Canada, July 19, 1834, and came to Ogle County with her parents in 1839. Four children were born of the latter marriage, two sons and two daughters: Helen A., wife of George W. Hormell, a former County Clerk of Ogle County, now a resident of Bloomington, Ill.; Fred R., born April 5, 1858; Charles I., Sept. 29, 1866, and Lida Belle, Sept. 14, 1872. Mrs. Mix is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Mix carried on business at Daysville until 1859, when he sold out and removed to Oregon, where he bought a stock of hardware. He continued in the hardware business until 1864, when he sold out. In 1867 he formed a partnership with Mr. A. L. Ettinger, in the dry-goods and general merchandise business. This connection continued until 1870, since which time he has been in business only in a general way. He has considerable property interests in Ogle County, and still owns 100 acres of the old homestead of 50 years ago.

Mr. Mix has always been actively identified with the principal public improvements and general development of Ogle County. He was among the first to take steps to secure a free bridge over Rock River at Oregon, and took an active part in carrying out that project. He earnestly opposed the division of the county and removal of the county seat. When in the course of time the question of railway construction came up, he at once took a prominent part in securing local aid, and in giving all possible encouragement to such companies as proposed to build roads to, or through Oregon. He advocated the liberal policy of encouraging all lines projected to Oregon, and opposed the policy of antagonizing any. When the Ogle and Carroll County Railway, from Rochelle to Oregon, was proposed, he undertook and succeeded in securing subscriptions to the stock amounting to upwards of $60,000. When the Chicago & Iowa Railway was finally built, he was one of its projectors and active supporters. He gave the right of way across his property, and treated the enterprise with liberality.

Mr. Mix has never coveted political honors, and, in fact, would never allow his name to be used as a candidate, except, perhaps, in the case of some of the minor offices. At this writing he represents his town in the County Board of Supervisors, but accepted the position with reluctance. His natural element is "business," in which he has the reputation of being sagacious, cool-headed and conservative. Exact and prompt in all that pertains to business obligations, he has always made it a rule of his life to fulfill to the letter all that he has agreed to do. Success crowned his efforts in life, and for many years he has been reckoned among the wealthy men of Ogle County. His residence, which is of palatial proportions, occupies an eminence in the western part of the city of Oregon, and commands an extensive view of the city and of the beautiful Rock River Valley.

Mr. Mix is President of the Old Settlers' Society of Ogle County, an honor to which he is entitled by virtue of his record and a residence of 50 years in the county.

David Plum is a farmer on section 35, in the township of Lincoln. He was born in Franklin Co., Pa., May 8, 1837, and his father, Christian Plum, was also a farmer. The latter was born in Adams Co., Pa., and was of German descent. Adam Plum, the father of Christian Plum, was born in Switzerland. He emigrated to this country and located in Adams County, in the State of Pennsylvania, where he followed farming and died after a useful life. Jacob Gelsinger, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Plum, was born in Berks Co. Pa. He married Christian Herschberger and their daughter, Hannah, was the wife of Christian Plum and the mother of David. All the generations were farmers, and were as a rule successful in their calling.

Mr. Plum is one of 11 children born to his parents and is the fifth in order of birth. He was educated in Franklin County, where he was born, and

he came West in 1857. His father died in this county Dec. 31, 1862. When he came to Ogle County Mr. Plum was the possessor of $30 in cash. He located in the township of Maryland and remained there three years. At the end of that time he returned to the county of his nativity, where he stayed one year. During the time he was in his native State he resolved to make a permanent settlement in Ogle County and returned for that purpose and located in Rockvale Township, where he resided two years.

Mr. Plum's marriage to Miss Martha L. Stover took place in the township in which he now lives Dec. 31, 1863. She was born Nov. 28, 1839, in Washington Co., Md., and she was one year old when her parents removed with their family to Illinois. They settled in Lincoln Township, where their remaining years were passed. For a period of three years Mr. Plum was the manager of the farm of his father-in-law, and in 1866 he bought 160 acres of land which formed the nucleus for the farm property which he is now operating in his own interests. He has continued his investments in land until he is the owner of more than a section of good and well-improved land. The estate ranks in value with any in the township.

Mr. Plum and his wife are members of the German Baptist Church, and he is a Republican of uncompromising stripe. The children of their family were born as follows: John D., Dec. 5, 1876; William B., Feb. 17, 1878; Samuel T., April 11, 1880.

Manassa Myers is a retired farmer in Lafayette Township, and lives on the farm where he located in 1850. He came to Ogle County in the pioneer fashion, traveling hither in the same method then in vogue among those who, before the days of swift and easy transportation, desired to change their places of abode to the Prairie State. He was by no means a poor man, and his family came in comfort, the teams including one of four horses to haul a heavily laden wagon, while there was another of two horses, besides a carriage to convey the family. Mr. Myers bought 160 acres of land on the section on which he is passing his declining years, and which is the nucleus of the fine farm of 223 acres now included in his homestead. A part of the territory is located on section 4. In point of improvements the place is second to none in the township. The home is in every way creditable to the good taste and judgment of the owner.

Mr. Myers was born in Montgomery Co., Ohio, May 24, 1818. His father, Michael Myers, was a pioneer of the county where the son was born, and where he settled with his wife in 1803. He was born and married in Maryland, and he emigrated from that State to Ohio in the year named, traveling thence on a flat-boat a part of the distance. The city of Cincinnati was then composed of a few pioneer cabins, and the surrounding country was the home of the red men. The senior Myers pre-empted a section of land in the county in Ohio where he settled and built the cabin of the pioneer for the shelter of himself and his wife, while he entered with energy upon the work of clearing and making the necessary improvements on his estate. They lived six weeks in the box of their traveling wagon, in which they journeyed after leaving the river. They found the novelty of this kind of life full of pleasure, and fully enjoyed the shelter and protection of their new house, which required six weeks to erect and put in good shape. There Mr. Myers and his good wife reared a family of 10 smart and active children. Fulfilling the scriptural commands they were blessed in basket and store, and left four beautiful farms as the evidence of their thrift and industry. The mother died in 1833, and the demise of the father occurred in 1838. Their children were named Elizabeth, Moses, Michael, Manuel, Polly, Martin, Mahlon, Peggy, Sarah and the subject of this sketch. Six of these are deceased, the living being Michael, Martin, Peggy and Manassa

Mr. Myers, of this sketch, was married December, 1840, to Mary Ann Billmire. She is the daughter of Gabriel and Margaret (Toby) Billmire. From their union there were six children born, as follows: Harriet, born Aug. 14, 1843, is the wife of Jacob Moyer, of Wichita, Kas.; they have four children. Margaret A., born June 1, 1845, is the wife of William D. Forbes, of Iowa; they have four children. Elizabeth, born June 4, 1847, is married to A. A. Cummings, and they settled in this township; four of their five children are still living. Gabriel, born Dec. 6, 1849, married Rosetta Hunt, and they have

one child. Clinton H. was born Jan. 23, 1878; they live on the homestead. Minerva was born Feb. 28, 1851, and is married to John R. Stewart, of Story County, Iowa; they are the parents of one child. Sarah A., born Feb. 28, 1853, is the wife of Winfield Hunt, of Lafayette Township.

Mr. Myers is a Democrat in political connection, and is a member of the Advent Church

John Waterbury Clinton, editor and proprietor of the Ogle County *Press*, Polo, was born at Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., and is the son of George N. and Jane A. (Gibbs) Clinton. John W. received an academic education in his native State, where he engaged in teaching till October, 1857, when he came to Polo. During the ensuing winter he taught the old town school (Buffalo Grove). The next summer he taught a select school in the old Seminary. Afterwards he was employed as teacher of the Buffalo, Forreston and Polo schools, till 1865, when he entered upon the career of a journalist, as proprietor and editor of the Polo *Press*. Subsequently he purchased the Polo *Press*, which at that time was a six column folio, of limited circulation. Mr. Clinton has since changed its form to a six column quarto, and has increased its circulation greatly. He was also publisher and proprietor of the Poultry *Argus* and the Forreston *Herald*, of the former during 1875–6, and the latter 1871–4.

Mr. Clinton was appointed Postmaster at Polo, Apr. 1, 1875, and held that position until May 1, 1883. He has also held various local offices. He was Treasurer of the Illinois Press Association five years, and was President of the Association for the year 1883–4. The Ogle County *Press*, under Mr. Clinton's management, was the first local paper of Northern Illinois to advocate the prohibition of the liquor traffic, and has continued an earnest advocate of the temperance cause from the first. The *Press* has won its way to popular favor by its fearless defence of the best interests of society, and by its public spirited course on all subjects affecting the welfare of the citizens of Ogle County. Its editor is a clear and forcible writer, and has the gift of making his articles entertaining.

Mr. Clinton has shown much enterprise in securing and publishing personal sketches and portraits of prominent and worthy pioneers of this county, and in preserving items of historic value relative to pioneer days. This feature should be highly valued and appreciated by the people of the county.

Mr. Clinton was married Jan. 24, 1861, to Miss Carrie A. Perkins, daughter of Deacon Timothy and Sarah (Veghte) Perkins. Mrs. Clinton was born in Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y., and came to Ogle County with her parents, in infancy. Seven children were born of their union, four sons and three daughters, five of whom are still living: Eva, George P., John D., Edgar M. and Anna L. Georgiana, the eldest, and Bertie F. died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clinton and eldest daughters are members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Clinton is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies.

Henry A. Neff, a settler of Ogle County, of 1842, is located on section 28 of the township of Mt. Morris. He is occupied with general farming, and also interested in growing stock. Mr. Neff was born in Frederick Co., Md., Aug. 30, 1814, and is the son of Abraham and Amelia (Murray) Neff. His father, born of German parents, was a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., and was a blacksmith by trade. His mother was born in Ireland. They were married in Frederick Co., Md.

Mr. Neff is the oldest of a family of five children. His father died when he was a small child, in Washington Co., Md., and after that he lived with his uncle, Henry Neff. The latter was also a blacksmith, and lived in the city of York, Pa. The nephew learned the same trade, which had been the business of his father, and he remained with his uncle until the death of the latter. He was then 20 years old, and from that time he was the manager of his own fortunes. Traveling through the State of Ohio, he finally located in Washington Co., Md., where his first marriage took place. He formed a

matrimonial alliance with Cynthia McNett, a native of the State of Maryland, March, 1839. She died at her home in Mt. Morris Township, in 1845, leaving three children, two of whom are still living. Margaret is married to Jerry Grove, and they reside in the township of Leaf River. Charles is a blacksmith, in Alpena, Mich.

In the spring of 1842, Mr. Neff removed his family to Ogle County. He located at first in Mt. Morris, where he prosecuted the business of his trade, continuing in that vocation there until the fall of 1868, when he bought 160 acres of land where he now lives, and where he has since managed his affairs as an agriculturist. His efforts in that direction have been very successful, and he is justly estimated as one of the solid farmers of the township in which he lives.

Mr. Neff was married a second time to Miss Indiana Clark, in Preble Co., Ohio. She was born in Indiana. Seven children came to the new household, and two of the number are deceased. A. W. Neff, the oldest son, is a resident of Webster Co., Iowa. He is a farmer and a blacksmith. Clark E. resides at home, and is managing the homestead, in company with his brother. Lora B. is the wife of Arthur McCoy, of the township of Mt. Morris. Emery lives at home; he is a teacher by profession. Nettie married George W. Deppen, and they reside in Kansas City, Mo.; her husband is a dealer in real estate. Milton C. died when 21. Mary died when she was three years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Neff are members of the Methodist Church, and the former is a Class-leader.

Mr. Neff is independent in political faith and actions.

William H. Paddock is a farmer on section 6, of Lafayette Township, where he is the proprietor of 171 acres of land, all of which is under excellent improvement. The buildings are of excellent type and in every way suited to the purposes of general farming. Mr. Paddock was born in this county, Dec. 7, 1839, and has lived here and in Lee County all his life, and is the son of Thomas and Nancy (Payne) Paddock. November 29, 1863, he was married to Nancy Cummings. She is the daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Adams) Cummings, and is the mother of eight children. Following is the record of their respective births: Thomas was born Dec. 5, 1864; Milton J., March 31, 1866; Blanche, Jan. 1, 1871; Frank, Oct. 8, 1873; Lyman, Sept. 11, 1875; Nancy, Jan. 27, 1880; Myrtle, Jan. 27, 1878; Verner, Oct. 10, 1882; Grace, Aug. 16, 1885. Myrtle died Feb. 14, 1881. The parents of Mr. Paddock were natives of Ohio and were for many years previous to their removal to Ogle County residents of Lee Co., Ill. The father was a prominent citizen there and participated in the responsibilities of the local government, holding various official positions in Bradford Township, in which he lived.

Mr. Paddock of this sketch obtained a good and available education, which he utilized in teaching for some time while he was yet a young man.

He and his wife are connected in membership with the Christian Church. The parents of Mrs. Paddock were natives of the State of Kentucky. Mr. P. is a Republican of decided type.

William M. Oakes, who follows the occupation of an agriculturist on sections 15 and 16, White Rock Township, where his farm is located, was born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 11, 1833, of parents named Joseph and Susan (Foresman) Oakes, natives of Pennsylvania. After the birth of our subject, in 1848, the parents moved to LaPorte Co., Ind., and settled on a farm of 80 acres which the father purchased. The children born of their union were six in number named Robert F., Sarah J., William M., John P., Catherine M. and Nancy E. The father, Joseph Oakes, resided on the place he had purchased in LaPorte Co., Ind., following his chosen vocation, farming, until his death, which took place Nov. 5, 1873. His wife had preceded him to the land of the hereafter four years before, Feb. 17, 1869.

William Oakes, of whom we write, remained with his parents on the old homestead, assisting in the labors of the farm, until he attained his majority. He received a good education in the common schools and on becoming his own man came to Kankakee

County, this State, where he was engaged in farming. He had, in company with his two brothers, 320 acres of land in that county, on which he lived and labored until 1858. We next find him again at La Porte, Ind., where he is tilling the soil with the same determination to succeed as had marked his previous years. Remaining at the latter place until 1867, he came to this State and located on the section on which he is at present residing. He has a good farm of 157 acres and is engaged in general farming, an occupation he has followed all his years and in which he has met with that success which perseverance and energy are sure to bring.

Mr. Oakes was united in marriage with Annie Foresman March 10, 1859. She is a native of Indiana, and the issue of their union has been six children, namely: Lilia M., Robert F., Joseph W., Sallie B., George H. and Mary B.

Politically, Mr. Oakes votes with the Democratic party, and in religious matters he and his wife are true and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Oakes has never been a "looker" after office, but he has held the position of Path Master, and is a representative gentleman of the agricultural class of White Rock Township, as well as a respected citizen of Ogle County.

Amos Salisbury is engaged in the business of an undertaker, at Oregon. He was born May 16, 1834, in Delaware County, Ohio, and is the son of Ganzy Salisbury, who was a native of the State of New York. The latter settled in the county in Ohio in which the son was born in 1812, and was one of the earlier settlers in the Buckeye State. Ephraim Salisbury, the paternal grandfather ,of Mr. Salisbury, of this sketch, was a native of the State of New York, and was of English extraction. He went to Ohio, where he bought a large tract of timber land, and lived there until his life terminated. He died in Delaware County. Ganzy Salisbury was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Ohio. He was married there to Ruth Evans, who was also a native of New York. He had prepared himself for the business of blacksmith and wagon-maker, and he prosecuted the duties of that calling at Norton, in the same county in which he was born, until 1848. In that year he removed to Mt. Vernon, Knox County, Ohio, and was occupied in a foundry in that place until 1855. He then came to Ogle County, and located in Oregon. He died in 1866. His widow married Erastus R. Stinson, and they reside in Oregon. (A full sketch of Mr. Stinson is given on another page.) Following is the account of the children of Ganzy Salisbury and his wife: Lyman lives in Daysville, this county. Amos and Aaron were twins. Rebecca is the wife of G. H. Burnett. They are located at Rockford. Melissa died in infancy. Aaron died in March, 1861.

Amos Salisbury was reared in the county where he was born. He was a pupil in the public schools, and he acquired a complete knowledge of the business of a carpenter. Feb. 2. 1855, he started in company with two brothers, with a pair of horses and a sled, for Ogle County. They arrived on the 17th of the same month. Mr. Salisbury found employment at his trade in Oregon. He was thus occupied until the second year of the war, when he determined to enter the military service of his country. He enlisted August, 1862, in Company G, 74th I. V. I., and was a soldier as long as the United States needed aid in the maintenance of the integrity of the Union. He was under rebel fire at Perrysville, and also at Stone River. Soon after the last named engagement he was seized with illness, and was placed in the hospital at Murfreesboro, and from there was transferred to the hospital of Nashville, and went thence to Louisville, and from there to Chicago. After he was sufficiently recovered he was transferred to the Second Battalion, Invalid Corps, doing duty in and about Chicago.

He returned to Oregon when he was discharged, and although he was in a greatly impaired state of health, he managed to work at his trade to some extent during the first year. He never became well, nor has been able to operate in any avenue of business that requires the application of laborious effort.

In 1866, associated with his father, he embarked in the business which he has since sustained. Not long after the establishment of this enterprise the father died, and he has since managed his affairs alone.

Mr. Salisbury is a member of the Oregon Post, No.

116, G. A. R., and also belongs to Lodge No. 420, A. F. & A. M., at Oregon.

The marriage of Mr. Salisbury to Miss Mary J. Hastings, was consummated Aug. 17, 1858. She was born in Springfield, Ohio, May 11, 1840, and is the daughter of Edmund and Mary A. (Sheaff) Hastings. Charles E. and William J., are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Salisbury.

William Roland is a farmer on section 1 of the township of Pine Creek. His parents, Isaac and Nancy Roland, were pioneers of Ogle County of 1845. The son was then but six years of age, having been born July 15, 1839. His place of birth was Washington Co., Md., which was also the birthplace of his father. His mother was born in Bedford Co., Pa. Their marriage took place in the State of Maryland.

When the father removed his family to Ogle County he located in the township of Maryland, where he became a farmer, and there his life terminated about 1857. The mother is yet alive.

Mr. Roland of this narration is the second of eight children. He was reared on the farm and trained to a knowledge of the pursuits of agriculture. He received a common-school education of the character then possible in the days of small things, when the first care was for the sustenance of life and to secure by constant watchfulness and effort the comforts within reach of those who risked the inconveniences and privations of pioneer existence in a new country for the sake of the benefits yet to come.

Mr. Roland was still in the first year of his majority when the echoes of the first assault on the Federal Flag at Sumter was heard "all round the world." He waited in impatience for the last gun of the United States in angry and portentious retort, but a halt had been called in the valley of the Potomac and disease and death were reaping a harvest of lives, that went out in inaction and for naught. In 1862 he responded personally to the calls of the distressed President, and enlisted in the military service of the Union. He enrolled in Co. I, 14th Ill. Cav., and continued to perform the duties of a soldier as long as the country had need of a military force. He was under rebel fire at Knoxville, Atlanta, Chattanooga and Nashville, and was a participant in the Stoneman Raid. He was also in the action at Columbus, Tenn. He went through the various experiences of the war without injuries from rebel shot and shell, but contracted an incurable disease, from which he has ever since been a sufferer and for which he receives a pension. He was mustered out at Pulaski, and received his pay at Nashville, Tenn. He returned to Ogle County and has since been operating as a farmer. He has occupied and cultivated the farm of 160 acres, on which he is now located, about 13 years, taking possession in 1872.

Mr. Roland was married to Miss Elizabeth Gigous Dec. 28, 1865. Mrs. Roland was born in the township of Oregon, Ogle County, in 1841, and she is the daughter of George and Rebecca Gigous. Her parents were members of the pioneer element of Ogle County. She passed to the land of the hereafter Jan. 2, 1883. She was the mother of two children —Mary E., born Aug. 19, 1868; and George W., Feb. 11, 171. The ancestral stock from which both Mr. and Mrs Roland were descended was of German origin. The parents of the former were members of the German Baptist Church.

Mr. Roland is a consistent adherent of the Republican party.

Isaac K. Van Artsdale. The subject of the present notice draws his origin from the County of Bucks, Pa., where he first saw the light March 26, 1834. His early years were passed in the home of his boyhood, his education being received from the common schools of the district. He has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. The first event of marked importance in his career, was his marriage, on the 9th of February, 1860, when he was united with Sallie E. Matthaei, who was born in Philadelphia, Aug. 1st, 1841.

At the tender age of three years the wife of our subject was taken by her parents to Bucks County, Pa., where she remained at home until called to share the vicissitudes of life with her husband. Four children had grown up about their hearth, Harry M.,

William H., Torbert T. and Alvin K. Their first-born married Emma E. Allbee, and is settled in Dement Township. He has two children, Walter K. and Howard S. The other olive branches of Mr. and Mrs. Van Artsdale, still cluster about the family hearth. They have followed Claytie K., one child, to the grave, her demise occurring at the tender age of 17 months.

The subject of our sketch is the son of Isaac and Ann (Torbert) Van Artsdale, both of whom are natives of Bucks County, Pa., where they died. Their family included eight children, of whom the subject was the latest born. His wife derives her parentage from Henry A. and Elizabeth R. (Fox) Matthaei. Her father was a native of France, her mother of American-English origin. To them were born nine children, of whom the lady under consideration was the sixth.

Mr. Van Artsdale came to Ogle County in the spring of 1867, settling in Dement Township Dec. 16, where he remained for three years. He then returned to Bucks County for one year, and then retraced his steps back to Ogle County, where, within the boundaries of Dement Township, he purchased 80 acres, and settled down for the balance of his days. His farm now consists of 160 acres, nearly all of which is arable land. Like all representative men, he has been called upon to serve the community in official positions, having been three years both School Director and School Trustee.

Charles French Emerson, now a retired citizen of Oregon, is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1837. He is a native of Keene, N. H., and was born May 14, 1817. Caleb Emerson, his father, was a native of Massachusetts. He was a millwright and also a wheelwright by trade, and while he was a young man settled in Keene and worked at the chosen business of his life until he died, in 1852. The mother of Mr. Emerson died when he was six months old, leaving two children. His brother, George W., was a soldier in the Civil War, and died in the stockade prison at Andersonville. He was enlisted in the 55th Mass. Vol. Inf. The father married Mehitable Sawtell for his second wife. From that union there were three children, who are now living: Sarah A. is the wife of William Knight, and they live in Boston, Mass.; Almira and Frances live near that city.

Mr. Emerson was placed in the charge of a man named Daniel Day, when he was eight years of age. The latter owned a farm and a hotel three miles from Keene, on the Bellows Falls road, and he lived with him there until 1827. He was then 10 years old, and he went to Concord, in the "Granite State," with Daniel Day, Jr., as an assistant in a grocery. He remained but a few months, and returned to the farm and hotel. He continued to live there until 1830, and attended school and assisted in the labor of the farm. In the year last named he went to the town of Gilsum, in Cheshire Co., N. H., with the two sons of Mr. Day, Daniel and Jehiel, and was a clerk in their store until the year in which he came to Illinois. He came hither with the Day family. Colonel Jehiel Day had been here the year previous, and had made his claim. At the same time Chauncey Blodgett came, and the journey, which was made with their own conveyances, occupied 42 days. They arrived on the present site of Daysville, March 2, 1837. Mr. Emerson continued in the employ of Col. Jehiel Day until February, 1838.

At that date the subject of our sketch came to Oregon and rented land of Dr. Wm. J. Mix. He made his home with the family of that gentleman until 1840, and continued the management of his land. He raised a crop in 1838, which was burned by the prairie fire. In the winter of 1839–40, he made a claim on section 23, on the east side of the river, which he bought as soon as the land came into the market. In 1840 he engaged with J. B. Christ as an assistant in building the court-house at Oregon, and worked under his directions until the fall of the year named.

Mr. Emerson was elected Constable in the fall of 1840, and continued to fill the office to which he was consecutively elected for a period of eight years. During the last two years he acted in the capacity of Deputy Sheriff and Collector for the eastern part of the county. While he served as Constable, he lived in company with E. S. Leland, in the style of housekeeping called "baching it." His associate, who is now the Hon. E. S. Leland, of Ottawa, was married

in 1842, and Mr. Emerson became a member of the new household. Judge Leland was interested in the business of agriculture with him, and while he was not attending to the duties of his official position he was occupied with those on the farm.

Mr. Emerson was married to Henrietta Franklin in 1844. She was born near Mansfield, Ohio, and died March 4, 1848. At that time Mr. Emerson was living on his land. About the time of the death of his wife he removed to Oregon, and in the fall of 1848 he bought the business and relations of a grocery established in that place. He continued its management until 1849, and in the fall of that year he commenced to build the Sinnissippi House. Before the structure was completed he sold a half interest therein and in the grocery to Henry A. Mix. They added dry goods to their stock and rented the hotel. Their commercial relations were in existence until 1852, when they dissolved. In October of that year Mr. Emerson assumed charge of the hotel, which he managed between six and seven years. He then resumed trade and was occupied in the prosecution of his business in that line until 1860. In that year he joined a party who had decided to make an overland journey to Colorado. After reaching their destination Mr. Emerson prospected for gold in the mountains until the fall of the same year, when he returned to Oregon. The war was then imminent and he became interested in the question of its issue. Aug. 12, 1862, he enlisted in the 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. enrolling in Co. G. He accompanied his regiment to the front, and at the battle of Perrysville, Ky., he sustained severe injuries from the effects of which he is still a sufferer. He went to the hospital, and when sufficiently recovered he was made a steward and operated in that capacity. He afterwards passed some time in the office of the Surgeon-General and received a discharge for disability. In February, 1862, he returned to Ogle County, and located at Oregon. Soon after his return he opened a grocery establishment, and not long after embarked in mercantile business. He continued in trade until 1874, when he sold out. During the time he was occupied with commercial affairs he had erected a business building 22x80 feet in dimensions, and three stories in height. He rented the building until 1884, and in that year sold it. His ommodious residence is situated on Fifth Street, and was built in 1863.

Mr. Emerson and Sarah A. Norton were joined in marriage Feb. 20, 1852. She was born in Knox Co., Ohio, Jan. 22, 1829, and is the daughter of Erastus and Nancy (Hartshorn) Norton. Her father was a native of the State of New York, and her mother was born in Ohio. The father is a member of her family, and is in his 82d year. A sketch of Erastus Norton is printed on another page. Following is the account of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson: Charles French was married to Emma Runner, of Freeport, Ill., and is a wholesale tobacconist of that place; Frank is a clerk in the employ of his brother at Freeport; Harry and Blanche P. reside with their parents; William L. died at the age of 13 months; George G. was about one year old when his death occurred.

The parents are connected in membership with the Methodist Church.

Mr. Emerson is a Republican in his political affiliations. While he was Deputy Sheriff he was the officer in all the State cases. He was the only officer in attendance at the time of the capture of the "Driscolls." A full account of that affair will be found elsewhere in this work.

Nelson Potter is a farmer of Mt. Morris Township and has been a resident of Ogle County since his removal thither in 1849. He is engaged in the business of a general farmer and stockman on section 4. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Oct. 20, 1829, and is the son of James Potter, who was born in Virginia. The latter was married in Washington Co., Md., to Rebecca Donaldson. She was a native of the county where her marriage took place and where her son was born. The father was of Dutch descent, the mother of Irish extraction. Their eight children were all born in Maryland and removed to Illinois at the same time in 1849.

Mr. Potter of our sketch is the second in order and he was reared at home where he remained until he was married. The parents located in the village of Mt. Morris and the father died there in the fall of 1863. The mother survived until the summer of 1885, dying in June of that year. She was a Lutheran in religious connection.

Nov. 19, 1863, Mr. Potter was married at Mt

Morris to Barbara Hiestand. She is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hiestand. Her parents came to Mt. Morris from Washington Co., Md., where they were born and where they were members of the agricultural class. They were of Swiss extraction. In 1837 they came to this county and located on one of the first farms that was occupied in this part of Ogle County. The father entered a claim of 360 acres which he secured when the land sales came on in 1843. He was the resident owner and occupant until his death which took place in March, 1868. The mother died May 17, 1881. Mrs. Hiestand was a member of the religious denomination called the River Brethren. Mr. Hiestand was connected with the official affairs of the township in which he passed his life after his removal to Ogle County.

Mrs. Potter is one of the oldest living persons that were born in this county. Her birth occurred in the Township of Mt. Morris, March 16, 1839, on the homestead of her father. She has borne six children and the household is still intact. The children are named Edward E., Alvernon, Irving, Grace, Robert and Luella. They have all been educated in the common schools and reared at home.

Mr. Potter began his connection with business life independently after his marriage, and settled on the farm on which he is now operating and where he has managed his affairs since the date mentioned. He is the owner of 166 acres of land in advanced cultivation and in profitable condition for the purpose to which it is devoted. It was once a part of the homestead of the father of Mrs. Potter.

Mr. Potter is a Republican of decided views and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Church.

Levi L. Kerns is a farmer of the township of Mt. Morris and located in Ogle County in 1855. At the same time all the members of the family of his father removed hither and all located in the State of Illinois. Mr. Kerns is engaged in farming on section 33 and is interested in stock raising. He was born in Clark Co., Ohio, Aug. 16, 1842. John Kerns, his father, was a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., and was of Dutch extraction. In his native county he was married to Elizabeth Baker who was also a native of that county and was of German descent. Some years after their marriage they removed to Clark Co., Ohio, and there located on a farm of 100 acres. There their eight children were born; all save one are now living, and with one exception the balance all reside in Ogle County. One sister married a citizen of Clark Co., Ohio, where she returned with her husband and still remains there.

On coming to Ogle County the family located in Leaf River Township on a farm of 160 acres which the father purchased. He also bought a tract of timber 80 acres in extent. The latter was situated in the township of Mt. Morris. The first mentioned property was improved and was the homestead until the death of the father May 12, 1876. He was 74 years of age and had always been a successful man in all his business enterprises and led a life of activity. The demise of the mother took place on the homestead in Leaf River Township where her son was residing, May 31, 1833. Her age was 76.

Until his marriage Mr. Kerns remained at home working on the farm for his father. Then he located on the Hiestand farm in Mt. Morris Township which he rented for five years. After the expiration of his lease there, he rented the farm of David Gloss on which he operated one year. At the end of that time he took possession of his own estate of 160 acres in the same township on which he has since resided and conducted farming solely in his own interests. He has met with the success his efforts and industry merit and is the owner, besides the property mentioned, of 20 acres of timber in West Grove in the township of Mt. Morris.

In political opinions Mr. Kerns is a Republican and has been School Trustee 12 years. He was married June 18, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Mumma. She is a native of Washington County Co., Md. and was born May 5, 1844. Her parents, John and Susan (Hoffman) Mumma, came from Maryland to Illinois in 1846. They were both natives of the same county in Maryland in which their daughter was born. John Mumma, her father, was a shoemaker and also a farmer and when he came West he settled on a farm in the township of Mt. Morris. The family included two children. The father and mother resided on the place where they first fixed their residence until 1855,

when they removed to Adeline in this county and they are still living there. Mrs. Kerns was educated at Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris. The children of which she and her husband have become the parents were born as follows: Ada C., March 10, 1866; Nettie C., June 15, 1871; Susie E., April 13, 1882.

Milton Burright, retired farmer and resident of Oregon, was born in Susquehanna Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1815. His parents were Cornelius and Olive (Messinger) Burright, the former having been born in the State of New York and moved to Lake County, Ohio, near Mentor at an early day. He subsequently came to Illinois, was engaged in farming and died at the advanced age of 98 years and seven months, his wife having died in Licking Co., Ohio, aged 40 years. The maternal grandfather of our subject lived to the remarkable age of 103 years.

Milton removed with his parents from New York to Lake County, Ohio, when two years of age, shortly afterwards to Licking County and at 19 years of age to Franklin County, the same State. In 1836, he started out to seek his fortune with no other capital than good health and plenty of muscle. He went to New Orleans and from there worked his way up the river, taking jobs of cutting cord wood for steam boats. He accumulated about $300, and in April, 1838, came to Ogle County and bought a claim on section 33, Pine Rock Township, which investment exhausted his capital. He had no team, tools or money. He hired the use of a cow, chopped and split rails at $1.00 a hundred to pay for the use of a neighbor's ox team, and to procure the necessaries of life. Such were the promising circumstances under which he began life in the West. As Mr. Burright has since owned over 1,000 acres of valuable land of this county and after furnishing each of his children with a good farm has still a fine farm of 264 acres left, it looks as though he had made a success of it spite of all the difficulties under which he commenced.

Mr. Burright was married Oct. 24, 1839, to Miss Susanna Drummond, daughter of Andrew Drummond, pioneer of this county of 1838. Mrs. Burright was born in Westmoreland Co., Pa., and of her union with Mr. Burright, nine children were born, seven of whom survive, viz.: Thomas S., married Margaret Bailey, and is a farmer of Pine Rock Township; Olive is the widow of Jacob Acker, also a resident of Pine Rock; John D., married Emma Eshbaugh, and lives in Page Co., Ia. He was a soldier in the late war in the 100 day service; Thornton, married Chrisana Dugdale; Albert, married Armista Thurber; L. Janett, married Oscar Dugdale and lives in Pine Rock Township; Mary E., married Charles Dailey. The six last named are residents of Pine Rock Township. Two children were lost in infancy.

Mrs. Burright, a faithful wife and kind mother, died Aug. 4, 1873. Mr. Burright was married again, Feb. 10, 1875, to Mrs. Judith (Drummond) Rinker, sister of his first wife. She was born in Licking Co., Ohio, Feb. 2, 1824. She had four children by her former marriage—Wallace E. Rinder, the eldest, was a soldier in the late war, a member of Co. K. 89th Ill. Vol. Inf. He married Margaret Suter, and they removed to Kansas, where he was drowned in the Marie des Cygrus River, in March, 1881, leaving a wife and four children: the second child, Ellen, is the wife of Robert Grierson of Pine Rock Township; Frank P. married Annie Weeks, and lives in Taylor Co., Ia.; Loretta A., is the wife of Henry Yates of Livingston County, this State.

Mr. and Mr. Burright are members of the Christian Church, and politically Mr. B. is a Republican. He is one of the most respected pioneers of Ogle County. He removed to Oregon city in 1881, and his daughter, Mary, and her husband Mr. Dailey, reside upon the old homestead.

Hiram Leonard, one of the large land proprietors of Ogle County, located in Flagg Township, where he resides, actively engaged in its cultivation, was born in Delaware Co., Ohio, Feb. 17, 1810, and came to Ogle County in February, 1835. On his arrival here, he took up a claim of wild land in what is now Washington Grove, on which he lived for a few years, when he moved into what is now known as Flagg

Township, and has there resided until the present time.

Mr. Leonard, as will be seen from the date of his advent into the county, is one of its early pioneers, and has witnessed the wonderful development it has made during the past 50 years. In this, the sunset of his life, he looks back upon those early days with no small degree of pleasure, for though they may had their trials, they likewise had their successes, and he has lived to witness the complete fulfillment of his expectations, or rather judgment, formed 50 years ago. Through all the progress the county has made, Mr. Leonard has done what he could to aid in its upbuilding, and to-day, as a reward of his industry, is the possessor of 520 acres of land in this County, and 160 acres in Cherokee Co., Ia., the major portion of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. From boyhood, he has followed the vocation of farming, and has met with signal success in that calling.

Mr. Leonard was married in Flagg Township, to Miss Sarah Randall, sister of J. P. Randall. She has borne him 13 children, whom they named, John, Charles, Ransom, Edward, Sarah C., Eliza, Mary, George W., Heber C., Eliza, Loverna, Allen and Charlotte. Of the children named only six survive, John, Ransom, Sarah, George, Allen and Edward. John resides in Flagg Township. Ransom lives in Iowa. Sarah is the wife of Herbert Young, who reside in Adams Co., Iowa, and George, Allen and Edwards, are farmers of Flagg Township.

Mr. Leonard has held the office of Highway Commissioner and was one of the Commissioners who laid out the first road from Oregon to Greenfield. He was also Township Clerk for three terms, and in politics votes with the Democratic party. The wife and mother, died on the old homestead July 21, 1866.

H. Boyle. Among the successful farmers of this county who have been enabled to retire from the labors of the farm, and who are at present passing the evening of their lives in the cities or villages of the county enjoying the competency which they have so honorably obtained, is the gentleman of this notice. His vocation in life has been that of a farmer, and through honest toil he has acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods, to enable him to live in Rochelle city, retired from active labor.

Mr. Boyle was born in the Keystone State, Dec. 25, 1823, having first seen the light in Butler County. The parents of Mr. Boyle were Alexander and Ruth (Hopkins) Boyle, natives of the Emerald Isle. They came from the State of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence," to this State and county in 1856, and located in Dement Township, where the father purchased 80 acres of land, on which he located with his family and was there resident until his demise, in 1865. His wife survived him until March 1874.

The subject of this notice was an inmate of the parental household until he attained the age of majority, having, prior to that time, assisted his father on the farm and received the advantages afforded by the public schools. On becoming his own man, he taught school one term, when he turned his attention to agriculture and worked a farm on shares. After this, for several years, he continued farming by renting land. He then leased a part of the old homestead, on which he erected a residence, and soon thereafter purchased 50 acres adjoining that on which he was living, and subsequently, bought the old homestead. Mr. Boyle continued to reside on his farm, engaged in his honorable calling, until 1863. The following year, 1864, he disposed of his farm in Pennsylvania, and came to Illinois, locating in Dement Township, this county, where he purchased 400 acres of land, the same being known as the "Britton farm," and situated three miles northeast of the city of Rochelle. He moved on the place with his family and there, for 18 years, was a sturdy tiller of the soil, meeting with signal success in his chosen vocation. Mr. Boyle then moved to Rochelle city where he purchased two residences, in one of which he is at present residing, and the other he rents.

The marriage of Mr. Boyle and Miss Charlotte Coleman took place Aug. 22, 1844. She was a daughter of William and Margaret (Copper) Coleman. They came to this State in 1846, and resided at Oregon, where, a few months after their arrival, her father died. Her mother survived him, and is yet living. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle, Matilda, married John Farnham, and they have two sons, Albert and Arthur. James R. married Hannah Rossman, and the issue of their union is three children, John, Nellie and Charlotte; Ruth C. Boyle be-

came the wife of G. W. Tilton, and bore him two children whom they named Estella and Dean S. Charlotte A. Boyle, is the wife of William D. Long, and the names of their three children are: Alexander, Luticia and Edna. Luticia Boyle became the wife of James A. Cratty, and has borne him two children, William and Eva. William C. Boyle, the youngest of Mr. and Mrs. Boyle's children, graduated at the Rochelle city schools, in 1885, and is at present residing with his parents.

Mr. Boyle politically, votes with the Republican party. He has held the office of Road Commissioner and in his religious views, is a believer in the tenets of the Presyterian Church, of which denomination he is a member.

Charles T. King, a respected citizen of Ogle County and one of her enterprising and successful farmers, resides on section 21, White Rock Township. He is a native of Massachusetts, having been born in Worcester County, that State, Feb. 11, 1836. He is a son of John M. and Lucy (Boyington) King, natives of England and Massachusetts respectively. The parents emigrated to Illinois in the year 1846 and settled in Marion Township, this county, where the father purchased a quantity of land and resided with his family until 1878. He then removed to King's Station, this county, where he still remains. His family consisted of seven children, his wife departing this life in 1848.

Charles T. King of whom we write lived with his parents until he was 18 years old, receiving a good, common-school education. He then went to Sangamon County, where he was engaged in working on a farm for a time, when he returned to this county and for two years followed the same occupation here. We next find him in Taylor County, Iowa, where he succeeded in purchasing a farm, which he cultivated for two years. Leaving that State he again returned to White Rock Township and here rented a farm, which he cultivated until 1863. During that year he purchased the land on which he is at present residing. It is a fine farm, consisting of 380 acres of well improved land, which has been greatly enhanced in value since Mr. King purchased it, by tillage and the erection of buildings upon it.

Mr. King was married Sept. 2, 1861, to Miss Martha Wadsworth, a native of Beloit, Wis., and they have eight children: Armena, now Mrs. Spink, of Cherokee, Iowa; Roddy W., Flora M., Ara A., Lewis E., Hattie J, Charles C. and Edith E. The wife and mother died Aug. 30, 1884.

Mr. King is independent in politics, and in his religion coincides with the tenets of the Congregational Church, of which denomination he is a member. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace, and has been Treasurer of the White Rock Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1870.

Mr. King is a gentleman who deserves his share of the credit attributed to the early pioneers of this county. When 11 years of age he hauled wheat to Chicago with an ox team, and during this trip, which lasted eight days, he never slept or ate in a house. From the unsettled condition of the country at that time he has lived to see it develop to the high standard of civilization which it occupies to-day. He is a self-made man and his accumulations of this world's goods have been acquired through years of unremitting toil and the exercise of an excellent judgment.

Leonard Andrus, deceased, a former resident and early settler in the township of Grand Detour, was one of the foremost and most prominent in the establishment of the business interests of Ogle County. His name is inseparable from the early history, as he came hither in 1834, and the records state that he was probably the first white man to explore the Rock River valley, as in the year named he came up that beautiful stream from Dixon's Ferry in a canoe.

Mr. Andrus landed about nine miles above the ferry, and made a claim of the territory now included in the site of the village of Grand Detour. Under the impetus of his influence and energy, Grand Detour began almost immediately to increase its proportions, and at the same time commenced its development as a business centre. Two years after

the arrival of Mr. Andrus the village was platted. The Hydraulic Company was organized for the purpose of improving the natural resources in the way of water-power, and also for the erection of mills. Mr. Andrus was one of the moving spirits in that enterprise, and in 1837 active operations commenced. In 1837 the plow factory of John Deere was established, and in 1843 the manufacturing firm became Andrus & Deere. Their relations were maintained until 1849, and after their dissolution Mr. Andrus was associated with his brother-in-law, Amos Bosworth, in the prosecution of the same. The second business connection of Mr. Andrus was terminated by his death in 1857. In 1868 the business was purchased by Theron Cumins and was removed to Dixon.

Mr. Andrus was active and interested all his life in the substantial well-being of the place where he built so many hopes, and for whose permanent advantage he had the liveliest concern. He lived to see Grand Detour the largest village on the course of the Rock River. In 1855 the business prospects of Grand Detour were terminated by the course of the projectors of the branch of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. But Leonard Andrus had passed where the devices of men could no longer disappoint or perplex.

Mr. Andrus was born in Cornwall, Conn., and was a son of Cone Andrus, also a native of that State. The genealogies of the families of both his parents are preserved as far back as 1717. About 1820 the family went from Connecticut to Vermont, and from thence they went to Malone, N. Y. The son was educated while residing there, and finished a course of study at Hamilton College. He afterwards studied law from a desire to understand the provisions of the common law, but with no expectation of entering upon a professional career. After he came of age he began a commercial enterprise in the city of Rochester, N. Y., and met with the success his energy and industry deserved. He operated there until 1833, when he removed to Constantine, Mich. His stay there was of short duration, and he came thence to Grand Detour. The course of his business life there has been imperfectly outlined.

The marriage of Mr. Andrus and Sarah Ann Bosworth occurred June 18, 1838. She was born in Royalton, Vt., and was a daughter of Amos and Susan (Wheelock) Bosworth. They were natives of Royalton, and came thence to Grand Detour in 1838. Her father died Sept. 12, 1740, at the age of 50. The mother of Mrs. Andrus is still living, and is a resident of Grand Detour, where she lives with her grandson, William C. Andrus, of whom a brief sketch is presented later on in the course of this account. Mrs. Andrus was one of a family of six children, four daughters and two sons. To her and her husband three children were born: Caroline C., the first born, is deceased; William C. and Leonard are the survivors.

Mr. Andrus was a Whig in the early period of his connection with political affairs, and afterwards a Republican. He was Supervisor of Grand Detour many years, and served as Senator in the Assembly of Illinois.

He was one of the founders of the Episcopal Church at Grand Detour, which was organized in 1849. He was the first to move in the matter of securing the benefits of the United States mail service for that place, and he established a mail stage line from Dixon through Grand Detour to Rockford, and from the place of his residence to Freeport, in 1838.

Mr. Andrus died Feb. 18, 1868; the demise of his wife occurred Oct. 29, 1858.

Alanson D. Clark, owning over 500 acres of land in Flagg Township and residing on section 16 of the same, was born in Tompkins County, N. Y., near Seneca Lake, Oct. 14, 1822. The parents of Mr. Clark were Silas and Rhoda (Webster) Clark. His father died near Geneva, N. Y., and his mother at Palo, Iowa, near Cedar Rapids. Their family of children were ten in number, of whom Alanson was the second in order of birth and the eldest son.

Mr. Clark received a good education in the common schools and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He is at present the proprietor of over 500 acres of land in Flagg Township, all of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. On his fine farm he has erected good and substantial buildings, and in the prosecution of his vocation is meeting with that success which sound judgment, backed up with plenty of energy, are sure to bring.

The marriage of Mr. Clark was solemnized in Wayne, Steuben Co., N. Y., April 26, 1843, at which time Miss Melinda Biggers became his wife. She was born in the town in which they were married, Aug, 10, 1826, and has borne her husband seven children, whom they named Alonzo B., Silas D., Oscar F., Rhoda A., Amerett B., Anson D. and Frank D. Oscar is deceased; Rhoda is the wife of Gilbert Reed, a resident of Lafayette Township, and to them have been born two children, Addie M. and Edith M.; Amerett is the wife of E. R. Cooley, farmer in Pine Rock Township: they have two children, Alta M. and Ernest D.; Alonzo Clark is a farmer, residing in Nebraska, in which State Silas D. is engaged in teaching, and where Frank and Anson are also farming.

Mr. Clark since coming to this county, in September, 1845, has held the office of Justice of the Peace two terms and Highway Commissioner and School Trustee 16 years. He was Postmaster of Kite River 16 years and was the first Assessor of Flagg Township. In politics he votes with the Democratic party.

Mr. Clark is a very efficient Sunday-School worker and has been engaged in the good cause for 40 years. In 1868 he left home to visit the Holy Land, returning in 1869, with considerable knowledge of the same. During the war Mr. Clark was engaged in buying horses and mules for the Government, and probably purchased more than any other man in the Northwest. In 1879, in company with his wife, he spent six months in traveling through seven of the States and one of the territories, in the interest of Sunday-Schools. The information thus acquired enabled him to do very efficient work, and he has spoken as many as four times a day, to different Sunday-Schools.

Frederick Gosch. The subject of this notice, as his name implies, is a native of Germany, and the son of Frederick and Mary Gosch. He came to this country in 1854, and lived in Chicago till he finally settled in Dement Township. Mr. Gosch began life in a humble way, his first purchase of land being 40 acres. This has been doubled, and is improved with excellent buildings. Mr. Gosch is in the prime of life, having been born in Germany, March 2, 1840. He received the advantages of a thorough common school education.

He was married in Dement Township, Dec. 3, 1864, to Mary Somers, who was born in Wexford Co., Ireland, on the 22d of March, 1836. They have one son, Marcus C., who assists his father in the management of the farm.

Mr. Gosch has held the office of School Director. In politics, he votes the Democratic ticket.

The parents of Mr. Gosch settled in Chicago, where they died. The parents of his wife, James and Margaret Somers, were natives of the Emerald Isle, and are buried beneath the old sod.

John Smith. An "honest farmer" would define the position occupied by Mr. Smith in the estimation of the community. He is settled on a broad farm of 560 acres on section 4, Dement Township, 360 of which is under cultivation. Mr. Smith nobly fulfills the idea expressed in the term which heads this notice. His success as a farmer may be inferred from the statement that his present extensive farm has increased to its present proportions from a humble beginning of 80 acres in 1859. In that year Mr. Smith came to this county from Winnebago County. His early life was passed in England, where he was born on the 22d of May, 1825.

He grew to begin life as a farmer on his native soil, and was married April 10, 1848, to Ann Tidswell, who was born May 24, 1830. Seven children are the result of this union—Lucy, Sarah A., George B., Mary J., William T., Albert E. and Lizzie M. Lucy is the wife of George Sanders, and resides in Flagg Township; she is the mother of seven children—John I, Arthur E., William H., Burt, Minnie, Glenn E. and Sidney. Their second daughter, Sarah A., is living at home. George married Alzoa Wagner, and they have one child, Warren E. Mary J. is the wife of David F. Flowers, and resides in Courtland, Gage Co., Neb. The three youngest children are still under the parental roof.

His parents were William and Mary Smith, na-

Garret Ackerson

tives of England, who died there. His wife's parents were John and Lucy Tidswell, also of English birth, and who also died on their native soil.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican.

Garrett Ackerson. Among the many excellent men of Ogle County who are following that most truly independent of all callings, that of farming, is the subject of this personal sketch, residing on section 6, Flagg Township, who is a pioneer settler of this county of 1840. He came here during that year with his wife and two children, from Orange Co., N. Y., and settled in Flagg Township, where he has since resided and become one of the useful factors in developing that township.

The gentleman whose life-sketch we write, was born in Orange Co., N. Y., July 7, 1809. His early years were passed in school and working on the farm, and he continued to follow agricultural pursuits in his native State until his advent into this county. He is the owner of 130 acres of good farm land, located on section 6, Flagg Township, 120 of which is tillable. During the 45 years of his residence in this county, he has continued to follow the vocation of a farmer, and has passed through all the trials incident to the early settlement of a new country. The development of the county has not exceeded his expectation, although it has made wonderful progress, and he is to-day passing the sunset of his life in the enjoyment of a competency acquired through honest toil and persevering effort.

Mr. Ackerson was married in Warwick, Orange Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1834, to Charlotte Stepperfeldt. She was born in Rockland Co., N. Y., Feb. 5, 1816, and has borne her husband four children, all of whom are living namely: William, Clarissa, Louisa and Isaac. William and Isaac reside at home. Clarissa is the wife of Norman W. Doane, who resides in LeMars, Plymouth Co., Iowa. Louisa married James Mayhew, a resident of DeKalb County, this State. The parents of Mr. Ackerson were Garrett and Ellen (Myers) Ackerson, and departed this life in Steuben Co., N. Y. Mrs. Ackerson's parents were Henry and Catherine (Conklin) Stepperfeldt, and are deceased.

Mr. Ackerson has held the offices of School Director, Road Commissioner and other positions of minor import, and in his political opinion is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party.

Mr. Ackerson, having long since passed the allotted three score and ten years, can look back over his pilgrimage with the satisfaction of one who has been faithful to every trust and duty, never evading any obligations as a citizen. Most esteemed by those who best know him, all join in wishing that his remaining days may be his happiest, surrounded by all that makes old age blessed, the love and reverence of children, and the respect of friends and neighbors. Coming to the West when sparsely settled, and when every step forward was a struggle with hardship and often with privation, he has seen his adopted State grow into an empire, himself aiding in building it up, as one of its earlier settlers, a work which he can now contemplate with both pleasure and pride. As one of Ogle County's pioneers, we place the portrait of Mr. Ackerson in this ALBUM.

[Since the above was in type Mr. Ackerman has been called to his home where he will never grow old. He died Monday night, March 29, 1886, mourned by all who knew him. This brief outline of his life and his features, as portrayed in the accompanying picture, will be the more highly prized now that he is no longer with his friends here.]

Charles F. Fry, proprietor of the Valley House at Chana, was born at Heilbrun, Germany, Feb. 19, 1844. In 1850, his parents removed from their native land with their family to the New World, landing in Canada. They crossed the ocean in a sail vessel. Mr. Fry remained in the Dominion 15 years and was principally engaged in farming. In the fall of 1865 he came to Ogle County and settled in Stillman Valley. He was similarly occupied there for some years and removed thence to Paine's Point, where he was also a farmer. In February, 1885, he bought the hotel property where he is now operating and has since continued the prosecution of the business pertaining to it. The hotel building is in excellent repair and is well fitted for the purpose to which it is devoted.

The marriage of Mr. Fry to Catherine Shelly oc-

curred March 3, 1872, at Oregon. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Geo. W. Cross. Mrs. Fry was born May 7, 1843. Of this union there have been born nine children: Frank J. was born Dec. 24, 1872; Eddie C., Feb. 3, 1874; Willis M., Sept. 18, 1875; Bertha, July 22, 1877; Blanch, June 17, 1879; Johnnie, Jan. 3, 1881; Floyd, June 5, 1883. The last named child died Nov. 29, following his birth. Roy and Ray were twins and were born April 10, 1885. Roy died May 8 after his birth.

Mrs. Fry is the daughter of Henry and Sarah Shelly, who were natives of Pennsylvania. Her father is still living, as likewise is the father of Mr. Fry. In political persuasion Mr. Fry is a Democrat.

Anton Beck, a horticulturist, residing a tOregon, was born in the Kingdom of Wurtemburg, Germany, Feb. 8, 1838, and is a son of Wilibold and Theresa (Buechele) Beck. His father died when he was but ten years of age, and in 1854, in company with his mother, he came to America and made his home at Pittsburgh, Pa., for three years, when he removed to Orfordville, Wis. After a residence of a year at the latter place, he came to Elkhorn Grove, and from there to Oregon, in 1859. He learned photography at Sandwich, this State, and on coming to Oregon engaged in that business.

Aug. 10, 1861, he enlisted in Co. A, 2d Ill. Cav., was detailed to the headquarters of Maj. Gen. Ord, and continued in that service until the General was wounded at the battle of Hatch's Run, when Mr. Beck was remanded to his company, which became Gen. Logan's body guard, where he served until the close of the war. He was mustered out Aug. 13, 1864, at Baton Rouge, La.

Mr. Beck was married at New Orleans four days after his discharge, Aug. 17, 1864, to Miss Elizabeth Goll, daughter of Ezekiel Goll. She was born in Baden, Germany, and came to America when six years of age (1851). Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beck came to Oregon, where they have since resided. Their family consists of seven children living, they having lost one. The record is as follows: The eldest, Rosa T., born Aug. 26, 1865, at Oregon, and Mary M., born May 31, 1867, are graduates of the Oregon High School and are engaged in teaching; the younger members are at home, being Charles J., born April 24, 1872; George W., March 3, 1876; John Daniel, April 25, 1878, and died May 23, the same year; Henry A., born May 24, 1880; and Samuel D., born Sept. 17, 1882.

After his return to Oregon from the war Mr. Beck undertook to resume the photograph business, but was obliged to give it up on account of an injury to his eyesight sustained in the service, by vegetable poisoning. He was under medical treatment for several months and was obliged to submit to a surgical operation. The expenses of his sickness and enforced loss of time reduced the exchequer to a very lean condition. On a partial recovery of his health he engaged in gardening and the growing of small fruits. He began in a small way and extended his business as his means would warrant, until at this date he is doing an extensive business. His crops of strawberries, grapes and sweet potatoes, besides the common vegetables, furnish a large proportion of the supply of the citizens of Oregon. Mr. Beck has made a study of his business, and has by well directed industry won a competency that has enabled him to give his children good educational advantages and provide himself and family with a comfortable and tasteful home.

Mr. Beck in political views is a Republican, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church.

Wallace Brown, one of the prominent residents of Rochelle, and serving in the capacity of Alderman and Commissioner of Highways, has been a resident there for over a quarter of a century. He was born in Courtland Co., N. Y., July 27, 1842. His parents, Abial and Prudence (Church) Brown, were natives of New York and Vermont respectively. They came to Illinois and found a desirable location in Flagg Township, on section 26, which place is now owned by our subject. The elder Brown secured a 200-acre tract of land here, which he brought to a high state of cultivation. He had a family of nine children, all of whom, except two, lived until the age

of maturity. Abial Brown died in 1874 and his widow resided with her son until her death, March 2, 1886.

Wallace Brown remained with his parents, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the district schools, until his enlistment in the service of the country. Prior to this, however, he attended one term of school at Rochelle. In August, 1862 he enlisted in Co. H, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf. He saw three years of hard service and was in many of the important engagements of the war, among which were the battle of Chickamauga, the campaign from Chattanooga to Atlanta and through the Carolinas. He was honorably discharged in June, 1865. After his return home he embarked in general farming, which occupation he has since followed.

He was married to Miss Laura A. Smith, Dec. 8, 1868. Howard D., Clara A. and Winnifred D. are the names of their three children. Mrs. Brown is the daughter of Richard and Almira (Hughs) Smith, natives of Franklin Co., Ohio, where Mrs. Brown was born, Feb. 3, 1851. Mr. Brown is a Republican in his political views, and served Rochelle as City Marshal and Constable, and is at present (January, 1886) Alderman of the Third Ward and Commissioner of Highways. He is a member of the Masonic order and is regarded as a worthy citizen of Ogle County.

James V. Gale, deceased, was an early pioneer of Oregon, as well as one of its most prominent historical characters. He was born in Concord, N. H., Nov. 2, 1806, and in 1824 entered the military school at West Point, where he spent one year. In 1827 he went to the city of Boston, and there engaged as a merchant's clerk, remaining there for several years, and in 1831 embarked in mercantile business for himself.

The year following he was married to Caroline Gibson, who was born in Francistown, N. H., and died at Oregon Dec. 1, 1876. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gale, only three of whom lived to reach maturity, a son and two daughters. The son, George V., was a promising young man, the husband of Miss Kate Hormell (now the wife of Col. B. F. Sheets), and died aged 26 years. The daughters are Mary J. and Frances. The younger, Frances, is the wife of Frank Knodle, a resident of Oregon, and they are the parents of one child, Mina, born Sept. 9, 1885.

Mr. Gale removed to Illinois in 1835, and in May of that year located in Oregon, erected the first white man's habitation (a log cabin) in this township. This cabin was situated on what is known as the Joseph Wagner farm. He continued to reside in this town until his death, which occurred Aug. 3, 1881. At the time of his death he was the oldest resident of Oregon.

Mr. Gale was occupied in farming until 1848, when he engaged in mercantile business with the late Thomas H. Potwin, under the firm name of Gale & Potwin, which connection was continued several years. In the year 1852 the firm built the first saw-mill at Oregon, which they operated for several years. About 1852 they dissolved partnership in the mercantile business and Mr. Gale subsequently resumed business in the same line alone, which he continued until 1861, when he retired.

Mr. Gale was chosen to many official positions, was often selected as administrator of estates, was a Director of the Chicago & Iowa Railway Company and at the time of his death was Vice-President and Director of the First National Bank of Oregon. He was the first Recorder of Ogle County, which office he held 11 years; was the first Justice of the Peace of Oregon, and the first Mayor of that city; in 1879 and 1881 he was re-elected to this office. The first public administrator of Ogle County was Mr. Gale, and he was Supervisor of the town of Oregon in 1853–4 and again from 1858 to 1868. He was second Postmaster of the town, and was chosen a member of the Legislature of Illinois for 1863–4. While in the discharge of various important public duties, he was always found capable and faithful to duty, and enjoyed to a remarkable degree the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens. In politics, Mr. Gale was a Republican, an earnest, active man, who did nothing by halves, and who could always be relied upon to accomplish whatever he undertook. He was always foremost in support and aid of worthy public enterprises, and exhibited a warm interest in all that pertained to the welfare of Oregon. His funeral occurred on Sunday, Aug. 7, 1881. It was conducted under the management of the In-

dependent Order of Odd Fellows, and was attended by old settlers from far and near. Special trains were run from east and west, Odd Fellows lodges from neighboring towns were present, and it is estimated that at least 3,000 people were in attendance.

Hon. **Frederick G. Petrie**, merchant, of the firm of Ettinger & Petrie, dealers in general merchandise at Iowa Falls, Iowa, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1838, and a resident of Oregon since 1858, was born at Kingston, Canada, Aug. 22, 1818, his parents being Stephen and Lidia (Genery) Petrie. His father was born near Paris, France, came to Canada in 1809 and died in 1831, when Frederick G. was 13 years of age. His mother was born near London, England, and died in Illinois in 1851.

Frederick G. began his business career as a merchant's clerk at Bath, near Kingston. Subsequently he was employed with Rev. John Sharp at Chatham. His employer was implicated in the so-called "Canadian Rebellion" and fled. Young Petrie, under suspicion, and learning that he was to be arrested for being in sympathy with the Rebellion, took French leave and emigrated to the U. S. He came directly to Ogle County, reaching what is now Byron Township, July 15, 1838. He bought a claim on Rock River, three miles south of Byron, near the Big Spring, where he was engaged in farming until November, 1840, when he moved to Mt. Morris.

Mr. Petrie was married in the spring of 1840, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. John Sharp. She was born in Louisville, Canada, and was the mother of six children, three sons and three daughters. The eldest child, John R., was the first white child born at Mt. Morris, (date of birth Feb. 17, 1841). He has served as Sheriff of Ogle County, married Mrs. Orelia Rowly and is the present Sheriff of Bon Homme Co., D. T. Charles F., married Mrs. Belle Owens, and is a resident of Calmar, Iowa, where he is employed in a railway office. Sarah A., is the widow of Capt. Joseph E. Hitt, who resides at Sioux Falls, Dakota. The three others died in childhood.

Mrs. Petrie's demise occurred in the summer of 1853, at Mt. Morris, and Mr. Petrie was again married in the fall of that year to Mrs. Mary S. Hill, widow of Martin C. Hill, and daughter of Mr. William Pickett. Mrs. Petrie was born in Virginia; by her former marriage she had three children, one of whom, Alice V., became the wife of Col. B. F. Sheets and died Dec. 8, 1870. The others died in childhood and were buried in the same grave. Mr. and Mrs. Petrie have one child, a daughter, Mary E., now the wife of the Rev. M. W. Satterfield, a minister of the M. E. Church, and now Pastor of the Church at Genoa, De Kalb Co., this State.

The first two years at Mt. Morris were spent by Mr. Petrie in chopping cord wood for the Seminary and in making brick. In 1841 he was appointed Postmaster at Mt. Morris, and served until 1848. In 1843 he engaged in the mercantile business with Mr. Enoch Wood under the firm name of Wood & Petrie. That connection was continued until 1851 when it was dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. P. then formed a partnership in the same line with H. J. Farwell, a brother of the Chicago Farwell. This firm continued to do business until 1853, and during the two succeeding years, Mr. Petrie carried on the business alone. He then formed a partnership with Mr. B. F. Sheets, in the mercantile and milling business, the latter consisting of a flour and saw mill. In 1858, Mr. Petrie met with an accident while employed in his saw mill, by which he lost his right hand at the wrist. He was elected Sheriff of Ogle County in the fall of 1858 and the following winter removed to Oregon and has since made that city his home.

After serving his one term as Sheriff, he was elected Clerk of the Circuit Court in 1860, was re-elected and held the office until 1872. In 1873 he was appointed County Judge to fill a vacancy, and in 1874 was elected to that position, and held the same until 1877 inclusive. He was elected Mayor of Oregon on the Prohibition ticket in 1880 and served in that capacity for three years. While engaged in his official business, Mr. Petrie formed a partnership with F. G. Jones in the mercantile business at Oregon. They dealt in dry goods and general merchandise from 1868 to 1881 and did a very extensive and successful business. In the year last named, Judge Petrie sold his interest to his partner, Mr. Jones, and in 1882, formed the existing partnership with Mr. A. L. Ettinger, at Iowa Falls, Iowa.

In politics Judge Petrie was originally a Democrat

and in 1852, supported the Free Soil ticket for President. In 1856, he voted and worked for the election of John C. Fremont, and in 1860, worked for the election of Abraham Lincoln. Since that time he has been a hard working Republican with Prohibition sympathies. As the record shows, Judge Petrie has been actively identified with the business and official history of Ogle County for 47 years. He is too widely and favorably known to make any mention of his merits necessary; but it is no more than just that in this record which is intended for reference in the years and generations to come, that we should state that he is held in high esteem by all with whom he has intercourse.

Mr. and Mrs. Petrie are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. P. has been a Class Leader for 46 years in said Church, continuously.

James Taylor, of Lafayette Township, is the son of Evan and Ann (Whaley) Taylor. He was born in Camden Co., N. C., July 2, 1809. His father was one of four children, two sons and two daughters, all of whom attained to the age of maturity, and became the heads of families. The mother had three sisters and three brothers, who all lived to rear families. The Whaleys removed to the State of Tennessee in 1830, with large households.

Mr. Taylor was the second of five children, and remained in the State of North Carolina until 1828. The father was a farmer and also a shoemaker, and failed to make any considerable progress in the accumulation of the goods of this world. It was not the fashion of those days for everybody to become rich. The mother was a tailoress. They did little in the way of fortune for their son, but gave him the advice on which he founded his own relations with the world—to give good weight and measure and never to falsify to secure an advantage.

In 1828 four families in the neighborhood made ready to emigrate to Indiana. One of the men concerned in the movement offered James Taylor the opportunity to accompany the party, promising to pay his expenses on the route, for which consideration he was to drive a team through to the destination. He accepted the offer and set out from his home the possessor of five dollars in money. The party set out out on the 1st of October, and as the man who made the proposition to Mr. Taylor was not a rugged person, the boy had all the rough work to attend to. On his arrival he had three of his five dollars remaining. The company included 28 persons, and were on the road eight weeks. They camped every night and reached Vigo Co., Ind., on the 1st of December.

Mr. Taylor obtained work on the farm of a man named Paddock, and in 1833 he was married to Nancy, the daughter of William Paddock. She died leaving five children. Mr. T.'s second wife was Mrs. Ann (Piety) Chambers, a widow with two children. She was born in 1807 in Hardin County, Ky., and accompanied her parents to Indiana, in 1815. Thomas Piety, her father, married Mary Dunklin. Their families were respectively from England and Scotland.

Mr. Taylor has always been engaged in farming and speculating. He has had varied experiences and some successes, but the latter have been always the result of straight dealing in land. In 1867 he divided an amount of land representing $25,000 among his children.

He came from Indiana to Ogle County in 1848. While a citizen of the Hoosier State his market was New Orleans, and in all he made 15 trips to that city, on the rivers. He went so frequently that he became perfectly familiar with the course of the streams, and all their ins and outs, becoming a competent pilot. The farmers built flat-boats for the transportation of their produce. They were capable of conveying from two to five thousand bushels at each trip. They also took their beef and pork to the same market. The packing was done where the cattle and hogs were raised.

On coming to Illinois the market was Chicago. His trips there and his connection with the element with which he dealt in disposing of his grain and other produce, brought him within the whirlpool of speculation, and he succumbed to its influences under the intuitive feeling that will at times impel the best of men into a trial of their powers, namely, that what one man has done another may do, and he accordingly tempted fate on the Board of Trade in the Garden City. He met with the common experiences there. He won $1,800 at the first venture

and, of course, made another. The result proved his salvation for he lost $3,500, and concluded that he preferred safety and less excitement. He says of this episode in his business life: "I was one of the first shippers from Ashton, Lee County, to Chicago, in all kinds of produce, and made money at it. Any shipper can make money, but my advice is, *stay off the Board of Trade.*" The estate of Mr. Taylor includes a half section of land in Ogle County, a similar amount in Sherman County, Neb., and a third of a section in Chase County, Kan. He enumerates the names of the States of the Union through which he has traveled, which are Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin, Indiana, Illinois, Nebraska, Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Texas, Iowa, Virginia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Georgia and Indian Territory, and, adds Mr. Taylor, "I thank God I have never been in South Carolina."

His children are seven in number: Mrs. Rachel Drummond, Mrs. Eliza Drummond, Mrs. Nancy Sanford, Mrs. Isabelle Reid, Mrs. Nancy Jane Johnson, James and John P. Taylor. He has 28 grandchildren and 11 great-grandchildren. He is 76 years old and his wife was 78 in 1885.

Mr. Taylor cast his first presidential vote for "Old Hickory." He voted the old-line Whig ticket until the organization of the Republican Party and has voted with that element ever since.

He made a small record as a soldier for the Union, but had enough of war at the battle of Stone River, when, as he says, "I had to run."

Jeremiah Bailey, a farmer residing on section 16, Flagg Township, was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., Aug. 11, 1800. He came to this county in 1859, and settled in Flagg Township, where he has since resided. In company with his son Norman he owns 250 acres of land, the major portion of which is tillable. Mr. Bailey was united in marriage in Cherry Valley, Otsego Co., N. Y., Jan. 9, 1823, with Miss Phebe Green. She was a native of Otsego County, and their union was blessed by the birth of five children, two of whom are living, Asenath and Norman; Albert, Emery D. and William are deceased; Asenath resides at home; Norman was born in Otsego Co., N. Y., April 6, 1829, and came to this county with his parents in 1859. Since his advent into the county and, in fact since childhood, he has been engaged in agricultural pursuits.

Mrs. Bailey, with her daughter, is a member of the Baptist Church, and is a consistent Christian woman, as well as an active worker in the faith. Mr. Bailey and his son, in their political views, are earnest supporters of the principles of the Republican party.

David Newcomer, M. D., has been in practice as a physician and surgeon at Mt. Morris since 1871, and he is considered one of the leading representatives of his profession at that place. His father, Daniel Newcomer, was a native of Washington Co., Md., and the representative of a line of descent that had its origin in that State several generations before him. Their first progenitor in America was of Swiss nationality and came to this continent about 1732. The descendants from him were numerous, and the succeeding generations dispersed to various quarters of the States and many of them settled in the same part of Maryland, where they married, reared their families and passed quiet, worthy, uneventful lives. Daniel Newcomer was married in the county of his nativity to Barbara Stone, who was of the same nationality as her husband and was a native of the same county in Maryland. Not long after the event of their marriage, they removed to Franklin Co., Pa., where Mr. Newcomer engaged in farming and lived until 1865. The period of their stay in Franklin County covered more than 30 years, and there their children were born. The flock of the household included seven boys and girls, whose record is as follows: Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Brandt, lives at Eagle Point, Ogle County. John, who was married, is deceased; he left a widow and four children. Cyrus B. married Elizabeth Haws and they are residents of the township of Mt. Morris. Dr. Newcomer is the next in order. Daniel W. is a farmer in Ogle County. Barbara is the wife of Abraham Miller, a farmer of the township of Mt. Morris, who is represented in this work on an-

other page. Martin S. married Anna C. Funk and they are living at Decatur, Ill. He is one of the most prominent ministers of a sect of people called from the name of the founder of their tenets, the "Winebrenarians." They are practically identical with the denomination known as the Church of God. In 1865 the parents came to Illinois and located in the township of Eagle Point, where they passed the remainder of their lives. They were members of the River Brethren Church and were respected and well-to-do. Mr. Newcomer was a Whig of radical stamp until the formation of the Republican party, when he adopted its principles and bore to it the same relations as to the former political organization of which he had been an adherent.

The fundamental education of Dr. Newcomer was obtained in the common schools of his native county in Pennsylvania, and after a desultory course of medical reading as preparatory, he entered Jefferson Medical College in the city of Philadelphia, and there completed the prescribed course of study, which entitled him to the credentials of a Doctor of Medicine. He graduated from that promnent and reputable institution in 1859. His preceptor for three years was Dr. James Brotherton, of Waynesboro, Pa. After receiving his degree he commenced his practice at Upton, in Franklin County, where he was born, and while engaged in the establishment of a substantial and prosperous business there, was appointed to the position of Assistant Surgeon in the Army of the Potomac. He received his appointment in May, 1862, and at once reported to his command for duty. He became an adjunct of McClellan's army in time to participate in all the dreadful experiences of the campaign in the swamps of the Chickahominy and through the seven days' fruitless fight in the Wilderness, where he contracted camp diarrhoea and was compelled to resign his commission. He passed a few months in recovering his health and, when fully restored, resumed his connection with the army as an assistant surgeon. He rejoined his command at Beverly, N. J., where he was discharged honorably after a service of nine months. He returned to Upton and operated there as a physician and surgeon until 1865, when he went to Martinsburg, W. Va., and established his business. He remained at that place until 1871, when he decided to test the promises of the already famous State of Illinois, and came to Mt. Morris, where he has since prosecuted his affairs as a physician with success. He has made himself popular as a man and a gentleman and as a skillful practitioner.

Dr. Newcomer was born July 26, 1830, and he is the fourth child of his parents. He was united in marriage Nov. 18, 1852, to Miss Mary S. Funk, a native of his county and State. She was born in the same township as himself and they grew up together. She is the daughter of Jacob Funk, who died before her marriage. Her mother, who was born Catherine Shelley, was a native of Franklin County and was of German parentage. She is still living in Pennsylvania, at the age of 80 years. The household of Dr. Newcomer was brightened and blessed by the advent of six children, of whom two are in the land of perpetual peace and rest. Mary Katie is the wife of M. W. Solenberger, and they are living at Mt. Morris. Barbara A. is married to Rev. J. W. Thomas, a Lutheran minister, settled at Sharon, Wis. David married Nellie McFadden and is a business man of Kansas City. Henry C. Newcomer is a student and cadet at West Point, and stands at the head of his class, with which he will graduate in 1886. Martha died while young, and another child died in infancy.

Matthew Riseborough, owning 240 acres of good farm land in the county, and residing on section 18, Monroe Township, is passing the sunset of his life in the enjoyment of accumulations acquired through honest toil and manly effort. He was born in Norfolk, England, Aug. 14, 1807. In his younger days he attended school and worked on a farm in his native country. On attaining the age of 26 years, in 1833, hoping to better his financial condition, he concluded to emigrate to this, the land of possibilities, and following the dictates of his judgment, he soon was safely landed at Quebec, and soon after located in Livingston County, New York State, where he engaged in working on a farm.

In 1840, Mr. R. came to this State and settled in Monroe Township, where he purchased 160 acres of land, and to which, by economy and energetic effort, he has added 80 acres, making his landed interests

in the township as stated. He has made farming the vocation of his life, and starting with nothing but strong arms and a firm determination, his present possessions are truly indicative of the carrying out of his determination. When he first settled on his land it was in its natural condition, but he has succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of cultivation.

Mr. Riseborough was married in 1859 to Miss Esther Plane, also a native of England, and a daughter of Purling and Esther (Boudin) Plane, likewise a native of England. Her parents came to the United States in 1835, and settled near Byron, this county, where her father purchased a farm, on which he lived and labored for 20 years, when he moved to Belvidere, where he resided until his death.

Mr. R. and his wife are the parents of eight children, two of whom are deceased. The living are: Mary A. (Earl), Harriet L. (Connant), Charles V., who married Margaret Clark, Sarah E. (Mrs. Nashold), William E. and Franklin M.

Mr. Riseborough votes with the Republican party.

Daniel W. Beard, Polo, wholesale and retail grocer, is successor to Solomon Beard & Bro. This business was established in 1870. The subject of our sketch was born in Washington Co., Md., Feb. 15, 1849, and is the son of George and Susan (Scarborough) Beard. He was reared in his native State, and came to Polo in 1865. On coming to this place he engaged as a clerk, and was so employed till 1870, when he formed a partnership with his brother, Solomon Beard, in the grocery business. This connection was continued till February, 1881, when Solomon Beard retired from the firm, since which time Daniel W. has conducted the business alone. He does a general wholesale and retail grocery business, and carries an average stock of from $4,000 to $5,000. He has recently added boots and shoes to his former line.

Mr. Beard was married Dec. 9, 1873, to Mrs. Amy Fraser, widow of William Fraser, the daughter of John Spicer. Mrs. Beard was born in Chambersburg, Pa., and is a member of the Lutheran Church. They have three children, two sons and a daughter: Charles G., born Dec. 12, 1875; Franklin M., born Aug. 25, 1876; May R., born May 25, 1879.

Mr. Beard is a Republican in politics, and is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellow Orders, and regarded as one of the leading business men of the county.

Joseph W. Hall. The subject of the present notice, who has retired from the active labors of life, is one of the pioneers of Ogle County, and one who is thoroughly representative of her best element. He is a native of New Hampshire, where he was born, on the 7th of March, 1819. He received a good common school education, supplemented by courses in the High Schools of Lebanon and Lyme, N. H. In his early manhood the subject of our sketch taught school, both at home and after coming to Illinois. His avocation, otherwise, has been that of a farmer.

Coming to Ogle County in 1850, with his parents, he worked for his father on the farm about one year, when the latter gave him 80 acres in Flagg Township, where he settled and lived for about three years. On selling his interests in that township, he moved across the line to Monroe Township, and purchased 100 acres on sections 16, 19 and 21, and which he has since increased to 570 acres of land, upon which he settled, remaining till the Centennial year, when he rented his farm and removed to the town of Monroe Center, where he has since lived a retired life and expects to spend the remainder of his days in the enjoyment of his accumulations. On coming to Monroe Center he erected the handsome home in which he resides, and besides owns a store building in Monroe Center.

Mr. Hall was married in Kendall Co., Ill., Feb. 24, 1853, to Maria A. Van Dyke, a native of Amsterdam, N. Y., who was born Sept. 26, 1826. Three children have been born to them, of whom one survives, a son, Alba E., who is successfully engaged in business at Lena, Ill. A younger child, Alba B., was taken from them at the tender age of three years, and the third child died in infancy. Mrs. Hall died Oct. 23, 1882, and he was again married in Monroe,

January 28, 1886, to Hattie E. Gifford, widow of Dr. Daniel Gifford, of Monroe. She was born in Morris Co., N. J., March 31, 1841. She has one daughter, Lillian, born in Lynnville, this county, Jan. 28, 1868, now attending Prof. Well's Training School, with the expectation of teaching.

A public spirited and progressive citizen, the subject of our sketch has in his day been called to important official positions, among which was the office of Township Clerk which he held for three consecutive terms. He has also been Secretary of Monroe Township Fire Insurance Company three years.

The religious faith of Mr. Hall is Universalism. In political life he is guided by Republican principles.

Samuel Merritt Hitt, deceased, one of the prominent pioneers of Ogle County, was born in Bourbon Co., Ky., Jan. 22, 1799. He was the son of M. and M. Hitt, removed with his parents to Ohio in childhood and was brought up near Urbana; he was married in Washington County, Md., April 3, 1823, to Miss Barbara Ann, daughter of Andrew and Catherine (Emmert) Hershey. Mrs. Hitt was born in Jefferson Co., Va., now West Virginia, Dec. 25, 1805. They were blessed by the birth of 12 children, only six of whom lived to attain the age of majority, viz.: Andrew M., twice married; his first wife was Electa B. Mitchell, his second wife was by name Sybil Sammis; their residence is in Chicago; Robert married Permelia M. Thomas; they also reside in Chicago; John Wesley married Nannie H. Rowland, and lives in Kansas City; Joseph E. married Sarah E. Petiie, who is deceased; Margaret C., widow of Prof. Daniel Pickney, resides in Chicago.

Mr. Hitt emigrated to Ogle County with his family in 1835. He was the possessor of a large fortune, and invested extensively in real estate. He owned at one time nearly 5,000 acres of land; was a public spirited, free-hearted man. His warm appreciation of the natural advantages of Northern Illinois led him to interest himself earnestly in encouraging emigration from his old home in Maryland to this county. He aided many who were otherwise unable to make the long journey, and is said to have been the founder of the Maryland Colony, whose people and their descendants now form so respectable and so important a share of the thrifty inhabitants of Ogle County.

Mr. Hitt has held various local offices and was elected to the Legislature of Illinois. When the movement was inaugurated in 1839–40 to annex all that portion of Illinois lying north of a line projected due west from the southern extremity of Lake Michigan to Wisconsin, Mr. Hitt was chosed a member of the committee whose duty it was to confer with the Governor and Legislature of the Territory of Wisconsin in regard to the matter. Mr. Hitt was one of the early Justices of the Peace and was familiarly spoken of as "Squire Hitt." His brothers, Rev. T. S. Hitt and D. Fletcher Hitt, were well known pioneers of Ogle County. Hon. Robert T. Hitt, son of Rev. T. S. Hitt, is the present Member of Congress from this District. 'Squire Hitt was a resident of Mt. Morris until his death, which occurred Nov. 16, 1859.

H. Hurd, residing on section 8, Scott Township, where he is engaged in farming, was born at Stillman Valley, Marion Township, this county, July 7, 1848. His parents were Dr. Arnold E. and Persis P. (Brown) Hurd, natives of New York and Massachusetts respectively. Of the parents' union seven children were born—Sarah A., Henry E., Hiram H., William S., Horace G., Dauphin B. and Arnold E.

Arnold E. Hurd came to this State in 1833, and settled at Byron, this county, where he was an early pioneer and where he engaged in the practice of medicine. He was the first physician at or near that place, and entered quite a large tract of land in Stillman Valley, Marion and Scott Townships, where for many years he combined the overseeing of a very extensive farm with the practice of his profession. He is at present passing the evening of life in peace and quiet retirement at Rockford, Winnebago County, this State.

The gentleman whose name we place at the head of this notice lived at home most of the time until he attained his majority, receiving in the meantime a

common and high school, as well as business and commercial education. When only 16 years of age he enlisted in the service of his country at Rockford, in May, 1864, and was mustered into Co. I, 132d Ill. Vol. Inf., as a wagoner, and served until Oct. 25, 1864, when he was discharged and returned home.

In 1869 Mr. Hurd purchased 120 acres of land on section 8, Scott Township, on which he moved and has continued to reside until this writing. He has made all the improvements on his place himself, such as the erection of buildings, setting out of trees, building of fences, etc., and through his laborious toil has enhanced the value of his property until it is at present worth $75 per acre.

Mr. Hurd was married Sept. 12, 1871, to Miss Laura M. Lewis, a native of this State and daughter of Homer D. and Adeline (Bacon) Lewis. Of their union two children have been born, Gertrude A. and Susie P. In politics Mr. Hurd votes with the Republican party. Religiously he, with his wife, are members of the Congregational Church, and of his congregation Mr. Hurd was chorister for 15 years. He is Commissioner of Highways, having been elected to that office in 1882, and in his chosen vocation, agriculture, is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring.

Charles A. Wolf. One of the young and energetic business men, who have but lately come to this county to engage in business, is the gentleman whose name we give at the head of this notice. He is at present engaged in the manufacture of fine custom made boots and shoes, at Polo, which business he established in 1885. The reliability of his work, as well as the genuineness of his "stitches," is bringing him a good and paying class of customers.

Mr. Wolf was born in Polo, April 25, 1859, and is a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Stotemeyer) Wolf. He learned the shoemaker's trade with his father in Chicago. In the latter city he was for a time engaged as an employe of Marshall Field & Co., and, in fact, for three years was in their very extensive establishment, and with an eye to the future, observed the manner in which their trade is conducted. In April, 1855, Mr. Wolf came to Polo and established the business in which he is at present engaged. He "waxes" warm over politics and his arguments in support of the Democratic party "last" long and are "awl" good, while his "sole" he expects to safely arrive in the land of the hereafter without designating any particular denomination he should join while a resident of this mundane sphere.

Daniel O'Kane, a retired farmer residing at Polo, and a pioneer of Ogle County, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Oct, 29, 1809, and is the son of John and Susanna (Macanna) O'Kane. He came to America with his parents in 1823; spent a few months in Canada and in 1824 crossed into the United States and settled in Franklin County, Ind., where his parents resided until their death. The subject of our sketch came from Cincinnati to Ogle County on horse-back in September, 1835. He was highly pleased with the beautiful country in this region and secured a claim in Buffalo Township.

Mr. O'Kane had been married Oct., 1833, prior to coming West, to Miss Lucinda Johnson, daughter of John Johnson of Kentucky. Mrs. O'Kane was born and brought up in that State. They have been blessed with a large family, 15 children, nine boys and six girls: James married Mary Thompson and lives at Kerry, Nebraska; Joseph married Nettie Rowan and is a farmer of Buffalo Township; Mary A. is the wife of George Kinsley of Buffalo Township; John W. married Mrs. Esther Dodson and resides at Waterloo, Iowa; William W. married Aggie Rowan and they reside at Sterling, Illinois; Ellen died, aged 23 years; Joshua died in infancy; Daniel is married and resides in Polo; Byron married Elsie Hadsell and is a farmer of Nebraska; Caroline is the wife of Charles Hadsell and also resides in Nebraska; Charles died, aged 23 years; Lucinda died, aged 22 years; Florence died, aged 25 years; Aaron married Sarah McNair and lives at Polo; One child died in infancy. Mrs. O'Kane died in April, 1868

Mr. O'Kane was again married April 18, 1869, at Polo, to Mrs. Anna P. Osterhoudt, daughter of Joseph and Mary A. Lent. Mrs. O'Kane was born in

Pennsylvania and had one child by her former marriage, a son, William J., who is now deceased.

Mr. O'Kane was engaged in farming and stock growing in Buffalo Township till 1870, when he removed to Polo. He accumulated a large property by industry and good management, and before he began to divide up with his children he had 700 acres of land. He took a prominent part in all public affairs in pioneer times; was chosen on the committee that laid off the lands for the settlers, and thus insured them against the competition of speculators and land sharks. He was chosen Road Commissioner in an early day and laid out most of the roads in the county. He was one of the first Constables in the county and served as Postmaster for 12 years at Bartlett. His sons, James and William, have both served as Sheriff of Ogle County. Four of his sons were in the army during the late war, James, John, Joseph and William. Joseph was a Lieutenant in the 7th Ill. Cav., was captured and held a prisoner at Libby prison. He was promoted to Captain but the war closed before he was mustered in as such. The other sons were in the 3d and 92d Regt. Mr. O'Kane took a conspicuous part in the settlement of disputed claim titles, and was generally selected as arbitaator where disputes arose.

Mr. O'Kane is a member of the Baptist Church, and in politics is a Democrat. He cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, and has voted with that party continuously since. He is held in high esteem by a wide circle of acquaintances. Socially, he belongs to the Mystic Tie, No. 84. He is a Royal Arch Mason and also belongs to Dixon Commandery No. 127, K. T.

Calvin Throop. In writing biographical sketches of the citizens of this county, we claim to be justified in mentioning all the good qualities we can discover in their lives. Many of those who came here in an early day came without capital other than strong constitutions and firm determination to better their financial condition in life, and at least to establish a permanent home in this, then, uncultivated tract of land.

The subject of this sketch came to this county in 1858, and consequently for nearly 30 years has been identified with the interests and growth of the county. He was born in Canada in 1812. The parents of Mr. Throop, Calvin and Anna Throop, were natives of Connecticut, but prior to their marriage, left the Nutmeg State and went to Canada. The father followed the occupation of a farmer in the latter country, and was also engaged in the saw mill businesss there, and he and his wife continued to reside in that country until their death.

Calvin Throop was an inmate of his parents' household until one year after he had attained his majority. He received his education in the common schools of his native country, and prior to leaving the parental roof, was engaged in the lumber business. Arriving at the age mentioned, his father gave him a farm of 100 acres, on which Calvin moved, and at once engaged in its cultivation and improvement, and was there a resident until the date of coming to this State and county, 1858. On his arrival here he first purchased 80 acres of land, which he afterwards increased by the purchase of an additional 80. On this land he located and there followed the calling of a farmer, meeting with signal success until 1881. During this year he moved to the city of Rochelle, where he purchased three dwelling houses, in one of which he is at present residing, having the two others occupied by tenants.

Mr. Throop was married to Mary Bishop in 1835, in Canada, and she continued to be his faithful companion until their removal to this State, when she passed to the land of the hereafter, in July, 1875. For his second wife he chose Mrs. Melissa (Cole) French, a native of the Empire State. Her father, Joseph Cole, died when she was five years of age. Her stepfather, Amasa Harrington, came west to Missouri in 1838, and in 1844 settled near Paw Paw, Lee County, Ill., where he lived until his demise, which occurred in 1864; that of his wife, mother of Mrs. Throop, taking place in 1867.

In politics Mr. Throop is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican Party, and seldom fails to cast his vote with the same when opportunity affords. Religiously he and his wife are both members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Throop has held the office of Road Commissioner, and was elected Justice of the Peace, but declined to serve. Mr. and Mrs. Throop have raised six children, none of them their own, they never

having been parents. The record of their adopted children is as follows: Miss Rhoda McCollister was taken into the family when seven years old, and remained a member of the family circle until she was married; Fidelia Bishop they took at nine months of age, and she was reared by them and lived with them until she became 36 years old; Alvin Moore, who has always borne the name of Throop, became an inmate of their household when five days old, and lived with them until he attained the age of 28 years, having received all the care that fathers and mothers bestow upon their children, and also the benefits afforded by the common schools; Lorenzo Bartlett was 14 years of age when he became a member of the family of Mr. and Mrs. Throop, and he also lived with them until he attained his 28th year; Lorinda McLeese, who adopted the name of Throop, was 18 months old when she was taken in charge by our subject and his wife, and lived with them as their own child until 18 years of age; Flora C. French, who is yet a member of the Throop family, was but ten years of age when she joined the circle, and has made their residence her home for ten years.

Mr. Throop has been successful in the undertakings of his life. Farming has been his main avocation, and years of honest toil, combined with good judgment and economy, are the qualities which have brought him success. His past has been an honorable one, as is evidenced by the esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

William H. Fowler, deceased, fo rmerly a resident on section 9, Flagg Township, was born in Tompkins Co., N. Y., Aug. 28, 1824. He came from Steuben County, that State, to this county in 1855, and settled in Flagg Township, where, at the time of his death he owned a fine farm of 160 acres. On his farm he had erected a good residence, and since his demise Mrs. Fowler has built a fine barn. All the land is tillable.

Mr. Fowler was married in Steuben County, N. Y., April 18, 1855, to Miss Elida Smith, who was born in Orange County, N. Y., July 23, 1832. Of their union six children have been born, Garrett, Elizabeth, Martha, Welling, Emma and Eli. Garrett lives in Flagg Township. Elizabeth is the wife of George Owen, who resides in Michigan, and the other four children are living on the old homestead. The father and husband departed this life Dec. 21, 1875, mourned as a loving father, a kind husband and a generous friend. His life was an honorable one, and his deeds of kindness will never be forgotten during the life time of those whom he assisted.

Atchison, residing on section 8, Monroe Township, where he follows the vocation of farming, was born on the Emerald Isle in June, 1843. The parents of Mr. Atchison were John and Mary (McNeil) Atchison, who were also born in the land of the Shamrock. They emigrated from their native land to Canada, where his father died in 1867, the demise of his mother occurring one year later.

The subject of this sketch, at 15 years of age engaged to learn the boot and shoe trade, at which he worked for a year and a half, when, on account of an accident, having run an awl in his eye, he was compelled to abandon the trade. He received the advantages of a common school education, and has made farming the vocation of his life. He came to this State in 1869, a year after the death of his mother, and settled in Monroe Township, where he did various kinds of work, and cultivated some land on shares. It was not until 1875 that Mr. Atchison was enabled, through his habits of economy, to purchase a home of his own. During this year he made his first purchase of land, which consisted of 120 acres, and is the identical tract on which he is residing to-day. On this land he settled with his family, and engaged actively and energetically in its improvement and cultivation, and by laborious toil has brought the land to the advanced state of cultivation in which it may be found to-day.

Mr. Atchison and Miss Elizabeth Streight were united in the holy bonds of matrimony May 25, 1863. She was born in Canada, Jan. 9, 1846. Her mother died in 1875, and her father is still living and resides in Canada. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Atchison eight children have been born, namely: Mary J.; Samuel J.; John C.; Archibald B.; Grace E.; Ella M.; Cecil L. and Everett C.

Politically Mr. Atchison is a Republican. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and of his congregation Mr. Atchison is trustee. He is one of the self-made men of Ogle County, and what he has of this world's goods he has accumulated through his own efforts, and not through the recipiency of any legacy.

James E. Rice. Mr. Rice is a substantial farmer of the community and township of Dement, and the owner of 145 acres on section 28, three-fourths of which is under cultivation. He came to Ogle County with his parents in 1856, and has resided within its boundaries since that time. Born in Erie Co., N. Y., June 10, 1845, he came with his parents to Illinois at a very early age. They settled in DeKalb County, in 1847, moving thence to this county some ten years later.

Mr. Rice was married in the city of Chicago, Oct. 12, 1872, to Emma J. Campbell, who was born in Johnstown, Pa., March 23, 1845. Three children are the result of this union, Nettie B., Mabel M. and Glenn L. The parents of Mr. Rice were Eli and Phebe (Southwick) Rice. On coming to Ogle County they settled in Dement township, where the father died; his mother still survives. She was the daughter of Joseph and Jane Campbell, natives of Pennsylvania.

Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt, Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Oregon, was installed as pastor Dec. 23, 1879. Rev. Mr. Hoyt was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., Jan. 3, 1851, and is the son of Stephen and Betsey (Barnes) Hoyt. The father of Rev. Mr. Hoyt was born near Auburn, N. Y. The family were originally from Ridgefield, Conn. His mother was also born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., her parents being among the early settlers of that region. Rev. Mr. Hoyt removed with his parents to Auburn, N. Y., in 1861, where he graduated from the Auburn High School, and subsequently supplemented his education by graduating from Hamilton College, in 1872, and the Auburn Theological Seminary, in 1878.

Rev. Mr. Hoyt was married at Auburn, N. Y., Oct. 9, 1879, to Miss Mary E. Hewson, daughter of George D. Hewson. She was born at Auburn, and has borne her husband one child, a son, his birth occurring at Oregon, this county, Sept. 16, 1883. Rev. Mr. Hoyt came to Oregon soon after his marriage, and was ordained and installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church Dec. 23, 1879, and has been retained in that position nearly six years. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

Pending the publication of this sketch Mr. Hoyt has been tendered and accepted the Chair of Rhetoric in Hamilton College—his Alma Mater.

Isaac H. Trumbauer, capitalist, and formerly a member of the firm of Barber & Trumbauer, bankers, Polo, was born in Montgomery Co., Pa., in 1820. He was reared in his native State to agricultural pursuits; was married Dec. 20, 1846, to Miss Sarah Miller, daughter of Christian Miller. Mrs. Trumbauer was born in Montgomery Co., Pa., Oct. 11, 1824. Soon after his marriage he retired from farming and engaged in loaning money. He came to Polo in 1859, where he pursued his former business, and in 1874 became associated with M. C. R. Barber in the banking business, under the firm name of Barber & Trumbauer, which connection was continued till March, 1874, when he sold out to Barber Brothers & Co.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Trumbauer, three sons and three daughters. Only the sons are living. Mary and Elizabeth died in infancy. Lucinda was the wife of Milton Snyder, of Polo, and died July 2, 1881. Milton M., the oldest son, was born in Montgomery Co., Pa., April 10, 1854. He came with his parents to Polo in 1859, and was clerk for Barber & Trumbauer from 1874 to 1881, and continued in the same position with Barber Brothers & Co. till 1883, since which time

he has been cashier for that firm. He was married at Forreston, Ill., April 10, 1879, to Miss Mary E. Bogue, daughter of Judge Virgil A. Bogue, a pioneer and former County Judge of Ogle County. Mrs. Trumbauer was born at Buffalo Grove, this county. The second son, Christian J., was born in Ogle County, April 15, 1859. He was married to Miss Mary Wheaton, of Beloit, Wisconsin, and is a teacher by profession, residing at Polo. Louis J., the youngest, is single and engaged in farming in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Trumbauer are members of the Independent Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. T. is an Independent.

Chester Keys Williams, of Polo, was an early pioneer of Ogle County, and was born in Brimfield, Hampden Co., Mass., Jan. 13, 1818. His parents were Ebenzer and Eliza W. (Whitwell) Williams. He is a descendant of Robert Williams, who emigrated from England to America in 1638, and settled at Roxbury, only 18 years after the advent of the Plymouth Colony. Robert Williams was twice married, and died at Roxbury in 1693. He had four sons by his first marriage, three of whom lived to attain the age of majority. From these sons, Samuel, Isaac and Stephen, have sprung a numerous host of descendants, who were intermarried with the Hopkins, Edwards, Emersons and other prominent New England families. Rev. Ebenezer Williams, son of Samuel Williams jr., of the third generation from Robert, born at Pomfret, Conn., in 1690, was the great-grandfather of the subject of our sketch. His son was Rev. Chester Williams, and his son, Nehemiah Williams. Ebenezer Williams, the father of our subject, was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1777; he was a farmer till middle life, and subsequently a merchant. As before stated he married Eliza Whitwell; eight children were born to them, of whom Chester K. was the fifth in order of birth. Ebenezer Williams emigrated to Illinois in 1826. His death ocurred near Elgin, in 1856.

Chester K. supplemented a district school education with two terms at Munson Academy, and became a clerk in his father's store. He came to Buffalo Grove in Oct., 1838, and has resided in Ogle County continuously since. He purchased a claim of 320 acres of land, and in 1839 began to improve it. He resided on his farm till 1851 when he rented it and engaged as a merchants' clerk at Buffalo Grove. In 1855 he formed a partnership with Dr. W. W. Burns and J. H. Moore, in the drug business. He returned to his farm in 1857, where he continued to reside till he sold out in 1866 and removed to Polo. The original cost of his farm was $900; he put it under a high state of cultivation, erected new and commodious out-buildings and sold it for $20,000.

Mr. Williams was united in marriage Jan. 12, 1865, with Miss Marie P. Anthony, of Avoca, N. Y. Four children were born of their union, all daughters, only two of whom are living. Lucy and Anna (twins), Maria Louisa, the eldest, died aged four years old. The second, Kate Anthony, died when 13 years old. Mrs. Williams, a most estimable lady, died July 10, 1885.

Mr. Williams was appointed Postmaster at Buffalo Grove, and held that position for three years, and also served as Supervisor of that township for the same length of time. Since his removal to Polo, he has served as Alderman and Mayor. Politically he is a Republican.

Thomas H. Potwin, deceased, was a prominent business man of Oregon, in the pioneer days. He was born of English ancestors, at East Windsor, Hartford County, Conn., in June, 1814. He was an agriculturist in early life, and was married in his native town, Oct. 19 1839, to Miss Malvina S. Porter, daughter of Henry A. and Abigail (Potwin) Porter. Mrs. Potwin's parents were born in New England, and of French ancestors.

Mr. Potwin and wife came to Oregon, this State, in May, 1841, when Mr. Potwin began business as a general merchant, with his cousin Henry as a silent partner. Subsequently, in 1848, he formed a partnership with Mr. James V. Gale, in the same business. At the time of the gold discoveries in California, they fitted out an expedition and started across the plains for the gold regions. The venture, however, did not prove a success financially. About

1852, the partnership existing between Messrs. Potwin and Gale was dissolved by mutual consent, and for a short time Mr. Potwin was not in active business. In 1853 he resumed business again in company with Mr. I. S. Woolley, as partner. This connection continued only about a year, and about 1854 he took his former salesman, Mr. C. H. Stone, as partner. The business was conducted under the firm name of Potwin & Stone until 1863, when he sold to Mr. Stone. He was quite successful in business, and accumulated a valuable property, comprising two fine farms, besides his city property.

Mr. Potwin was a Republican in political affiliations, but was not actively concerned in politics. He was not an aspirant for public office, but did serve four terms as Supervisor in the County Board, 1855-6-7 and 8. His acquaintance throughout the county was extensive and he was universally respected as a conservative business man and a good citizen. He died Aug. 20, 1866.

Mrs. Potwin survives her husband, and is still a resident of Oregon, where she is highly esteemed in the best social circles. Her commodious residence was erected by herself since her husband's death, and is situated on Madison Street, between Third and Fourth.

Nathan P. Scott, farmer, residing upon his fine farm of 190 acres, situated on section 5, Buffalo Township, was a pioneer of Illinois of 1835. He was born in Hillsboro, Ohio, Sept. 22, 1817, and is the son of James and Elizabeth (Price) Scott. He was left an orphan in early childhood, and was bound out and compelled to make his own way in the world. He was brought up in Bartholomew Co., Ind., and in 1835, came to Jacksonville, Ill. He subsequently resided at Fulton, and finally located on a farm in Whiteside County, near Morrison.

Mr. Scott was married in Carroll County, Feb. 27 1851, to Mrs. Catherine Huie, widow of David Huie, and daughter of John P. and Susan (Johnson) Sanborn. Mrs. Scott was born in Ontario, Canada, May 20, 1820. Her father was a native of New Hampshire, and her mother of Canada. She came to Ogle County in 1839. Her family, by her first marriage, consisted of four children, two sons and two daughters. (See sketch of David Huie.) Six children were born of the second marriage, four sons and two daughters, namely; Joseph W., born Aug. 1, 1853; he married Bessie Lawson, and they are at present residing in Lincoln Township, where he is engaged in farming; James R., born Dec. 30, 1854, died Feb. 27, 1854; Abram J., born March 31, 1856, died Sept. 7, 1857; Lovina E., born Aug. 10, 1858, died April 4, 1859; Martha M., born June 27, 1860, is the wife of Albert Miller, and a resident of Buffalo Township; Frederick C., born Aug. 31, 1862, married Fannie Johnson, and lives at Dunlap, Iowa.

Mr. Scott made his home on his present farm, immediately after his marriage, in 1851, and has resided there continuously since. He is a Republican.

William Wamsley, deceased, a pioneer of Ogle County, of October, 1836, was born in Saratoga Co. N. Y., Aug. 2, 1794. He was reared on a farm, and removed with his parents to Delaware Co., N. Y., in 1806, or when about 14 years of age. He was married in that county, in 1816, to Miss Mary Bassett, who was born at Marthas Vineyard, Feb. 20, 1796. Seven children were born of their union, all of whom are living, except one: Charles C., the eldest, married Miss Rachel Hull, and is a farmer of Buffalo Township; William J. married Sarah Wilbur, and resides in Missouri; Mary H. was the wife of George D. Read, and is now deceased; Esther A. is the widow of Harrison H. Collar, and resides in Buffalo Township; James H. married Helen Twogood and they reside in Linn Co., Ia.; Emma L. is the wife of Martin F. Bassett, of Polo; George V. married Mrs. Jane Ayers and lives in Nebraka.

Mr. Wamsley emigrated with his parents from Delaware Co., N. Y. in Sept., 1836, to Buffalo Township, this county. He came by team with several other families from the neighborhood, and reached Buffalo Grove Oct. 17, of that year. Mr. Wamsley had been actively identified with public affairs in his native State, and soon after reaching his destination in the West was chosen one of the commissioners, whose duty it was to define the boundar-

ies of Ogle County, and to divide it into precincts. He was also elected School Commissioner in 1848-9. He was instrumental in establishing the first Presbyterian Church at Buffalo Grove, and served several years as one of its Deacons. He subsequently assisted in establishing the Independent Presbyterian Church at Polo; was elected one of its Elders, and served as such until near the time of his death, which event took place Sept. 6, 1870. Mr. Wamsley held the position of Justice of the Peace for Buffalo Township several years, and was otherwise identified with the public affairs of the county. He was highly respected, and is spoken of as one of the most worthy of the early pioneers of this region.

Mrs. Wamsley, although an invalid in the latter years of her life, was a patient, motherly woman, who enjoyed the love and esteem of her family, neighbors and friends. Her death occurred Aug. 22, 1875.

Hon. John C. Seyster, attorney-at-law and City Attorney of Oregon, was born in Pine Creek Township, Ogle County, May 12, 1854, his parents being Michael and Margaret (Ridenour) Seyster, who were early settlers of Ogle County. The subject of our sketch pursued his preparatory studies in the common schools, which he supplemented by attending the Rock River Seminary, from which he graduated in the class of 1876. He began the study of law at the Union College of Law, Chicago, in the fall of 1876. He spent one year in that institution, and completed his studies with Mr. William Barge, of Dixon. He was admitted to the Bar by the Appellate Court at Chicago, in the year 1879, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Oregon in 1880. He was elected on the Democratic ticket, in 1882, was a member of the 33d General Assembly for the term of 1883–4, served on Judiciary Committee, Committee on Municipal Affairs and the Committee on State Charitable Institutions. He served acceptably and with ability, and proved himself equal to the position. He was elected City Attorney of Oregon in the spring of 1885.

At Blanchard, Iowa, on the 15th of December, 1880, the marriage of Mr. Seyster and Miss Ella Vinacke, daughter of John W. Vinacke, was celebrated. She was born at Salineville, Ohio. Mr. Seyster, although but few years a resident of Oregon, has already secured a very flattering practice.

Samuel Bovey Wadsworth, Superintendent of Oregon City Schools, was born at Grand Detour, this State, Feb. 22, 1851. His parents were Christopher and Matilda (Feaster) Wadsworth) who were early settlers of Ogle County, hailing originally from Maryland. Samuel received his preparatory education in the common schools of his native town, entered the Dixon Seminary in 1868, and remained a student there for one year. He studied law with Eustace, Barge & Dixon, in the years 1869–70. Later began teaching school at Heyworth, this State. He was a student at the Normal University, but did not graduate, owing to a peculiar circumstance which marked an epoch in his history, and perhaps caused him to pursue quite a different course in life from that which might have been, had the unfortunate circumstance alluded to not have happened. Mr. Wadsworth entered the University, depending wholly upon his own resources for support in taking a College course, and these consisted of a very limited cash capital, good qualifications as a teacher, and the unlimited hope and ambition of youth. He had a chum, B. F. Hedges, who was similarly situated. Both had almost a year's work to complete in the Normal University. Mr. Wadsworth made his friend the proposition that he, Wadsworth, would go to work teaching and earn money with which he would pay his friend's way through College, and that when the friend completed the course he was to return the compliment and put Wadsworth through. Acting on this understanding Mr. Wadsworth borrowed $300 to supply his friend's immediate wants, left the University and engaged in teaching. He carried out his part of the programme and supplied the sinews of the intellectual war. His friend graduated, and engaged a school at a good salary, but before he entered upon the duties of teacher, he was taken sick and died. Mr. Wadsworth was then obliged not only to mourn the loss of a friend, but

also his loss of opportunity to complete his College course.

Mr. Wadsworth accepted the position of Superintendent of the City Schools of Oregon, in the fall of 1876, and has held that position continuously since. During the first years of his service here he was required to perform the duties of Principal as well as those of Superintendent. He also pursued a course of private study in order to make up for the lost opportunity at College, and succeeded so well that he passed a creditable examination, and was awarded a State certificate March 8, 1878.

He left home June 21, 1883, for a tour of Europe, and spent several months in travel in England, Scotland, Ireland and France, returning much improved by his observations in foreign countries.

Mr. Wadsworth was married at Oregon, Oct. 11, 1883, to Miss Anna E. Etnyre, daughter of Daniel and Mary Etnyre. Mrs. Wadsworth is a native of Oregon, this county.

Mr. Wadsworth bought an interest in the Babcock and Piersol Abstracts of Title of Ogle County, in 1880. This connection was continued until April 1, 1882, when he bought out his partners and sold an interest in the business to Charles D. Etnyre, Benj. F. Wadsworth and others, and organized the firm of Wadsworth, Etnyre & Co., to conduct the following lines of busness: abstracts, loans, real estate and insurance.

Ezekiah T. Knight, of Mt. Morris, has been connected with the development of Ogle County since 1856, having settled in this section of Illinois in the spring of that year. He is a native of the State of New York and was born in Sherburn County, Aug. 25, 1806. His father, the Rev. Joshua Knight, was a native of Maryland, East Shore, and was of English extraction. He was the son of one of a trio of brothers who emigrated to the United States in the 18th Century and located in the portion of Maryland included in the term East Shore. The father of Mr. Knight became connected with the Christian ministry in very early life, laboring in the interests of the Congregational denomination. He moved to Herkimer County, in the Empire State and was there married to Miss Ruth Talcott. Her father, Judge Talcott, was among the first settlers in Herkimer County, where he located immediately after the close of the War of the Revolution. The Rev. Joshua Knight preached for a period of three years in Rome, in the county where he found his wife, and went thence to Sherburn, where he officiated in active ministerial labor for 21 years. Meanwhile his wife died and he went later to Vienna, Oneida County, where he remained until the termination of his own life.

Mr. H. T. Knight is one of a family of five sons and two daughters. One of the former died at the age of 12 years and the remainder lived to advanced life. Five of the family are yet living. At the age of 16 years Mr. Knight became the apprentice of a man named James Chalssles, of Sherburn, to learn the business of a blacksmith. He engaged to remain in that service five years. After the expiration of that time he operated one year as a journeyman and then established a large trip-hammer shop at Middlefield, in Herkimer County. His establishment was located on the west branch of Canada Creek and he utilized the waters of that stream in running the machinery of his shop, a considerable portion of which was necessarily of a heavy character. He was compelled by impaired health to abandon his business there and a move was made to a farm in Richland, Oswego County. He remained there six years and at the end of that time went to Adams, Jefferson County, for the purpose of educating his children.

He came in the spring of 1856 to Illinois and settled at Lynnville, Ogle County. His first purchase of land included 240 acres and a few years later he bought 160 acres additional. He placed the whole property under improvement and was the resident owner thereon until 1871, when he sold out and removed to the village of Mt. Morris. He there purchased eight building lots, which makes a fine location for a home in a town. Since his removal to that city he has been engaged in no active business.

December 24, 1829, Mr. Knight was married, in Oneida County, N. Y.. to Miss Anna Angell. She was born in the township of Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Oct. 18, 1806. Her father, who was a cotton manufacturer, died when she was in early childhood and she was brought up by her aunt, Mrs. Anna

Smith. Mrs. Knight was educated at the Cazenovia Academy; after completing her education she taught school five terms in Onedia Co., N. Y. The family to which Mrs. Knight belonged is one of the most prominent in the history of the State of Rhode Island. She has borne her husband three sons and three daughters. Two sons and a daughter are still living. David A. resides at Blue Springs, Gage Co., Neb., and is a mechanic; Whitman H. resides in Washington County, Kas., and is a minister in the Congregational Church; he is also the Postmaster at Kimeo, where he is stationed; Helen A. lives at home with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Knight are members of the Methodist Church at Mt. Morris. Mr. Knight is a Republican of decided principles. Since coming to Illinois he has held the office of Road Commissioner four years, and while in New York held the office of Lieutenant in the State Militia two years, Quartermaster one year and Adjutant two years.

Our subject, who has been permitted to live his four-score years, can look back over his long pilgrimage with the satisfaction of one who has been faithful to every duty and trust. He is highly esteemed by those who know him and greatly respected by the whole community. We are pleased to be able to present his portrait, which we do in connection with this sketch.

Eugene L. Cole, of Rochelle, is engaged in the livery business and also has a feed and sale stable. His place of business is on Main Street, near the Chicago & Northwestern passenger depot. He keeps usually about 12 good horses and his patrons are among the best class of people. He is doing a fine business and may be classed among the enterprising young business men of the city.

He is a native of New York, having been born near Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence County, Nov. 18, 1856. His parents are Van Rensselaer and Abigail (Wilson) Cole, both natives of New York, who came to Cook County in 1866 and one year later moved to Lee County, where they resided on a farm until the spring of 1878, when they retired from active work and moved into the city of Rochelle. They celebrated their golden wedding Feb. 25, 1886.

Eugene L. came to Rochelle with his parents, and soon after opened a feed and boarding stable and in the spring of 1883 moved to his present location.

He was married in Oregon, this county, Feb. 9, 1884, to Emma C. Vaile, a daughter of E. G. and Caroline (Cooper) Vaile. She was born in Dement Township, this county, March 13, 1864. Her parents have been residents of this county over 30 years and are now living on a fine farm in Dement Township, one and one-half miles southeast of Rochelle. Mr. Cole's residence is on Washington Street.

Samuel Reed, Jr., deceased, one of the pioneers of Ogle County of 1831, was born in Rensselaer Co., N. Y., May 23, 1790, and was a son of Samuel and Mary (Benedict) Reed. When 17 years of age, young Reed moved to Delaware County, same State, where he served as Deputy Sheriff some years. In that county he was united in marriage with Miss Phebe Sanford, daughter of William Sanford. Mrs. Reed was born in Connecticut.

In 1820, Mr. Reed moved to Jackson Co., Ohio, going from there to Ross County, and in 1830 came to this State and spent the winter of that year in Peoria County. The following spring he came to what is now Buffalo Township, arriving here April 29, 1831. He made a claim in that township, which he improved and on which he continued to reside until his death, his demise occurring July 26, 1852, in the 64th year of his age. He left a widow and seven children, four boys and three girls, to mourn his loss. Fannie is the widow of James P. Dixon, and resides at Dixon, Ill.; Franklin S. has been twice married, and is at present residing in Sanborn Co., Dak.; Jonas M. was likewise twice married, and is a resident of Sterling, this State; Hulda became the wife of Isaac Slater, and departed this life in 1878. Sarah is the wife of Lucas C. Hicks, a resident of Peoria County, this State; William S. was twice married and is a farmer of Buffalo Township; Aaron, the youngest, died Oct 20, 1878. The wife and mother survived her husband several years

and departed this life Nov. 2, 1857, in the 67th year of her age.

Mr. Reed was Justice of the Peace several years while a resident of Ohio, and in politics was a Democrat. He was a warm hearted, genial man, strictly upright and honorable in all the affairs of life, and was very generally esteemed and respected. He had a friendly acquaintance with the Indians of this locality, but was several times obliged to seek safety with his family at the forts, from the savage Sioux, who frequently attacked frontier settlers. He was the first permanent settler on the east side of Buffalo Grove in this county, and witnessed all the trials and hardships incident to the early settlement of a new country. His father visited him here soon after the Black Hawk War, and while here was taken sick and died.

Daniel Cross, proprietor of a good title to 184 acres of land, located on section 20, Flagg Township, is a son of John and Sophia (Hardesty) Cross, natives of Ohio. The parents came to this county and in 1851 settled in Lafayette Township on a farm, where they have continued to reside until this writing. Eleven children were the issue of the parents' union, of whom Daniel was the second in order of birth.

Daniel Cross was born in Coshocton Co., Ohio, in 1835, and there received a common-school education. He came to this county with his parents when about 24 years of age, and here entered upon a life of labor and activity for himself. He first rented a farm and for two years tilled the soil on shares. After this he purchased a farm in Flagg Township, consisting of 184 acres as stated, and on this land, which in reality was not a farm, it being unbroken and without improvements, he located. He has erected substantial buildings on the place, and by laborious toil has brought it to an advanced state of cultivation, and in his chosen vocation is meeting with no small degree of success.

On Sept. 3, 1859, in this county, Mr. Cross united his fortunes in life with Miss Lucy Cooley. She was born in this county Jan. 23, 1842, her parents being Elijah and Louisa (Rathburn) Cooley, the former of whom died in this county. The latter is still living. Mr. and Mrs Cross have 13 children, namely: Emily R., William, Dora, George, Lena, Estella, Charles, Lawrence, Frank, Myrtie, Allen L., Guy H. and an infant unnamed. Emily is the wife of Frank Clark, a resident of Nebraska, and they have one child, Cora. William is a farmer of Pine Rock Township. Dora is teaching in this county. The remaining children reside at home. Mr. Cross has held the office of School Director in his Township, and in politics is independent.

William L. Fearer is one of the early settlers of Ogle County, coming in March, 1842. He came with his parents to the Prairie State in the fall of 1837, settling in Bureau County. Mr. Fearer was born in Allegheny Co., Md., Nov. 18, 1829. He was the son of John and Mary (Hoffman) Fearer. In the spring of 1842 he removed with his parents to Pine Creek Township, this county.

In his 24th year he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Coffman, daughter of Daniel and Ruam Coffman. His wife is a native of Washington Co., Md. They continued to reside in Pine Creek Township till 1867, when they removed to the fine farm which they now cultivate. Mr. Fearer's place consists of 210 acres on section 12 this township. His family includes nine children, five sons and four daughters, born as follows: Sarah E., born Oct. 21, 1858, now the wife of Joseph Guynn, who resides in Tama Co., Iowa; Minnie, the second daughter, was born Aug. 2, 1860; John A., Nov. 3, 1862; Louis D., July 9, 1867; William C., Sept. 12, 1868; Charles S., May 25, 1870; Emma, Sept. 11, 1871; Parker H., Jan. 2, 1873, and Olive, Feb. 2, 1879. Mr. Fearer for two years resided with his family in Polo. He has filled the positions of School Commissioner and Trustee, as well as Supervisior and Assistant Superintendent of the township for a number of years.

Religiously, he is a communicant of the United Brethren Church.

In politics, Mr. Fearer is a follower of Democratic principles.

The father of the subject, James Fearer, was born

in Bedford Co., Pa., in 1792. He was married to Mary Hoffman, the fruits of the union being three boys and a daughter. Their eldest son, Thomas J., born in January, 1823, was married to Margaret Dick, and lives in Pine Creek Township. Matilda, their first daughter, was born in January, 1825, and was married to Samuel F. Medlar, of Pine Creek Township, of whom she is the relict. David was born in May, 1827, and was killed during the Civil War, being a member of the Iowa Volunteer Corps. The father of this family, including the subject of our sketch, died in April, 1843. His wife survived him, and is now living in Mt. Morris, the widow of Jonathan Mumma.

John Lawrence. Mr. Lawrence is an Englishman by birth, being a native of the County of Kent, England, where he was born March 11, 1801. He is the son of John and Susanna (Sayles) Lawrence, and came to America in 1818, and made his first home near Philadelphia. In 1821, he joined the tide of emigration northward, settling that year in Canada, where he cleared a farm and where, Feb. 14, 1826, he was united in marriage with Lydia, the daughter of Abram Johnson. Mrs. Lawrence is a native of Canada, born April 7, 1809, near Toronto. The fruits of this union were seven children, five of whom are now living. Nancy, their first born, was married to Philetus Peck and died in Nebraska, Nov. 21, 1867. Susanna was born to them April 9, 1831. She married Albert Slater with whom she moved Westward to the State of Oregon. Mary, their third child, was born on the 26th of November, 1832. She is the wife of James Williams of Denver, Colorado. Their first son, Jordan, was born Nov. 12, 1835; he married Alice Laughlin and resides at Buffalo Grove. Catherine, born July 18, 1837, became the wife of Moses M. Culver, and died Nov. 2, 1868. Maria L. was born July 21, 1841, and is now the wife of Isaac D. Appleford, of Dixon. Their youngest son, Johnson, was born Jan. 17, 1844. He was married to Julia E. Reed and has resided near home from boyhood, being now settled at Eagle Point. He enlisted in the war of the Rebellion, Aug. 19, 1862; was mustered in Company D. 92nd Ill. Vol. Inf., a brigade of mounted infantry, with whom he served three years, returning home when the war was ended. He participated in the engagements of Franklin, Duck River, Chattanooga, Chicamauga, and was with Sherman in the famous march to the Sea. During three years he saw very active service, being largely engaged in skirmish duty. Johnson was married April 8, 1879, to Julia E. Reed, daughter of George D. Reed. one of the pioneers of Ogle County, she having been born near Buffalo Grove. Three children are the offspring of this marriage, of whom two are deceased. Amy, their first born died at the tender age of three months; Mary Lillis, born Sept. 21, 1885.

Mr. John Lawrence emigrated to Illinois at a very early date, moving with his family from Canada in 1838. He then settled on the farm which he now occupies. Through a long life he has been a stanch Whig and Republican and, religiously, early united himself with the Methodist Episcopal Church. Johnson Lawrence has been Assessor of Eagle Point for several terms. His wife takes pride in the fact of her Presbyterianism.

William Jackson. In this the sunset of life, after having passed four score years and more in active, energetic labor, the subject of this notice is enabled to retire to a life of peace and quiet, content with his record. Mr. Jackson was born at Newton, Mass. Jan. 19, 1798. His father was Antipas, and his mother Hannah (Richards) Jackson, natives of Newton, Mass. The father was a carpenter by trade and both he and his good companion in life died in the State of their nativity. They had seven children, three daughters and four sons.

William Jackson lived with his parents until he developed into manhood but had prior to that time learned the trade of his father. He was married in February 1821, in Roxbury, Mass., and subsequently removed to New York State. He removed from the latter State in 1838, to this county, and consequently was one of the early settlers here. On arrival here he took a claim and spent his first Fourth of July in this county in the little log cabin located there. He

lived on his place for some time and then sold it and engaged in working at his trade. Subsequently he embarked in mercantile pursuits at Daysville and was thus occupied until about 1880. At that time he closed out his business and retired to a quiet life to enjoy his declining years in peace. He was Postmaster at Daysville for 14 years, Justice of the Peace for the same length of time and Township Clerk six years. He came here like many others a poor man, and what he has of this world's goods he has made himself and has not received them through the recipiency of any legacy whatsoever. His good wife died Feb. 4, 1882. Of their union seven children were born, four sons and three daughters. Mr. Jackson was formerly a member of the Baptist Church. Prior to the organization of the Republican party he was a member of the old line Whig Party, but since 1856, he has voted with the Republicans.

In closing this short notice of one of the respected and honored citizens of Ogle County, we desire to say that Mr. Jackson has never failed to cast his vote at a Presidential election since he attained the age of majority, and has missed but very few, if any, local elections. He is a gentleman honored for his sterling worth and integrity, and his record during the many years of the past, 48 of them having been passed in this county, has no blot or blemish upon it.

David Huie, deceased, was a prominent pioneer of Ogle County of 1839; he was born in Scotland, Aug. 3, 1811, and came to America in 1832; made his home in Canada till 1839, when he was married in the Province of Ontario, April 25, of that year, to Miss Catharine Sanborn, daughter of John P. and Susan Sanborn, natives of Canada. In May, following their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Huie came to Ogle County, Ill., and located on Government land in Lincoln Township.

Mr. and Mrs. Huie were blessed by the birth of four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Robert J., born June 5, 1840, married Julia Hammond, and they are residing in Charles City, Iowa; Mary A., born Sept. 30, 1842, is the wife of Daniel E. Bedford, of Trayer, Iowa; John, born Nov. 14, 1844, married Martha L. Dunham, and they reside at Dunlap, Iowa; Racina A., born Nov. 30, 1846, resides with her mother and step-father, N. P. Scott, in Polo Township.

Mr. Huie was engaged in farming in Lincoln Township till his death, Oct. 3, 1848. He was a Whig in politics, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Huie survives her husband and was married to Mr. Nathan P. Scott, Feb. 27, 1851.

George F. Smith is a farmer on section 12 in the township of Pine Rock. Peter Smith, his father, now a resident of Rochelle, is a settler in Ogle County of 1839. The latter located in the township of White Rock in the year succeeding, and after a residence of several years there went thence to the township of Marion. He was a prominent farmer and breeder of stock there until 1875, when he identified himself with the business community of the place where he is at present located. He filled important and responsible positions in the townships last named while he was a citizen there. Previous to his removal there he was a stockholder in the First National Bank, and when he became a citizen of Rochelle was made the President of that institution. He married Sarah Foster May 12, 1831, and they became the parents of ten children. The son, who is the person most intimately concerned in this account, is the youngest of the number. Abbie A. is married to Minor Parker; Margaret is the wife of Austin Noe; Caroline is married to Patrick O'Mara; Susan is the wife of Aaron Cass. Five are deceased. Peter Smith was born in Bergen, Franklin Co., N. J., and the native place of his wife was Ireland. She was born July 12, 1810.

Mr. Smith is the only son of his parents. His marriage to Ann M. Jones took place Oct. 9, 1870. They were married in the township of Lafayette, Ogle County, the ceremony being performed by Russell Tanner, Esq. Mrs. Smith is the daughter of George W. and Jane (Woodruff) Jones. She was born in Delaware Co., Ohio, Aug. 24, 1849, and is the oldest of the family of her parents' children. Oliver P., her brother, was born July 25, 1851, and is married to Sarah Bowers; Elizabeth, born Dec. 26, 1853, is the wife of Emerson Harleman; Emma

T., born Jan. 11, 1855, is the wife of W. D. Slagle. Mr. and Mrs. Smith have two children—Walter A., who was born June 3, 1873, in the township of Marion; and Peter, born Feb. 20, 1876, in Pine Rock Township.

The farm of Mr. Smith includes 80 acres of land on section 12, and is in advanced cultivation.

George R. Cole, senior partner of the firm of Cole & Snyder, merchant tailors, of Oregon, was born at Westport, Essex Co., N. Y., June 13, 1845, and is a son of Harry N. and Eliza A. (Reynolds) Cole. His parents were also natives of Westport, N. Y., and were descendants of New England ancestors.

George R. Cole received a good common-school education and later was employed in clerking. In the year 1868 he went to Topeka, Kan., where he engaged as book-keeper in a wholesale house. Having heard of the great facilities offered in the growing West, and thinking he could benefit himself by emigrating, in 1877 Mr. Cole moved to Pueblo, Col., and after remaining there for about six years he came to Oregon and engaged in his present business. He has established a good trade and is meeting with success, owing to his economy, industry and fair and honest dealings with his customers.

Mr. Cole was married at Topeka, Kan., Dec. 12, 1872, to Miss Carrie A. Gage, daughter of Hiram H. Gage, and who was born in Penacook, Merrimack Co., N. H. Mr. and Mrs. Cole have one child, a daughter, Zella M., aged six years. Mr. Cole is an earnest Republican, and has voted with that party continuously since he became of age. He is regarded as an energetic business man in the community in which he resides.

John Glanville. The subject of our sketch is one of the pioneers of Buffalo Township. He came westward in the van of emigration and settled here in the fall of 1842. Mr. Glanville boasts Welsh blood; he was born in Milford Haven, South Wales, Dec. 29, 1817. His parents were Richard and Sarah (Pricket) Glanville. His father followed the profession of a sea-captain and was born in Devonshire, England, his mother being a native of South Wales.

Early in life Mr. Glanville learned the trade of a cabinet-maker, and in his 24th year he came to America, settling at Peterborough, Madison Co., N. Y. Two years later, on the 6th of September, 1842, he married Miss Sarah A. Wilber, daughter of John Wilber, who was born in Peterborough, Feb. 21, 1819. The couple started Westward on their wedding day and came directly to Buffalo Grove. Mr. Glanville immediately obtained an opening in the cabinet-making trade, which he continued on his own account 15 years. He was the first cabinet-maker in the town In 1859 he retired from the mercantile business and bought a piece of land, and has since been a successful farmer.

Eight children have been born into the family, of whom four are deceased. Mary, the first child, was born Aug. 2, 1843; she is now the wife of James Waterbury, with whom she has settled in California. Florence, born July 11, 1846, is the wife of M. T. Kite, of California. Their first son, Richard C., was born on the 5th of November, 1847; he married Miss Jennie Newton and is now a practicing attorney at Grand Island, Neb. Nellie, born Aug. 1, 1851, died Aug. 21, 1876; Willie, who came to them May 17, 1854, they lost in infancy; Laura, born July 22, 1856, married J. W. Ferguson, and died March 4, 1882; Matilda, born Oct. 7, 1858, died Aug. 24, 1883; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1861, is a school teacher, living under her brother's roof at Grand Island, Neb.

Erastus Stinson, formerly a farmer of the township of Pine Rock, in Ogle County, is now living in retirement from active business at Oregon. He came hither in 1854 and located on 140 acres of land in the township named on which he was a resident until 1864. He then removed to Paine's Point and was there occupied in farming until 1882 when he sold his interests there and removed to the city of Rockford. He was there resident until 1885, when he came back to Ogle County to pass the remainder of his life and settled in the city of Oregon.

Mr. Stinson was born in Dumbarton, Hillsborough

Co., N. H., May 4, 1804. That part of Hillsborough County is now included in Merrimac County. His ancestors were of the Scotch-Irish race and his earliest progenitors in this country came from Londonderry, Ireland about the year 1719, when the emigration from the Green Isle commenced, as the settlers there from Scotland, whence they had fled from the persecutions of the Scottish kirk, could no longer endure the perplexities in which they found themselves from the government there. A large number of those who represented the ancestry that had located in Ireland in 1619 emigrated to America just 100 years later and settled in New Hampshire, where they formed one of the best elements in the composition of society. From there they have diffused according to the inevitable law of nations and are now spread through every portion of the United States and form the same constituent part of the social structure. They are distinguished for tenacity of life, sturdy, rugged constitutions and honorable, upright lives.

The first ancestor of Mr. Stinson in Dumbarton, N. H., was Archibald Stinson. He was born there and is on record in the history of that place, which gives a full account of all the emigrants to that place from Ireland. Among them is enumerated a considerable number of the same family connection who took portions of the first distributions of land among the first settlers there. John Stinson was the son of Archibald and the father of Mr. Stinson of this sketch. The former died in Dumbarton, July 3, 1820. His wife, before her marriage, was Sarah Page. She was born in Dumbarton and was of the same race. She died in the place of her nativity several years before the death of her husband.

John Stinson married Miss Ann Cunningham. She was born in Goffstown, Hillsborough Co., N. H., After their marriage they lived on a farm which the senior Stinson inherited from the estate of his father and where he and his wife died. Their children numbered seven. Two are still living. Mr. Stinson has a sister, Mrs. Mary Hart, who resides at Compton, N. H. He was reared in the place where he was born and received the education of the public schools there. He was also trained in the methods of farming. When 21 years of age, Mr. Stinson went to the city of Boston where he was a resident 29 years. He operated for 14 years as a carpenter and obtained employ as opportunity was afforded. For 15 years after he was in the employ of Frederick Tudor, the eminent ice importer, and operated in his interests at his summer residence at Nahant, the celebrated summer resort of Massachusetts.

In 1854 he came thence to Illinois and located as has been stated. He managed his farm which was situated on section 29 and 32 in Pine Rock Township for 10 years and then bought 110 acres at Paine's Point.

Mr. Stinson was first married in 1834. Miss Sarah Twist, who became his wife was born in Wayland, Mass., and died Oct. 13, 1837, leaving two children. Martha J., the wife of James G. Leslie, of Oregon, is the only survivor; Sarah was the name of the younger and she married George Adda, of Pine Rock Township. She died in that township and left two children. Mr. Stinson was married in 1845 to Mary Stinson who was born in Dumbarton, N. H. Her demise took place in 1873. May 21, 1875 Mr. Stinson was again married to Ruth Evans, a native of the State of New York. She was the widow of Ganzy Salisbury.

Mrs. **C. A. Farrington**, is the subject of this notice and the widow of Orlando Farrington, who was born in Pittsfield, Mass., March 6, 1828, and whose parents were Frederick and Mary (Fuller) Farrington, natives of Massachusetts. In the year 1855 they emigrated to Illinois, where they remained until their deaths, which took place respectively in 1867 and 1875.

Orlando, at the age of 18 years, took up a farm which he worked on shares for one year in the State of Massachusetts. After this he engaged in other work until his removal to the western country. Here he purchased a farm in Dement Township which included 110 acres and on which he lived, improving it, until his death, May 19, 1872. He was a useful public man, Republican in politics, and held many local offices. He was benevolent, large-hearted and charitable and a man of large sympathies, ever ready to assist in any worthy enterprise.

The union of Mr. Farrington with Miss C. A.

Snow proved a pleasant one. It was celebrated Jan. 17, 1867, and the fruits of it were two children: Annie, a graduate of the class of 1885, of the Rochelle City schools, and Charles. Mrs. Farrington is the daughter of Reuben R. and Sarah (Mason) Snow, both natives of Massachusetts. They came to Illinois in 1856, and made Earlville their point of venture, at which place the father still lives, the mother having died in 1859. By this marriage there were five children, two of whom are living—Mrs. Farrington and S. Edward. Since the death of her husband Mrs. F. has proved an able financial manager. She has conducted, or managed by proxy two farms, one including 110 acres in Dement Township, the other 80 acres in Reynolds Township, Lee County, and has bought a comfortable home in Rochelle, on Palmer St., corner Stiles, where she now lives.

WS. **Vandenburg**, farmer, residing on section 8, Monroe Township, was born in Rensselaer Co., New York, March 18, 1847. His parents were Abraham and Eliza (Goodfellow) Vandenburg. They were natives of York State, and came to Illinois in the year 1865, first renting a farm near Rockford, in Winnebago County, upon which they remained for two years, then he purchased a farm in Monroe Township, on section 20, consisting of 67 acres, and where they remained until 1868, when he bought a farm on section 8, of 40 acres. Upon this he remained until his death, which occurred in 1878, his widow dying in 1881. They were the parents of a family of six children, three of whom are still living, Alonzo, William S., the subject of this sketch, and Angeline. Mr. Vandenburg of this notice remained at home until he attained the age of 25 years, at which time he was married to Miss Frances R. Jueal, the wedding taking place on the 13th of September, 1871. She is a native of Erie Co., Penn. They have become the parents of one child Ernest W., born June 12, 1873, in Boone Co., Ill. Mr. Vandenburg, in 1872, rented a farm in Monroe Township, where he remained for one year, when he removed with his family near Cherry Valley, Boon Co., where he rented a farm, occupying it for two years, when we find him cultivating a rented farm in Story Co., Iowa, for four years. He then returned to Monroe Township and settled upon the old homestead where he has since lived, and is occupied in mixed farming.

Politically, Mr. Vandenburg is a firm adherent to the principles of the Republican party, and both himself and wife are prominent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the substantial and representative men of Ogle County.

Sidney **S. File**, a well-to-do farmer, residing on section 10, Scott Township, was born in New York, June 22, 1841. His parents, Joshua and Mary A. (Coonradt) File, were likewise natives of York State, and came to Illinois in 1868. On arriving in this State the parents settled in Rockford, where they lived for one year and then located in Monroe Township this county, where the father had purchased a 240-acre farm. He moved on this place with his family, and there lived and labored until his death, his demise occurring June 15, 1881. That of his wife occurred Dec. 2, 1880; the remains of both were buried at Monroe. The parental family comprised four children, namely, William Nelson, who was shot at Kennesaw Mountain and died at Big Shanty, Ga., being at the time a member of Co. E, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. The other three children are, Sidney S., Sarah E., and Maggie M.

Mr. File lived with his parents until their death, when he sold his interest in his father's estate, and purchased 160 acres of land where he is at present residing, paying therefor the sum of $10.000. The place was under an advanced state of cultivation at the time of his purchase, but he has continued to improve it ever since.

Dec. 6, 1866, Mr. File was united in marriage with Miss Frances C. Hayner, a native of Pittstown, N. Y. Her parents came to this State in 1857, and located at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County. Her father died at Frankfort, Marshall Co., Kan., in 1879. Her mother still survives, and is residing at Hood River, Wasco Co., Oregon. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. File, five children have been born: Myrtie, Nelson,

Elmer C., Willis T. and Bessie F.; Myrtie and Nelson died in infancy.

In politics Mr. File is a stanch Republican, and an active worker for the success of that party. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. File has held the office of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace and School Trustee, and is one of the representative citizens of the agricultural class of Scott Township.

Dr. **William J. Mix**, deceased, the pioneer physician of the region now comprising Ogle County, where he settled in 1835, was born at Grand Isle, Vt., May 20, 1795. He was the son of Capt. Samuel and Roxanna (Pelton) Mix, the former a native of New England, and was descended from one of two brothers (Mix) who had emigrated from England to America about the middle of the 17th century. Both were honored members of the Old Center Street Church of Hartford, Conn., of historic fame. The latter, mother of our subject, was of Scotch descent, and was born in New England.

William J. Mix was the oldest of a family of 11 children, and in early life was engaged in the lumber business and in trading along Lake Champlain, with Dr. Wood, of Campbell's Landing, Canada, and was admitted to membership in the State Medical Society of Vermont in 1820. He subsequently took a regular course at the Medical Institute of Montreal, and was graduated in 1825. He participated in the battle of Plattsburg as assistant surgeon in September, 1814, and his father commanded a company in the same battle.

Dr. Mix was married at Pittsfield, Vt., July 25, 1816, to Miss Annice Drury, who was born at that place June 24, 1799. Three children were born to them, two sons and a daughter: William Judd, now a resident of Oregon, this State; the daughters, Abigail M. and Sarah A. died in childhood.

The parents of Mrs. Mix having emigrated to the Western Reserve of Ohio, early in the twenties, and having reported very favorably of that inviting wilderness, Dr. Mix determined to join them in the far West, and accordingly fitted himself out with teams, and taking his household goods and little family, in 1826, proceeded on his long and tedious journey. Heavy roads and bad weather exhausted the animals so that on reaching the village of Conneautville, Crawford Co., Pa., they were obliged to halt. Dr. Mix found so good a field for his professional services at that point that he established himself in practice at once. It became extensive, and he continued to reside in Conneautville until the fall of 1834.

Dr. Mix was commissioned Surgeon of the 107th Pennsylvania Militia in 1828, serving until 1835. Early in the fall of 1834, having effected a legal separation from his wife, he removed to Tecumseh, Mich., where, in May following, he was joined by William Judd, his only surviving child. He resided in Michigan until September, 1835, when he and his son set out for the Rock River Valley. Their conveyance consisted of a single horse and buggy. The roads were improved but little in those early days, and were "beset by ruffians." On approaching Chicago, they found the Calumet swollen above the usual fords. Pushing through, their horse could barely touch bottom when standing on his hind feet. Of course, buggy and travelers were submerged and nearly drowned. As the weather was raw and cold, and the boy was suffering from malarial fever contracted in Michigan, their situation was decidedly uncomfortable. However, they made Chicago safely early in October. After a few days spent in that muddiest of hamlets, they proceeded Westward in search of a claim that the Doctor had purchased before leaving Michigan. The land was found in the boundaries of what is now Oregon Township. This the Doctor improved by the best means at hand, and more perfectly defined his boundaries, which was a mere arbitrary matter, as no Government surveys of this region had then been made.

Dr. Mix returned to Michigan, where he was married in December, 1835, to Mrs. Martha E. Goodwin, widow, and returned to this State. He located on his claim, which he improved into a good farm, and where he resided until 1845, when he removed to Daysville and engaged in merchandising. He entered upon the practice of his profession at Oregon, in 1836, being the first established physician in the county. By the last marriage five children were born, one son and four daughters. The eldest, Martha E., was the first white child born in Oregon

Township, her birth occurring Nov. 28, 1836. She became the wife of George M. McKenney, and is now a widow and resides on the old homestead in the immediate vicinity of her birthplace. The son, Henry A., is a well known physician of Oregon; Mary A. is the wife of O. W. Garrison, of Iowa Falls; Frances C., who died at the age of four years; and Alice R., the wife of Mr. L. C. Worthington, of California.

Dr. Mix was among the early officials of Ogle County. He was appointed and served as Deputy Sheriff under the first Sheriff, W. W. Mudd, in 1837. He was elected the first County Judge after the division of the county, and served from 1839 to 1842, inclusive. He organized the Rock River Claim Protection Society in 1837, of which he was Secretary. On the re-organization of the Society in 1839 he was elected President. He was a man of superior intelligence, skillful in his profession, earnest and active in all he undertook, whose sympathies and influence were always easily enlisted in any cause that promised good results. Upright and honorable in his dealings, he commanded and enjoyed the highest respect and perfect confidence of his fellow citizens. His wife survived him several years, dying in the year 1861.

John M. Sewell, deceased, was born at Alburgh, Grand Isle Co., Vt., Sept. 1, 1824, and was a son of parents of English descent. He was brought up on a farm in his native State, and was married at Swanton, Franklin Co., Vt., April 8, 1849, to Miss Mary Taylor, daughter of Peter and Isabella (McCatney) Taylor. She was born in Lower Canada, and is of Scottish parentage.

Mr. Sewell and family came to Ogle County, this State, in 1856, and in about six months purchased a farm of 240 acres in Rockvale Township, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1873. He then sold out and returned to Oregon, and at the latter place embarked in the mercantile business, which he continued to follow for two and one half years, when he closed out and retired from the active labors of life. His death occurred April 9, 1879, leaving a wife and four children to mourn his loss. He was a kind and affectionate father and husband, and a good neighbor.

Mr. and Mrs. Sewell had a family of children, named as follows: Emma D., Henry H., Minnie J. and Kittie.

Politically, Mr. S. was a Republican, and socially was a charter member of Oregon Lodge, No. 420, A. F. & A. M.

Herbert E. Donaldson, dealer in drugs, medicines and fancy articles at Polo, established his business at that place in April, 1885. He was born in Buffalo Township, this county, May 25, 1855, and is the son of William and Harriet L. (Wilbur) Donaldson. He was educated in the public schools of his native town, at the Polo High School, and at the Illinois College at Fulton, and he took a regular course at the Chicago College of Pharmacy. He was employed as a drug clerk at Polo for three and a half years, and in April, 1885, established his present business. Mr. Donaldson has a tasty and well stocked store in his line, and carries an average stock of $2,000 value.

The parents of Mr. Donaldson were among the early settlers of Ogle County, and they still reside upon land entered by his father at an early day. Politically, Mr. Donaldson is a Democrat.

Edward L. Wells, Principal of the Teachers' Training School of Oregon, was born at Glen's Falls, N. Y., June 10, 1833. He received an academic education, and in 1849 came to Ogle County, remaining about seven years, when he went to Waterloo, Iowa, there remaining four years engaged as Principal of the City Schools and Normal School at that place. At the expiration of that time he returned to this State and was Principal of the Creston and DeKalb Schools. In the year 1865 he was elected Superintendent of Schools of Ogle County, and was re-elected until he served 12 years. During this long period of service, Mr. Wells, by his ability, zeal and admirable management of the school system of the county

placed the school upon a higher plane than is ordinarily reached. The bronze medal and diploma awarded to Ogle County over all other counties at the Centennial exhibition, and the volumes of examination work on which they were awarded, and which were prepared under the direction of Mr. Wells, constitute a lasting monument to the ability and zeal of the ex-Superintendent.

In April, 1879, Mr. Wells opened his training school at Oregon, which he has carried on successfully since.

He was married in Ogle County, Dec. 30, 1856, to Miss Lovina Carr. She was born in the Empire State, and of her union with Mr. Wells has been born three children: Fred J., the eldest son, married Miss Katie Sheaff, and lives in Rochelle, this State: Myrtie and Harry E. reside at home with their parents.

John B. Bailey, a stock dealer at Chana, in the township of Pine Rock. He is also extensively interested in agriculture, and is the proprietor of 160 acres of land on section 20 in Pine Rock Township. It is all cultivated with the exception of 40 acres of timber land. Mr. Bailey is the owner of a block of ground in the village of Chana on which he has made excellent improvements. He is a resident on the same piece of property, and also owns two vacant village lots in addition.

The birth of Mr. Bailey took place in Franklin Co., Ohio, Feb. 27, 1832. He is the son of Matthew Bailey, and was brought to Ogle County about 1839 by his parents, who located in the town of Nashua. They were pioneers in Ogle County, and their son received only the education to be obtained in the pioneer school house built of logs. It is a question whether the present prosperity of the West is not wholly due to the character and practical education which necessity forced upon those who founded the present condition of things in the splendid Prairie State, which is second to none in the Union, and first in many senses.

Matthew Bailey transferred his family and business relations to Illinois in 1836, and located in Vermillion County, but soon after came to this county and located in Nashua Township, as above stated, where he reared his children. He was born in Ireland and married in this county. He died in 1863. The mother died some years previous, in Ohio.

Mr. Bailey came to Vermillion County with his parents, and they remained there three years. In 1839 the removal to Ogle County was effected, and they settled in the township of Nashua. In 1864 the son came to Pine Rock Township, and has since been connected with its local history. He has served as Assessor of the township four years, and afterwards as Clerk for one year. He was Assessor of Nashua Township five years, and has discharged the duties of the position of School Director of Pine Rock Township six years.

He is a strong Republican, and is a member of the Order of Masonry, and an ardent advocate of the principles of temperance.

Mr. Bailey was married to Sallie P. Trask, March 21, 1867. She is the daughter of Captain Isaac and Isabella (Rutter) Trask, of whom an account is presented in this volume. She was born in Pine Rock Township, Ogle County, Jan 12, 1847. Willie H. is the only child. He was born April 16, 1870. The mother is a member of the Methodist Church.

William McKenzie. A native of the "land o' cakes," Mr. McKenzie traces his parentage to sturdy Scotch ancestors. He was born Sept. 19, 1831, and is the son of John and Ellen McKenzie. At the age of 25 he came out to seek his fortune in America. After a short sojourn in the East, he sought the Prairie State and settled in South Grove, De Kalb County, where he remained up to his removal to Ogle County, in October, 1882. He is now the owner of 320 acres on section 25, Dement Township, on which he now resides.

The subject of our sketch was united in marriage Oct. 19, 1863, with Catherine Muirhead, his wife being like himself a native of Scotland, where she was born in Glasgow on the 30th of December, 1835. Five children have grown up about them, all of whom are living at home. They are John A., Maggie J., George M., William F. and Hugh B. Mr.

and Mrs. McKenzie are devout communicants with the Congregational Church, as are also their two eldest children. Politically, Mr. McKenzie is a stanch Republican.

The father and mother of our subject came with him to America and settled in De Kalb County, where they died at a ripe old age in South Grove Township.

Mrs. McKenzie is the daughter of George and Jane Muirhead. Her mother died in Scotland. The father came to America in 1849 and settled in Kane Co., Ill., where he still survives.

Angus Bain. As biographical writers we deem it our right to mention merit wherever it may be found, holding that a faithful record of a meritorious character will be appreciated by every one. It is thus that, among the number who have acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods and whose life has been identified with the interest and prosperity of Rochelle, we speak of Angus Bain. What he has secured he has made himself and at present is living at Rochelle, engaged in the real estate business. He was born in Wickcathinesshire, Scotland, Nov. 4, 1825. The parents of Mr. Bain were John and Ann (Sutherland) Bain, natives of Scotland, and there lived beneath their native pines until between the age of 40 and 50 years, when they left the land of the poet, Burns, crossed the briny waters of the Atlantic, and landed upon the soil of our Republic, the date of their arrival here being 1847. Alexander and Angus, their two children, had preceded the old folks by a year, and as Angus, our subject, came in sight of land, he looked upon the coast and saw in the distance the beautiful landscape, and turning to his brother, said as his heart leaped with joy, "that this should be his future home." When they landed in New York everything had the appearance of life and energy, and so unlike his Bonny Scotland was it that his resolution became more firmly fixed than ever. After landing in New York the brothers came to Chicago, via the Lakes. From that then, village, Alexander came West to this county, locating at Jefferson Grove, while his brother, our subject, went after his parents and upon their arrival from Scotland accompanied them to this county. Alexander, who had previously been here, had erected a house on 160 acres of land, which he had taken up and into which the family moved. Alexander was married and became the father of three children, and in the spring of 1848, having contracted typhoid fever, passed to the land of the hereafter. He was the head of the Bain family and had the care of the parents, and upon his death the responsibility fell upon the shoulders of Angus.

Angus soon after purchased 160 acres of partly improved land, having a house upon it, adjoining the purchase which his brother had originally made. After locating on his land he went to New York, and being indisposed, he made a trip to Australia, remaining there for two years, recovering his health and adding to his physical weight 38 pounds. He then returned to this State and engaged in improving and selling land. He came to Rochelle in 1859, and realizing that every dollar that he invested would be simply casting his bread upon the waters, he began at once to buy city lots and build upon them. He built on the west side of Washington Street a three story wood building 44x60 feet in dimensions. The upper part of his building was used as a hall and bore the name of "Union Hall." Strange to relate, but nevertheless true, this was the only hall within a radius of 20 miles, and here the young folks met to "skip the light fantastic" to the tune of the violin. The old hall continued to stand until December, 1870, when it was burnt down and Mr. Bain replaced it with an elegant two story brick, a portion of which is used at the present by the Rochelle National Bank, and two stores.

In 1877, Mr. Bain began the erection of the present magnificent Opera House at Rochelle, and completed the same in 1878. It is 74 ft. front on Washington St., 82 ft. front on Brice St. and 68 ft. in height. In it is located the William Stocking & Co. Bank, the Postoffice, a clothing store, music store, millinery store, printing office and a butter and commission house in the basement. Lawyers' offices occupy the second floor, with the exception of the rear which together with the rear of the third story is utilized for the Opera House. In the third story, in front is a fine Masonic Hall and the entire cost of the building is $30,000, its foundation being located on a solid ledge of rocks, eleven feet below the surface of the street.

Mr. Bain has also erected and rents four residences in Rochelle City. He also has three fine farms in Kansas, all improved. One of 360 acres is located in Jackson County, and the other two of 206 and 160 acres, respectively, are in Atchison County. He is also the owner of residences and various property in Norfolk, Madison Co., Neb., and in Great Bend, Barton Co. Kan., and likewise has three farms in this State, each containing 160 acres of improved land which he rents. Mr. Bain has done a great deal for the upbuilding of Rochelle, and is one of her prosperous and most respected citizens.

The marriage of Mr. Bain took place Jan. 27, 1859, at which time Miss Deborah A. Shaw became his wife. She was a native of Rochester, N. Y. and a daughter of John W. Shaw, a conductor on the New York Central Railroad. They have become the parents of four children, three sons and a daughter: Anna died when nine years of age; William A. is in the hardware business in Stanton County, Neb.; Robert C. is at present attending the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; and Herbert S. lives at home and attends the public schools of Rochelle.

In politics, Mr. Bain votes with the Republican party. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. Socially, Mr. Bain is a member of the Order of Masonry. His life has been an honorable one, and the esteem in which he is held by his fellow men is indicative of his straightforward business career and his genial and affable manners.

Earrett Fowler, engaged in the occupation of a farmer on section 8, Flagg Township, is a native of this county, having been born in the township in which he at present resides, March 23, 1856. Mr. Fowler of this notice is the oldest son of William A. Fowler, deceased, and Elida (Smith) Fowler, natives of New York. He received his education in the common schools and has passed his life upon a farm. At this writing he is the owner of 101 acres of land, 80 of which is under an advanced state of cultivation, and on which he resides and is actively engaged in the prosecution of his vocation.

The marriage of Mr. Fowler with Ella L. Denslow was solemnized in Flagg Township, Dec. 11, 1879. She is a daughter of Amos and Susan C. (Perry) Denslow. Her parents were natives of Massachusetts and Connecticut, and came to this county in the spring of 1867, locating in Flagg Township, where her father died Jan. 27, 1870. Her mother still survives. The children born to them were Lewis F., Martin L., David A., Joseph O. and Ella L. Martin was a member of the 77th Pa. Vol. Inf. and died at Murfreesborough, Tenn.; David was a member of the 17th Pa. Cav. and died at Alexandria, Va.

In politics, Mr. Fowler votes with the Republican party.

Arthur F. Comings, M. D., of Oregon, was born in Berkshire Township, Franklin Co., Vt., Oct. 11, 1845, and is a son of Sherman and Elmina (Stone) Comings. His parents were born in New England and were of old Puritan descent. His father's Christian name, Sherman, was an old family name, cherished as preserving their record of descent from Roger Sherman. His mother was descended from the old Danforth family of New England, and was a distant connection of ex-President Arthur.

Arthur F. Comings came West with his parents in 1849, when but four years of age. The family located in Sheboygan Co., Wis., where young Comings spent his early life on his father's farm. His primary education was obtained at the district schools, followed by a High School course at the city of Sheboygan. In 1870 he went to Chicago and engaged as traveling salesman with the agency for the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company. After being in their employ a considerable time, he invented a valuable sewing-machine attachment, which met with an extensive sale. He contracted in 1872, with a firm in Chicago, to manufacture attachments on paying him a royalty. The company failed to make the payments after selling the goods largely, and he was obliged without any farther invention, to close them up by an attachment of another sort.

About this time the panic of 1873 had struck the country and generally paralyzed business. Before it had fairly revived, other inventions of a similar nature had supplied the market, and the opportunity of making a good thing was lost, although he had by

energetic action disposed of a large amount of the stock.

In 1873–5 he was appointed City Manager of the Wilcox & Gibbs Sewing Machine Company's business for Chicago, without solicitation, which position he held until the spring of 1876, when he resigned to accept a like position at St. Louis with the Singer Manufacturing Company on a liberal salary.

In the fall of 1876, he determined to enter upon the study of medicine. He was then a man of family, having been married in Chicago April 4, 1872, to Miss Abbie M. Hobart, teacher in the Rockford (Illinois) school, and a daughter of Hiram Hobart, of Hingham, Sheboygan Co., Wis. He had then two children, both daughters, named Ethel H. and Lossie E. His two sons, Kenneth L. and A. Vernett, were born subsequently. Having his family to provide for, he was obliged to conduct his studies in such a manner that they would not interfere with the duties of his position as agent of the Singer Company. He supplied himself with the necessary text books, and made the requisite arrangements at the Missouri Medical College at St. Louis, formerly the old McDowell Medical College, for the attendance of lectures as might be convenient. With an iron will and indomitable energy, he pursued his studies and performed his arduous duties for his employers, early mornings, at noon and late at night, while traveling, or in odd moments, he pushed his studies, and attended lectures as he could make time. This programme he kept up until the fall of 1880, when he resigned his position with the Singer Company to complete his studies.

On his withdrawal from the company's services, he was given a farewell reception by the company's employes at St. Louis, and was presented with an elegant and expensive microscope. In the last year of his medical course he was able to give his studies his undivided attention, passed a creditable examination and was graduated with honors March 2, 1881. He then took the benefit of the Clinics at the Female Hospital of St. Louis, through the courtesy of the officers of the Board of Health. He also took one course of lectures at the St. Louis Medical College, and in the latter part of the year 1881 he moved to Parsons, Kan., and established himself in practice, which he continued until March 1883, when at the solicitation of his relatives he came to Oregon.

On coming to this city, Dr. Comings built one of the most tasteful residences in the city, his present home. Dr. Comings, although but a few years a resident of this county, has developed a very flattering and lucrative practice, considering the general closeness of business. He was elected County Physician for Ogle County in August, 1885, also Line Physician for the contractors of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, Sept. 12, 1885.

Dr. Comings is an enthusiastic Republican, but broad-guaged enough to respect an honest difference of opinion in others. His system of being prompt and exact in all business obligations leaves him the advantage of being able to constantly expect the same of others, while in a general way he has won the reputation of being candid and open with his patients, which commands their confidence.

Wesley Johnston, capitalist, settled in Oregon, Ogle County, in 1841. He was born in New York City, April 1, 1817, and is a son of James and Alice (Rutledge) Johnston. His father was also a native of New York City, where he was a merchant and manufacturer by occupation. At that city he died when our subject was but ten years of age. His wife was a woman of fine mental attainments and of good business ability. After the death of her husband she removed to Upper Canada, where Wesley Johnston was apprenticed to the drug business, at which he served for three years receiving his diploma at that time.

Wesley Johnston went to St. Louis in 1837, where he was employed as merchant's clerk and subsequently as steamboat clerk on the Mississippi River. He came to Oregon in 1841 and for a few years was engaged in various employments. In 1844 he formed a partnership with Mr. C. T. Phelps in the mercantile business. Their operations extended into various towns of Illinois and Wisconsin, and in the course of time they had stores in Elizabeth, Jo Daviess Co., Ill., Franklin, Iowa Co., Wis., Beetown, Grant Co, Wis., Weston, Mo., Peru, La Salle, and Polo, Ill., St. Paul and Minneapolis, and just prior to the outbreak of the late war they established business at Austin, Texas, and also at Lexington and

Post Oak Island of that State. By confiscation during the war they lost heavily, and Mr. Johnston dissolved partnership with Mr. Phelps in 1861, and for the succeeding three years was employed in operating a store in Oregon for G. W. Phelps, since which time he has been engaged in the real estate and loan business. He still has extensive interests in Texas, also valuable property in Chicago. Mr. Johnston was married at Oregon, Ill., June 8, 1848, to Miss Sarah L. Phelps, daughter of John Phelps, the first settler of Oregon and a pioneer of Galena of 1827.

The wife of our subject was born at Lebanon, Wilson Co., Tenn., March 27, 1817. Her father was probably the most prominent historic character of the pioneer days of Oregon. Mr. and Mrs. Johnston have four children, equally divided as to gender. The record is as follows: Timolion O., married Miss Mary E. Shockley, and they are residing near Oregon. He is the proprietor and editor of the *Ogle County Reporter*; Sarah A. became the wife of Stanley G. Jones, of Oregon; Eva S. is the wife of Almer H. Wagoner, of the firm of Wagoner & Johnston, publishers of the Oregon *Independent*: James W. is mail agent between Chicago and Cedar Rapids Iowa, and is also junior partner of the firm of Wagoner & Johnston. Mr Johnston of this notice is a Douglas Democrat, but in early life was a Republican. Both he and wife are members of the Episcopal Church.

Samuel L. Law, a farmer residing on section 10, Taylor Township, is a citizen of foreign birth. He has been a resident of Ogle County since 1867. He was born in Northamptonshire, England, Aug. 9, 1824, and is the son of John and Ann (Bugby) Law. The parents were born and reared in the same shire, and were there married. They had five children and the mother died where she was born. The name of Mr. Law's second wife was Elizabeth Timson. They were members of the Methodist Church and died in Northamptonshire.

On his arrival in this country Mr. Law settled at Franklin Grove, in Lee County, where he remained until the spring of the year. In March, 1868, he bought the farm on which he has since been occupied in the prosecution of his business as a farmer, and which contains 40 acres. It is in the very best condition for the purposes of farming and is fitted with good and suitable buildings, which were erected by the present owner. Previous to removal to this country, Mr. Law was a laborer and belonged to the class that have nothing to hope from a life residence in their native land. His mother died when he was a child and he received no education there, as his father was poor and could only manage to obtain food for his family.

Mr. Law was married Sept. 23, 1844, to Sarah Butler, a native of Alinbury, Northamptonshire, England; she was born March 10, 1825. Mr. and Mrs. Law are the parents of one child—Mary Hannah, wife of John Morris of Taylor Township. The parents are members of the Methodist Church.

Rev. Frederick Benjamin Rolph is a settler in the Township of Taylor of 1869. He is a farmer and his property is located on section 12. He is a native of the Dominion of Canada and was born Sept. 27, 1822 in Westbury, Sherbrooke Co., in the Province of Quebec. He is the son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Moulton) Rolph. His father was born in Rutland, Vt., in 1796, and his mother was a native of Montpelier, in the same State, and was born November 17, 1800. The families to which both belonged emigrated to the County of Sherbrooke, Canada, and they were married in the Province of Quebec in 1819. In 1835 they located in the county of Durham, Ont., and there they passed the remainder of their lives. The death of the father occurred Oct. 24, 1873, and that of the mother Feb. 17, 1885. They were both members of the Christian Church. Benjamin Rolph, the father, united with the Church named at the age of 37. They had two sons and two daughters.

Moses Rolph, the father of Benjamin, and grandfather of Mr. Rolph of this narrative, was born in Newburyport, Mass., and in his youth ran away from home, going to England. He enlisted as a seaman in the British navy and was in several naval battles with Spain. An uncle of his was also in the marine service previous to that time, and lost his life while

in the marine service. His father was an emigrant to the United States in the Colonial days and settled in Massachusetts in the place which has been named as that of the birth-place of his son.

The gentleman represented in this narrative was the son of a farmer and received the training common to that class of people. His earliest education was obtained in the common schools which was supplemented by study at odd intervals, and in the winter evenings, by the light of pine-knots on the hearth of the pioneer home. When he was 17 he confessed Christ before men, and two years afterwards entered the ministry, and followed that high calling in the Dominion of Canada in connection with farming. In 1855 he removed his family to Wisconsin, and bought a farm in the vicinity of Monroe, Green County. He operated there in the same method as he had done in Canada, with perhaps more farming and less preaching. He was occupied with his affairs there at the time of the outbreak of the Southern Rebellion. He was of stanch Union principles and used all his influence to increase enlistments, doing effective service in that line. In 1864 he was elected to represent his District in the Wisconsin Legislature and served one term.

While a citizen of Wisconsin, he received a call to preach at Washington Grove, Ogle County, in the interests of the Christian Church. He sold his property in Wisconsin in 1867, and bought the farm on which he has since operated in the capacity of an agriculturist. In the year 1870 he located at Franklin Grove, where he passed the winter and in the spring took possession of the place which has since constituted the homestead.

Mr. Rolph has preached since that time and also looked after the interests of his farm. He has also operated actively in temperance work and was prominent in his efforts in that direction while he was in Canada. After locating in Wisconsin he was employed by the Grand Worthy Patriarch of that State to lecture in the interest of the Order of Good Templars in the southwest part of Wisconsin. He is at present working in the interests of the Prohibitionists. He has served six years as Justice of the Peace and has acted as one of the Township Trustees. He has been School Trustee and held other local official positions. His farm contains 80 acres and he also owns a valuable wood-lot containing four acres.

His union in marriage to Mary A. Plum, took place May 14, 1849. She was born in the Dominion of Canada, March 11, 1833, and is the daughter of Harvey and Abigail (Munson) Plum. Her father was born in Connecticut and her mother was a native of Canada, where she was married. Her father was a minister in what was called the New Connection of the Methodist Church, and was in active minisrerial life from the time he engaged in the calling of a preacher until his death, which took place in the fall of 1847, when he was 62. The mother died in 1842 when 43 years of age. Their family included four sons and five daughters. They were of Puritan stock.

Following is the record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rolph: Clarinda L. was born in Durham Co., Ont., Nov. 17, 1850, and is the wife of Andrew Worthington. Orilla A. was born in the county of Waterloo, in the Dominion, Sept. 10, 1855, and is married to Walter Padley. Benjamin M. was born Nov. 28, 1868, in Green Co., Wis., and is married. Ada is not living. Jessie was born in the county last named, March 28, 1868. Frederick W. was born in Ogle County, Jan. 21, 1872.

John Brown. Merit deserves mention if not praise, and we therefore state, that among those who accumulated considerable means by their own individual exertions and not being the recipient of any legacy, was Mr. Brown. He was a pioneer of this county of 1854, coming here in the fall of that year from Lake County, Ohio. On his advent into the county he settled in Lynnville Township, where he made his home until about 1880, when he removed to Rockford, Ill.

Mr. Brown was a native of Orange Co., Vt., where he first saw the light of day Nov. 1st, 1821. In his native State, in the common schools, his education was received, and there he lived until 13 winters of his life had been passed, when he concluded that it was time for him to be up and doing, and he migrated to Livingston Co., N. Y. In that county he lived seven years, until he had become 20 years of age, when he moved to Lake County, Ohio, from whence he came to this county. During a portion of his

early life he was engaged in the sale of pumps and also in the mercantile business at Willoughby, Lake Co., Ohio. He was thus occupied for almost five years meeting with more than ordinary success. Since coming to this county, as stated, he was almost exclusively engaged in agricultural pursuits, extending over a period of more than 30 years, and was one of the largest and most successful farmers of Ogle County. Whatever of this world's goods he had were acquired through his own individual exertions and good judgment. In politics, he was a Republican, socially, a member of the Order of Masonry. The death of this highly respected pioneer and citizen occurred in the latter part of February, 1886.

The parents of Mr. Brown, Lucius and Lucinda (English) Brown, were natives of Connecticut and Vermont, respectively. His mother died in Livingston Co., N. Y., and the remains of his father lie buried in Lynnville Township, this county.

Fred. W. Pike, a merchant in the village of Chana, was born in the city of Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 6, 1842. He is the son of George and Elizabeth (Clark) Pike. His parents were both natives of Malmesbury, England. His father was born in 1812 and the birth of the mother took place 10 years earlier, in 1802. They came to this country in 1840 and settled in Ohio. The son of whom this account is given was 15 years of age when he came to Ogle County. In 1865 the father went to Dakota Territory and is still living. He was one of the earliest of the permanent settlers there. The mother died in Yankton in 1871. Their family consisted of five children, three sons and two daughters.

On coming to Ogle county, Mr. Pike operated as a farm assistant until 1861. He became interested in the issues of the war and went to the township of Marion where he enlisted in the military service of the United States. He was one of the first to enroll in Mulligan's Irish Brigade, and was attached to the 23d Ill. Vol. Inf. The date of his enrollment was April 25, 1861, ten days after the attack on the Federal flag at Sumter. The regiment was captured by the Rebel General Price Sept. 25, 1861, and paroled. Mr. Pike returned to Illinois and assisted in the raising of the 46th Illinois Infantry, and at the organization was made Lieutenant of Company H. He was a participant in all the battles and skirmishes in which his regiment was involved and took part in all the marches and campaigns. In 1863 he was promoted to Captain of his company and served in that capacity through the remainder of the war, or until there was no longer any necessity to maintain a military force. He received an honorable discharge Jan. 20, 1866.

On his return to Ogle County, Mr. Pike located at Chana where he has since resided. In 1879 he purchased the business relations which he has since conducted and in which he is meeting with satisfactory results. He is a Republican in his political views and has officiated as Justice of the Peace at Chana for four years.

Mr. Pike was first married Aug. 15, 1866, to Adella Morgan. She is the daughter of Horman and Morrilla (Reynolds) Morgan, who were early settlers in this county. Her father is a native of Pennsylvania and her mother of Illinois. Two children were born of this marriage: Mary B. was born June 24, 1867; George L. was born May 25, 1869. July 29, 1879, Mr. Pike was married to Ella A. Dickison. She was born in Daysville, this county, Oct. 28, 1853, her parents were Abraham and Roxcenia (Butterfield) Dickison. Her father was a native of England and her mother of Pennsylvania. The latter is living at Rochelle. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Pike—Herbert Ingersoll—was born Nov. 30, 1880, and died Aug. 29, 1881.

William H. Snyder is a member of the firm of Cole & Snyder, merchant tailors at Oregon, in which city he was born July 22, 1855. His parents were John B. and Martha L. (Wertz) Snyder. William H., the subject of this biographical notice, was educated in the city schools, there receiving a good English education, and at the age of 15 years began clerking in a mercantile establishment. He remained 13 years in the capacity of salesman, at the expiration of which time he formed the existing partnership with Mr. George R. Cole, in his present business. They have been very successful and their

trade is a profitable, substantial and constantly increasing one..

Mr. Snyder was married at Ackley, Iowa, Nov. 15, 1877, to Miss Mary Helen, daughter of Harry N. and Eliza A. Cole. Mrs. Snyder was born at Westport, Essex Co., N. Y., and they have had their home circle blest with the birth of a son, Harry J., who was born Oct. 7, 1878. Politically, Mr. S. is a Republican, supporting that party since coming of age.

John Cooley, owning a good farm of 120 acres of land on section 6, Flagg Township, is a son of Rufus M., and Mary (Horton) Cooley. His father was a native of Massachusetts, and his mother of Bradford Co., Pa. Rufus Cooley came to this county in the spring of 1837, with his wife and 11 children, and was consequently one of the early pioneers. He took up his abode in Pine Rock Township, where he pre-empted 120 acres of land, on which he settled and erected a house, and there lived, engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his land, until the date of his death, Aug. 25, 1873, he at that time having attained the venerable age of 90 years. Just one year later, lacking five days, his good wife followed him home to the land of the hereafter, her demise occuring Aug. 20, 1874. Their children were 11 in number, named: Abigail, Elijah, William, Irene, Jackson, John, Lydia, Eliza, Mary, Austin and Joseph.

The gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice was the sixth child of his parents' family, and was born in Bradford Co., Pa., Aug. 10, 1829, being but eight years of age when his parents moved to this county, and has here resided until the present time. He received his education in the common schools and at the age of 20 years, "took up" the blacksmith trade, which, in connection with his farm labors, he has since followed. On his fine farm he has erected a good residence, together with necessary out-buildings, good fences, etc., and has one of the most pleasant homes in Ogle County.

Mr. Cooley and Miss Eliza Austin, daughter of Edward and Emily (Ovenden) Austin, natives of England, were united in marriage in Pine Rock Township, Oct. 27, 1850.

The parents of Mrs. Cooley emigrated from the Mother Country to the United States, in 1830, first settling in Ohio. There they lived for 20 years, and in 1849, came to this county, locating in Pine Rock Township, and shortly afterward moved into Flagg Township, where the mother died Jan. 23, 1854. The father survived his wife until Oct. 1882, the date of his demise. They had 10 children, Emily, Mary A., Rachael, Margaret, Sarah J., Eliza, Charlotte, George, John and Lenora. Eliza, Mrs. Cooley was born in Knox Co., Ohio, April 5, 1833, and of her union with Mr. Cooley, eight children have been born, Caroline, Mary Emily. Abbie, Eliza, Frances, John W., Cora E. and Austin M. Caroline, Eliza and Frances are deceased. Emily is the wife of Curtis Evans, who resides in Nebraska, and they have four children, Blanche, Frank, Elmer and Lida M. Abbie married Daniel B. Crandall who also resides in Nebraska, and to them two children have been born, Lulu I. and Clarence C. John W., Cora, and Austin Cooley, the remaining children, reside on the old homestead. Mr. Cooley has been School Director of his township, and in politics votes with the Republican Party.

Henry Sharer, a leading citizen of Mt. Morris, first came to the State of Illinois in 1834, being then about 17 years of age. He went at first to the place where the city of Quincy is located, whence he proceeded, after a short delay, to Springfield, then in its embryo condition. There he bought a horse, for which he paid $75, and rode to Beardstown, at that date only an apology for a village, containing about 20 structures which served the purpose of residences. After passing a few days at that place he set out for his native county in Maryland, accompanied by Nathaniel Swingley, John Whitmore and Henry Ankeny. Mr. Swingley afterwards became a prominent citizen of Ogle County, and the other two returned to Washington Co., Maryland, where they remained to the end of their lives. In 1839 he returned to Illinois accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Swingley, the wife of the gentleman to whom reference has been made,

making the entire trip in a carriage. Since that time Ogle County has been his permanent home.

During the first year he secured a land claim of 320 acres of prairie, and about 160 acres including a grove. The established idea that there was safety, peace and comfort only in the vicinity of or among trees, prevailed with him, and he fixed his abode in the grove and maintained his residence there seven years. His nearest neighbor was distant seven miles, and Sycamore, in DeKalb County, was the nearest market, at which place was also the nearest school or church edifice, or society. There are few instances on record in the State of Illinois, where a man so long resided remote from the abodes of civilization and from his kind. The location was known as Brodie's Grove, and within the limits of what is now the township of Creston. Mr. Sharer devoted his estate to the purposes of a grazing farm, and at one time had 1,500 sheep, which was at that time the largest flock in one body in the State. He located on his property in 1842, and was there resident until 1849. In 1860 he sold his interest to Mr. Swingley, his brother-in-law. In the year 1849 he located in the township of Mt. Morris, on a farm which he purchased in 1839, about a mile from the site of the village of the same name, and which, in 1870, he sold to Melchor Newcomer. He removed to Mt. Morris, and about a year afterwards bought the grocery business of Henry Newcomer, which he conducted for about two years, when, associated with Messrs. Sprecher and Nye, he erected the large brick block styled, from its comparative proportions, "The Mammoth," which is still occupied as a business building at Mt. Morris. Mr. Sharer was then associated with his son-in-law, Mr. J. H. Swingley, in the grocery trade for three years, when he retired from active business. He is the owner of 115 acres of land situated in the township of Oregon, the title to which he obtained from the Government of the United States, in 1839, and is the proprietor of one of the handsomest and most finely located residences at Mt. Morris.

Mr. Sharer was born March 29, 1817, in Washington Co., Md., and is the son of John and Anna (Newcomer) Shaler. His father was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., but went in early life to Washington County. He was brought up on the farm upon which his father located, and lived there until the date of his marriage. Jacob Shaler, the father of John, came from Germany to America, and located in Lancaster Co., Pa., where he was married. He was a farmer and also a miller, and went early in life with his family to Washington Co., Md., where he died. He had been fairly successful in his twofold callings. His wife also died in that county. The patronymic has been changed from its original to its present form. John Shaler was one of three children in the family of his father, all of whom came to be heads of families. Jacob was married in Maryland to Miss Amelia Root, and about 1850 they came to Ogle County. He died in the township of Mt. Morris, but his widow is still living and resides in Kansas City, Mo. Eliza is the wife of Nathaniel Swingley, before referred to, who located in Mt. Morris Township in 1836. His wife came with her brother at a later date, as has been stated. Mr. and Mrs. Swingley were among the most prominent and esteemed class of citizens of that place for a long term of years. They are both deceased and are survived by five sons and two daughters. The family is represented in the sketch of Mr. C. H. Swingley on another page.

Mr. Sharer is the youngest of the children of his father's family. He received an excellent education at Mt. St. Mary's, Frederick Co., Md. It will be remembered as the institution over which the late Bishop Purcell at one time presided, and also the late Cardinal McCloskey. He passed three years there and went thence to Jefferson College, near Pittsburg, where he was a student for some time. His mother died, and after the second marriage of his father the family removed, in about 1855, to Ogle County, where they passed their remaining years. They settled at Mt. Morris, and the father died there at 73. The step-mother, Priscilla Burns, has had no children. She is still living in Kansas City, Mo., near the age of 74.

Mr. Sharer was first married Nov. 6, 1845, Miss Cornelia Motter being the chosen lady. The marriage ceremony took place in the township of Pine Creek and was performed by the Rev. Thomas Hitt, of whom a sketch will be found on another page. Mrs. Sharer, who was the daughter of Jacob and Ann E. (Doll) Motter, was born in Washington Co., Md., Sept. 23, 1823. Her parents were of German extraction and were born respectively in Washington and Frederick Counties, Md. They came to Ogle County in the spring of 1841, bringing their family,

which consisted of three children, the youngest of whom was Cornelia. They settled in the township of Pine Creek, where they remained to the end of their useful and honorable lives.

Mrs. Sharer was educated in Hagerstown, in her native State. She died at her home at Mt. Morris, Sept. 22, 1853, being one day less than 30 years old. She had borne five children and for the youngest her own life was given. Three of her children are living, as follows: John Sharer, the editor of the *Ogle County Democrat*, published at Mt. Morris, was born near the village where he now resides, Nov. 28, 1847.

He was educated primarily in the common schools of his native county, and later finished his course of studies at the "Old Sandstone." He early imbibed a longing for the mysteries of the craft and determined to acquire a knowledge of the art of printing. He entered upon an apprenticeship while still a minor, with John Dopp, editor of the *Independent Watchman*, at Mt. Morris. (Mr. Dopp is now chief proprietor of a journal published at Rockford, Mo.) Not long after the commencement of his apprenticeship, the proprietor of the paper removed with it to Polo, Mr. Sharer going as an auxilliary. The journal, which was re-christened the *Rock River Press*, is now the Polo *Press*. A year later Mr. Sharer returned to Mt. Morris and again became a member of the household of his father, remaining at home until 1867. His next connection with journalism was as an attache of the *Oregon County Guard*, which was published by Samuel Wilson, at Oregon. He operated there as a compositor until 1868, when he went to Chicago to enter upon the duties of a postal clerk under Col. F. A. Eastman. He remained there 18 months, and in the fall of 1869 returned to Mt. Morris, where he began his connection with the business of his father in the capacity of a clerk in the sale of groceries. He was there employed seven years.

May 24, 1877, he became by purchase the owner and proprietor of the *Ogle County Independent*, and entered upon its publication under the name of the *Ogle County Democrat*. He has since occupied the same relations to the journal, and having built up a substantial patronage is the editor of a successful and popular paper, which is the oldest Democratic sheet in Ogle County. Mr. John Sharer cast his first Presidential vote for Horace Greeley and has acted consistently with his party ever since. He was at one time the Secretary of the Ogle County Central Democratic Committee, and has also acted in the capacity of Township Collector. He was married Aug. 9, 1881, to Susie L. Burker, of Chicago, where their wedding took place. Three children have been born of this union: Marietta, April 8, 1882; Sara, June 15, 1883; Henry C., Dec. 14, 1884. Mrs. Sharer was born at St. John, Ind., Dec. 19, 1862, and is the daughter of Henry and Mary (Miller) Burker. Her father was born in 1830, in the Province of Alsace, France, in the vicinity of the city of Strasburg, and came unmarried to the United States. His wife was born in Opren, Germany, near the River Rhine, in 1839. They located in the city of Chicago, where they are still living. The father was by trade a butcher, and followed that business when he first went to Chicago. His family included three daughters, of whom Mrs. Sharer is the youngest. Mr. J. Sharer is the custodian of Oakwood Cemetery, at Mt. Morris.

The second child of Mr. Henry Sharer, Anna, is Mrs. J. H. Swingley, who resides with her husband, at Kansas City, Mo. Charles, Franklin and Cornelia are the names of their children. Luella M. Sharer, the third child of the subject of this narration, is the wife of Wentworth Wheeler, of Kansas City, Mo., and has one child, named Anna.

Mr. Sharer formed a second matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Sarah A. (Felker) Hewitt, Jan. 26, 1858. She was born in Washington County, Md., Aug. 11, 1832, and is the daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Wingert) Felker, of German descent. Her parents were married in their native State and came to Illinois in 1855. They were farmers in the township of Mt. Morris and removed late in life to the village in that township where their lives terminated. They were much respected and the father acquired a competency. Mr. and Mrs. Sharer have one child, Charles H., who is a graduate of the College at Evanston, Ill. He is engaged in the prosecution of a theological course of study, preparatory to entering the ministry of the Methodist Church. Mrs. Sharer is a lady of sterling worth; she is the possessor of a finely disciplined mind and a lovely character, which render her not only a valuable member of the social circle to which she belongs, but entitles her to the meed of a perfect wife and mother. She is connected with the Methodist Church and is a zealous, working Christian.

Mr. Sharer is an uncompromising Democrat. He was for years the standing candidate of the party for Representative, but has been unsuccessful on account of the overwhelming numbers of the opposition in the county. He has several times been the Delegate from his district and county to the State and County Conventions of his party.

Daniel L. Miller. The name which introduces this personal record is that of a citizen that is prominent in all intellectual and religious work at Mt. Morris. He is the author of "Letters from Europe and Bible Lands" and is at present (1885), President of the Board of Trustees of the college at Mt. Morris. He is the editor of the *Gospel Messenger*, which is published in the place where he resides, and he is also the Secretary of the Board of Foreign and Home Missions of the Brethren Church.

Mr. Miller was born in Washington Co., Md., Oct. 5. 1841. Abraham Miller, his father, was reared on a farm in Franklin Co., Pa., where he was born of German parents. He was three times married. His second marriage was formed in Washington Co., Md., and the lady in the case was named Miss Catherine Long. She bore him 13 children, of whom Mr. Miller is the oldest. For a period of 25 years after the marriage, the senior Miller was engaged in the vocation of a miller in the vicinity of Hagerstown, which he abandoned for farming. He remained in the same locality, when he retired from active life, and died in September 1884, at the age of 75. The mother died in 1873, in Washington Co., Md., when she was about 50. The father was a deacon in the Brethren Church, in which his wife was an earnest and devoted worker. Mr. Miller was educated in the district schools of the county where he was born, and acquired from his father a complete knowledge of the business of a miller. In 1860 he set out for Ogle County, and after his arrival here operated as a common laborer for a time, remaining about 15 months. He returned to his native place and taught school, but in 1863 he was employed in the mill of his father, and in that year returned to Ogle County. He passed the first year in the township of Pine Creek, when he again went back to Maryland and remained in his native county until 1867. In that year he returned to Ogle County and established a grocery at Polo, and later in addition embarked in the grain business. He added the sale of boots and shoes to his business relations, and he operated alone from 1873 to 1879. In September of the year last named, and about one month after the opening of the college under the auspices of its present owners, he was solicited to remove to Mt. Morris to assume the management of its business affairs. He complied with the request and has remained with the institution ever since. In 1881 the organ of the Church in this section of the State which had previously been published at Lanark, Carroll County, under the name of "The Brethren at Work," was removed to Mt. Morris. In 1882, in connection with Mr. Amick, he purchased the *Journal*, and changed its name to that which it at present bears. Mr. Miller is associate owner and editor, and the circulation of the paper is about 11,000.

In 1883 Mr. Miller set out for the European Continent. After spending some time in Germany, he went to Palestine, in February, 1884, and from his numerous communications to the journal of the Church in America, an interesting volume has been compiled.

In his political proclivities, Mr. Miller is a Republican and he is an active temperance worker.

February 6, 1868, he was married to Elizabeth Tally, of Philadelphia. She was born there Sept. 29, 1848. Her parents, who are deceased, were of English and German origin, but of American birth. She was educated in the schools of her native city, is a woman of uncommon attainments and the aid and associate of her husband, whom she accompanied in his travels abroad. She is a member of the Dunkard Church.

Rehnius Stroh, of the firm of Stroh & Light, proprietors of the city drug store at Oregon, established their business in 1870. They deal principally in drugs, medicines, paints, oils, glass and toilet articles. Mr. Stroh was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., April 27, 1837, and is the son of Nicholas J. and Elizabeth (Givler) Stroh. Rehnius Stroh, of whom

we write this biographical sketch, came with his parents to Ogle County in the fall of 1844. Here he remained until the spring of 1847, and then moved to a farm near Mt. Morris. His rudimentary education was received in the common schools, and was supplemented by an attendance at the Rock River Seminary.

Mr. Stroh went West to California, where he thought probably to better his financial condition, and for ten years engaged in mining and other employment on the Pacific Coast. In 1869 he returned to Illinois, and in the spring following he again started out on a journey, this time to Nevada, where he spent several months. Again returning to this State he located at Oregon, and engaged in his present business, which is well established, and they have a fine and constantly increasing trade.

At. Mt. Morris, on the 2d of November, 1870, the marriage of Mr. Stroh and Miss Matilda J. Black, daughter of Franklin Black, was solemnized. Their family consists of four children, two sons and two daughters, born as follows: John N., Sept. 22, 1871; George C., Sept. 17, 1873; Gertrude, March 23, 1878, and Blanch, Sept. 23, 1880. Mrs. Stroh is a member of the Lutheran Church. Her husband, in politics, is a Douglas Democrat, and has always cast his vote with that party.

John Waterbury. Among the early pioneers who came to this county when the hand of civilization was hardly visible, and who passed their lives in aiding to develop it, is to be found the name of the gentleman we place at the head of this notice. On coming to this county he took up land in Buffalo Township, and was there engaged in farming until 1865, when he retired from the active labors of life, and moved into the city of Polo. The date of Mr. Waterbury's birth was March 26, 1791, and the place Charlton, Saratoga Co., N. Y. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Stevens) Waterbury, natives of Connecticut. Daniel Waterbury was the son of Daniel and Ann (Bouton) Waterbury, and was born July 25, 1764. His father was a Captain in the Revolutionary War, and, although a lad at that time, Daniel, Jr., served in the ranks in that great struggle for liberty. Daniel Waterbury, Jr., and wife had 10 sons and one daughter. The daughter, Mrs. James B. Gardner, was one of the pioneer settlers of Buffalo Grove, and died Nov. 17, 1885 the last of the family. Six of their sons, John, Ezra, Samuel, David, Lewis and Calvin, came to this county and are deceased.

John Waterbury was married in Delaware Co. N. Y., Aug. 19, 1813, to Miss Phebe Broadwell, who was born at Charlton, Saratoga Co., N. Y., May 6, 1790. Ten children were born of their union, three daughters and seven sons. Harriet M., became the wife of Charles W. Joiner, a resident of Polo; Mary B., born April 18, 1817, is the widow of Charles F. Cushman, and also resides at Polo; Sarah B. was born March 26, 1829, and was twice married, her first husband being Daniel B. Noble, and her second George Dement. Mrs. Dement is again a widow, and resides in Buffalo Grove Township; John Waterbury, Jr., was born Dec. 20, 1820; was twice married, his first wife being Harriet Look, and his second Electa Mallory. His death occurred Sept. 19, 1871; Daniel Waterbury was born Sept. 22, 1822; married Elizabeth W. Williams, and departed this life Oct. 24, 1865; James and Ezra B. Waterbury are twins, and were born Feb. 1, 1825; James married Mary Ganville, and resides in California; Ezra B. married Mary Booth, and lives in Dakota: David Waterbury, born Feb. 11, 1827, died Dec. 1, 1828; John, born Nov. 1, 1829, married Mary Curtis, and departed this life Oct. 1, 1880; Fordyce H., the youngest of Mr. and Mrs. Waterbury's children, of this sketch, was born July 19, 1831; married Adeline Chase, and lives in Chicago.

Mr. Waterbury was a manufacturer of woolen cloth, in the East. In the autumn of 1835 he came to this county, in company with Solomon Shafer, and was so well pleased with the country that he determined to make Buffalo Grove his home. Returning to New York he joined a small colony of nine families, and started with them, by team, for Buffalo Grove. Leaving Andes, N. Y., Sept. 6, 1836, the colony reached their destination October 17, following, and to the date of his death, May 27, 1872, Mr. Waterbury continued to reside here, being at that time in his 82d year. His wife preceded him to the land beyond, Oct. 24, 1860.

In early life Mr. Waterbury was a Democrat; later he joined the Free Soil branch of that party, and, on

the formation of the Republican Party, in 1856, joined its ranks. He was a practical Abolitionist, and made his farm-house one of the depots of the "Under-Ground Railroad." Many a runaway slave did he shelter, feed, and help on his way to liberty. Religiously, he was a life-long Presbyterian, and for many years was a Deacon in that Church. He was a man of radical views on subjects of reform, a strict temperance man and one who could not bear to see alcohol used even to "cut camphor." He possessed an earnest desire to see good morals and right principles prevail, and did all he could to accomplish that purpose.

Solomon Eshbaugh. One of Ogle County's successful and prominent farmers, residing on sections 2 and 3, and who came to Ogle County as early as 1850, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., Sept. 23, 1819, and is the son of Solomon and Maria (Stahl) Eshbaugh, both natives of Pennsylvania. The families of both parents were residents of the Keystone State for several generations. Mr. Eshbaugh moved to Niagara County, N. Y., in the year 1846.

The marriage of our subject took place in the fall of 1846, at which time Miss Sarah Lilley, daughter of George Lilley, became his wife. Mrs. Eshbaugh was born in the same State and county with her husband, came to this State in 1850, settling in Pine Creek Township. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Eshbaugh consisted of eight sons and two daughters, the record of whom is as follows: George married Lizzie Bruner; and is residing in Pine Rock Township; Alfred took to wife Miss Kate Rea, and is residing in Calhoun Co., Iowa; Emma is the wife of John Burright, and they live in Iowa; Walter is married to Miss Peck, and is a practicing physician at Marengo, Ill.; Aaron is a student of the Hahnemann Medical College, Chicago; Willis is a teacher, and resides at home; Frank is studying dentistry at Chicago Dental College. The younger members of the family, Cora, Martin and Porter are residing at home.

Mr. Ashbaugh continued to reside in Pine Rock Township until 1870, when he removed to the Township of Oregon, and located on his present farm. He has served several terms as Road Commissioner and School Director. Politically he supports the Republican party. Both himself and wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church.

Orrin Atwood, a farmer of Taylor Township, came to Ogle County in 1848. He located at that time on section 32, Nashua Township, where he entered a claim of 160 acres of land, and was its owner and occupant until the spring of 1860, when he settled in Taylor Township. He was there a resident on section 6 until the spring of 1878, when he again sold out and became the owner of land in the same township in which he at first settled, and of which he retained possession until his last removal in the spring of 1882, to the farm on which he has since lived, in Taylor Township. His farm includes 62 acres, with 25 acres under cultivation.

Mr. Atwood was born in Sullivan Co., N. H,, in 1820. Stephen and Fannie (Steele) Atwood, his parents, were born, married and died in New Hampshire. They were of English extraction, and had 12 children, of whom the son, who is represented in this narrative is number 11 in the list. He was reared to manhood on the homestead estate, and his marriage to Olive Rowell took place in 1842. She was born in the same state as himself in 1818. They located on a farm there which they occupied until 1847, when they set out for Illinois. They came in September of that year to Ogle County, and Mr. Atwood has since operated as a farmer in the various localities named. He is now settled on section 6, Taylor Township.

Mr. Atwood and wife are the parents of seven children: Otis and Oren, the two oldest, as well as Clara, are not living. Walden, Luana and Alba are still left to gladden the hearts of their father and mother. Lucy, Olive and Frank are the youngest. The mother died in Taylor Township in 1876. The second marriage of Mr. Atwood took place in 1882. Esther A. Junk, who became his wife, was born in Canada in 1838. She is a member of the Evangelist Church.

Mr. Atwood is a Republican, and cast his first

Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison. He is a member of a family that has contributed of its members to the several wars in which this country has been engaged since its foundation. The father was a soldier in the second war with Great Britain, and one of his sons was in the war with Mexico. Stephen Atwood, a brother, was active in the raising of a regiment for the civil war, and went to the field, but was in the service only a short time, as his health became impaired, and he returned to Ogle County. After recruiting his health he re-enlisted and went to the field of action; but was never again heard from.

Mr. Atwood enlisted in September, 1861 in Company F. 34, I. V. I., and continued in the military service until the spring of 1863. He had contracted rheumatism and heart disease and was honorably discharged at the time stated. He is now receiving a pension from the Government of the United States. He was in the action at Corinth and several others.

E. Y. **Troxell**, a gentleman of more than ordinary ability as an agriculturist, which occupation he follows on his fine farm on section 5, Monroe Township, was born March 14, 1835, in Northampton Co., Pa. The parents of Mr. Troxel, George and Maria (Yoke) Troxell, were also natives of the Keystone State. His father was a merchant and was also engaged to some extent in farming. Selling his land and mercantile interests in Pennsylvania in 1855, he came to this State and settled in Rockford, Winnebago County, and was for a short time engaged in the milling business. He then retired from the active labors of life, and at present is living in retirement at Rockford.

Mr. Troxell of this notice remained under the parental roof-tree until he was 25 years of age. He received a good English education and in the capacity of clerk assisted in his father's store until he was 18 years old. At this age in life his parents came to Illinois, young Troxell accompaning them. On arrival here he engaged to learn the carpenter trade, at which he worked for about three years, when he engaged in the cabinet business and for two years followed that line at Rockford. His next move was to become a tiller of the soil. He purchased 240 acres of land in Monroe Township, this county, on which he moved with his family and there lived and labored for five years. He then sold his land and moved to Milford, Winnebago County, where for two and a half years he was occupied in working in a machine shop with J. L .Fountain. At the expiration of this time he moved on a farm which he purchased in the vicinity of Cherry Valley, Winnebago County, consisting of 80 acres, and once more engaged in the pursuit of an agriculturist, which he followed on that tract of land for nine years. He then sold his farm and moved on the one which he now owns and is at present residing on, which comprises 120 acres. The farm is a fine one and the land at the present time is under an advanced state of cultivation, its value being considerably enhanced by the numerous improvements which Mr. Troxell has put upon the place.

The marriage of Mr. Troxell to Miss Susan Fountain, the accomplished daughter of J. L. Fountain, of New Milford, Winnebago County, was solemnized Jan. 30, 1861, and has been blessed by the birth of three children—George A., James G. and Edwin C. Mr. Troxell is a Republican in politics, and in religion he with his wife and sons belong to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has held the office of School Director, and is a gentleman of considerable promise and merit, both as a citizen and as an agriculturist.

W**illiam T. Schell**, Cashier of the Exchange National Bank, Polo, was born in Lehigh County, Pa., Nov. 27, 1842. He is the son of Henry and Lydia (Trumbauer) Schell, and was educated at the Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg, coming to Polo in February, 1866.

Our subject was employed in teaching and clerking until 1869, when he engaged as cashier of Wagner & Schell's Bank. On the organization of the Exchange National Bank in 1871 he was chosen cashier, and has held the position since. He also carries on the marble works at Polo, and during the years of 1869-70 he served as City Clerk.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch was married at Polo, Nov, 9, 1869, to Miss Cecelia Marks, daughter of Charles Marks. Mrs. Schell was born at Norristown, Pa., and has borne her husband four children, one son and three daughters, who bear the following names: William T., born Aug. 20, 1870; Daisy W., born Dec. 28, 1871; Martina W., born July 19, 1877, and Florentine M., May 10, 1883. The children were all born at Polo.

Our subject and wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Schell is a Democrat.

Joel B. Marston, farmer, residing on section 18, Monroe Township, was born in Niagara Co., N. Y., Sept. 9, 1838. He was the eighth child in order of birth of a family of nine children. His parents were Charles and Meribah (Marston), natives of Vermont. They were married Nov. 4, 1823, and became the parents of nine children, namely: Julia L., Laura A., William H., Charles W., Benjamin W., George W., Meribah H., Joel B. and Benjamin W., six of whom are still living, those dead being Benjamin W., Laura A., William H. and Benjamin W., the second.

The parents of Mr. Marston came to Illinois in the year 1845, and settled in Seward Township, Winnebago County, where they made a purchase of 120 acres of land, and on which they resided until their deaths, the death of the father occurring Aug. 27, 1872, the mother dying Jan. 3, 1876.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until he attained the age of 25, acquiring a good common-school education by attendance at the district school winters and assisting in the labors on the farm, excepting the time spent as a soldier in the late Rebellion. He enlisted in November, 1861, in Co. E, Ill. Light Artillery, Water House Battery, and was engaged in the battle of Shiloh, was taken sick in August, 1862, and received an honorable discharge in the following December. He returned home, but has never fully regained his health. In 1863 he rented a farm in Winnebago County and remained there two years, then removed to near Rockford and purchased a few acres of land and engaged in the insurance business, following that occupation for one year, when he sold out his interests and purchased 80 acres in the township of Seward. Here he lived until 1869, then sold out and came to the place on which he now resides and purchased 200 acres of land, erecting thereon a good and substantial residence and outbuildings, and otherwise improving his farm.

Mr. Marston was united in marriage with Miss Jane Hess in 1863. She was a native of Ohio and the accomplished daughter of Henry and Lavinia (Grove) Hess. They were natives of Maryland and Virginia respectively, and came to Illinois in 1838. The death of Mr. Hess occurred in 1842; his wife is still living in Leaf River, Ogle County, aged 77 years.

Mr. and Mrs. Marston have become the parents of four children, bearing the names of Lincoln F., Lavinia C. Lily J. and Charles B. Lincoln F. is attending college at Dixon, Ill.; Lavinia C. is attending school at Mt. Morris.

Politically, Mr. Marston adheres to the principles of the Republican party, while both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. M. has been honored by the people of the township with the offices of Justice of the Peace and School Director and is one of the substantial and representative men of the community in which he lives.

Truman Taylor, a retired farmer, residing on section 1, of the township of Pine Rock, was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Nov. 8, 1811, and is the son of Amos and Rosa (Ingraham) Taylor. His parents were both born in the State of Connecticut. When his father came to Illinois he first made his way to Buffalo and thence by a steamer on the lakes to Detroit, Mich. He came the remainder of the way on foot, and carried his entire stock of worldly possessions on his back. He made a stay of one year in Will County, and in 1835 reached Ogle County. He was unmarried at that time. The land in this county had not then been surveyed, and he took up what was then called a "squatter's claim," built a log-cabin, and during the next summer the building was burned by a party of men who claimed to own large tracts of land, and that the dwelling was placed on their property. They tried to compel the settlers to pay

them for the land on which they had taken up their residences, and on being refused revenged themselves by destroying the buildings, as in the case referred to. Mr. Taylor remained a few months after the burning of his cabin and went back to his native State and was married to Tirzah Packard. Their union took place March 23, 1840. Mrs. Taylor is the daughter of William and Hannah (Smith) Packard, and was born July 25, 1816. Her father was a farmer, and both her parents were natives of the State of Massachusetts. In the days previous to her marriage she was a teacher in the common schools of that State.

Previous to his return to the State of New York Mr. Taylor had purchased a claim and partially improved it, preparatory to removal to it. But he received no benefit from it as he did not come back to it, and his father, an older brother and two sisters, took possession of the property.

In 1845, in company with a brother and his own family, he started from Buffalo, by steamer, to come to Chicago by the lakes. He brought with him to that city a wagon, and there his brother bought a yoke of oxen, and the united team and wagon was utilized to transport the two brothers and their belongings to Ogle County. When Mr. Taylor arrived in the township where he contemplated settling he was the owner of 25 cents in money. The survey had been made and he pre-empted 40 acres of land which was to be paid for at the end of a year. At the expiration of the stipulated time he paid the required sum and purchased an additional acreage of similar amount. For the last he paid $2.50 per acre. He afterwards bought 10 acres of timber land, which he procured for the purpose of assisting in the work of improvement, and after removing the timber he sold the land on which it grew. He sold it for the same amount of money for which he had bought it.

Mr. Taylor received a careful education, which he made available in teaching. He officiated as a pedagogue chiefly in Pennsylvania, and also taught one year after coming to Illinois. This last experience was passed through after his marriage. He was one of the first constables elected after his arrival in the county, and, in order to avoid a fine, qualified for the duties of the office. He served one summons for which he received no pay, when he changed his residence until the office was declared vacant. He then returned to his former abode, and is still living on the estate on which he made a permanent settlement. The improvements are of an excellent type, and the buildings are in every way suited to the purposes to which the farm is devoted. In his political connections and principles he is a Republican.

The children belonging to the houshold of Mr. Taylor are three in number. They are named Amos W., Amy and Maria. The son died in infancy. The oldest daughter was married to Daniel V. Spooner. He was killed by lightning. She is living in Dakota. The youngest daughter is the wife of James M. Croff, and they are living in Barber Co., Kansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor connected themselves with the Methodist Church in early life. They are both members of the Order of Good Templars.

C. A. Calkins, now a retired farmer, arrived in Rochelle in 1882. He was born in Erie Co., N. Y., Feb. 15, 1812, and his parents, David and Patience (Drew) Calkins, were natives of Vermont. During the greater part of his life his father followed milling as a business, and died in Iowa. Mr. C. A. Calkins remained at his father's home until he attained his 24th year, during which time he assisted in farming, and was a regular attendant at the public school and the lectures at the Academy of Springville, in Erie Co., New York State. After quitting home he taught school for four years, when he engaged in farming in Wyoming County, on 75 acres of good land. This he afterwards sold and took up his brother's farm on which he continued for about thirty years. Subsequently he engaged in a store for one year and finally bought a house and lot in Arcade village, remaining there six years. This he concluded to sell, and immediately came to Rochelle, where he is at present settled, with a desirable house and lot.

Mr. Calkins lives a retired life. He was married in 1832, to Miss Ardila Stillman, a native of Groton, Tompkins Co., N. Y. By this happy union there are two children, David N. and Alfred. The subject of this sketch is a good Republican, and a firm supporter of any measure calculated to enhance the party's good. By religious profession he is a Baptist,

and with his wife a regular attendant at that Church. His son, David N., has a thriving hardware business in Rochelle, while Alfred is engaged in farming in Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Mr. Calkins is, without doubt, one of the representative men of Rochelle.

William H. King, proprietor of King's Village, White Rock Township, this County, was born in Worchester Co. Mass., Feb. 23, 1834. His younger days were spent in attendance at the district schools of his native State, and in assisting in the labors on the farm. In 1846, Mr. King came with his parents to this State, and settled with them in Marion Township, this County, and was there engaged in the occupation of a farmer until he attained the age of 24 years. In 1858, he moved on his present homestead, and has been eminently successful in his calling. He is the proprietor of 1,000 acres of land, lying in and around King's Station, also 300 acres in Pine Rock Township. He has also some 600 head of cattle, 25 head of horses and colts, and 1,200 head of hogs.

Mr. King laid out the village of Kings in July, 1875. It is a thriving little town, with the Chicago & Iowa Railway running through it, from Rochelle to Rockford. A history of the town will be found elsewhere in this work. Mr. King has erected a residence at Kings that cost him over $12,000. He has also a magnificent barn and good substantial outbuildings on his place. He built the elevator, store, hotel and several tenement houses at Kings Station, and has done much in many ways to advance the interests of White Rock Township, and to him may be attributed the honor of possessing that foresight and good judgment which induced the building of a town, at what is now Kings Station.

Mr. King is extensively engaged in buying and selling stock, grain, coal, lumber, etc., and as a business man, having the interests of the community in which he lives at heart, as well as his own prosperity in view, he is second to none in Ogle County. His word is equivalent to his bond, and his success is attributable to his fair and honest dealings with his fellow man, together with that perseverance and energy, of which he is so abundantly possessed.

The marriage of Mr. King to Miss Emeline Wadsworth, took place Feb. 23, 1855. She was a native of Wisconsin, and is the accomplished daughter of Ariel B. and Armenia (Wright) Wadsworth, natives on New York. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. King, seven children have been born, namely: George W., John E. and Ella J., twins; Mary A., Fanny, L. Martha and Bertha M.; Alta M., deceased.

Mr. King is independent in his political views. In religion he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. He has held the office of Supervisor, Township Trustee and Commissioner of Highways, and is a Director in the First National Bank at Rochelle.

William H. King, whose short sketch we have written, is a more than ordinarily successful business man. His management of his affairs, and his accumulations, are indicative of a mind well versed in matters of financial interest, and his judgment has seldom, if ever, failed to make a success of any enterprise in which he is engaged. He keeps from eight to ten men employed the year round, and is one of those citizens which a county necessarily requires to advance its interests and aid it in becoming prosperous.

Ezra Bond, deceased, was a pioneer of Ogle County of 1835. He was born at Trenton, N. J., Jan., 3, 1803, and was the son of Abner and Mary Bond, also natives of New Jersey. Ezra Bond was a farmer by occupation and emigrated West in 1833; he was married at Chicago on the 13th day of August of that year, the lady being Miss Mary, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Fuller.

Miss Fuller was born in Barkee, Lower Canada, Feb. 17, 1805. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Bond were five in number, of whom we give the following brief memoranda: Emily became the wife of E. K. Light, resident of Oregon; Jay C. married Adeline Austin, now deceased, and resides in Nebraska; James took to wife Isabelle Marshall, and they also make Nebraska their home; Judd L. was a soldier in the late Civil War, and married Ellen Potter, now deceased; he resides in Nebraska; John L. also served

for the same cause of the Union. He was killed by lightning near Polo.

Ezra Bond and family settled in Rockvale, Ogle County in October, 1835. He purchased a claim now known as the "Thompson Place" on which he made his home for many years. He was among the very early settlers of that town and subsequently moved to Mt. Morris Township where he engaged in farming pursuits for two years and then returned to Rockvale. He came to Oregon in 1839, at which place he resided until his demise, which event occurred Oct. 13, 1847. Politically, Ezra Bond was a Whig, supporting the doctrines of that party.

Joseph White, dealer in grain, coal and agricultural implements at Creston, and Supervisor, came to Ogle County in 1863, making a settlement at Rochelle. One year later he came to Creston at which place he has since resided. He has held the office of Supervisor for a period of nine years and that of Justice of the Peace since 1870.

Joseph White was born in Clinton Co., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1830. He had received a common school education, emigrated to DeKalb County from Franklin Co., N. Y., in 1848. He lived in Sycamore, DeKalb County for 15 years, at which place he was married to Mary Allen. Miss Allen was born at Richfield Springs, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. White have become the parents of three children who are living, namely: Edgar H., Linnie L. and an infant unnamed; the deceased are Josephine and Charles S. In politics, Mr. W. is a firm adherent of the Republican party. He is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity and also of the Odd Fellows'.

Nicholas L. Steel, of the township of Pine Creek, is a settler of Ogle County of 1839. He came to the State of Illinois two years previous, and passed the intervening time in Winnebago County. He was born April 7, 1812, in Pike Co., Pa., and is the son of Abraham and Affa (Livengood) Steel. The latter were natives of the same State, and in 1823 removed with their family to Huron Co., Ohio. They remained in the Buckeye State until 1831, when they made another transfer of their home and interests to St. Joseph Co., Ind. The family residence was maintained there until the death of the parents. They both died within the year 1878. The father was born in 1780 and the mother in 1784. The former was of Scotch extraction and the latter was descended from German parentage. Mr. Steel, senior, was a Whig in political connection, and spent his life at farming. He was the youngest of a family of 13 children. The father of his wife was a soldier of the War of the Revolution, serving as a drummer, his own father serving as a fifer in the same conflict. His own and his wife's children were 13 in number.

The son, who is the subject of this account, is the second child of his parents, and went to Saint Joseph County with them, where he was occupied in the business of a collier. Miss Mary Phidelia Harvey became his wife, April 7, 1840, while living there. She was born Dec. 6, 1817, in Ohio, and bore her husband two children. They were named William H. and Charles W. The mother died April 22, 1845. Mr. Steel was again married to Harriet Brayton, Feb. 26, 1847, at Roscoe, Winnebago Co. She was born December 19, 1831, and is the daughter of Rev. Russell Brayton, who was an old settler of Ogle County, and a Baptist clergyman. He was born August 7, 1805, in the Dominion of Canada, and removed thence with his parents to the State of Ohio. There he grew to manhood and was married to Susannah Gurnee, who was born in Ohio April 23, 1810. Rev. Mr. Brayton came to Illinois in 1834, and at first located at Roscoe, Winnebago Co., where he was a resident until 1848, when he made a removal to this county. In 1868 he went to Caledonia, Boone Co., Ill., where he and his wife are still living. They are the parents of 11 children, of whom Mrs. Steel is third in order of birth. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Steele are named: Sally, Russell, Harriet, Elizabeth, Cynthia M., Stephen, Mary Jane, Julia R., Emily S., Charles G,. and Ellen.

During the two years Mr. Steel passed in Winnebago County he was a merchant at Roscoe. He also engaged in the business of buying and selling stock. On his removal to Ogle County he settled at Byron, and was there resident for five years. About 1844

he located on section 25, of the township in which he has since been a citizen. His farm includes 122 acres, and he is still operating as a breeder of stock, principally horses and cattle.

Mr. Steel and his two sons, William and Charles, enlisted in the first year of the late war, in the military service of his country. They were enrolled July 1, 1861. They became members of Company F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf. Mr. Steel was in active army life until December, 1861, when he received a serious injury from the running of an ambulance horse. He was at Camp Levin, Ky., and for many months was in an almost hopeless condition. After he was somewhat recovered he was appointed hospital steward, and officiated in that capacity until his discharge, in August. 1863. He is in a condition of hopeless invalidism, his limbs being paralyzed. He draws a pension from the government of $24 a month. His son William sustained seven wounds while in the army, and carries three balls in his body. Both sons are the recipients of pensions.

From the second marriage of Mr. Steele they have one child, Mary P.

Freiderich J. Deuth, a member of the firm of Marr & Deuth, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, Forreston, was born in Germany Oct. 6, 1852. His parents emigrated to America in 1870, settling at Forreston, whence they removed to Lincoln Township, where they now reside. They were John F. and Freintye (Kachurman) Deuth, natives of Germany. Our subject was the third in order of birth of a family of five children. The parents are members of the German Reformed Church.

The gentleman of whom we write was reared on his father's farm, received his education in Germany, and Feb. 27, 1877, was married to Annie Abels. Miss Abels was born at Forreston, April 26, 1857, and is the daughter of Harm Abels, and old pioneer of Ogle County. After marriage, Mr. Deuth engaged in farming, renting land seven years, or until the fall of 1883, when he interested himself in the above firm.

In politics, Mr. Deuth is a Republican and has served as Collector of Lincoln Township. He is also a member of the Board of Trustees of that city. The family number four children as follows: Freintye F., born April 16, 1879; Harm, March 27, 1881; John F., Feb. 23, 1883; and Annie R., Jan. 25, 1885.

Isaac Grush, a resident of Pine Creek Township and the father of John Grush, who is represented by a sketch on another page of this work, is a settler of the county of Ogle of 1846. He is a native of Lancaster Co. Pa., and was born Nov. 13, 1802. Philip Grush, his father, was also a native of that county and was himself the son of Christopher Grush, also a native of that State. Joseph Grush, the father of the latter, was a native of Germany and emigrated to this country from his native land with a colony, who settled in Pennsylvania in 1745. The progenitors of the family were of French nationality and were members of the Moravian Church. They left their native country on account of religious persecution and settled in Germany. From there their descendants came to America as has been related. Christopher Grush was a member of the United Brethren Church and was in its ministry. The parents of Isaac Grush died in their native State. They had four children and Isaac was the youngest. He grew to manhood in the State where he was born and received a common-school education. He was married in 1825 to Catherine Burns, a native of the State of Pennsylvania and who was born in 1810.

In the spring of 1846 Mr. Grush removed to Illinois and settled on the farm on section 10 on which he is at present residing. It was in an uncultivated condition and cost him $1.50 per acre, and contained 160 acres. He built a log house upon it, in which he resided with his family for 25 years. He is the owner of the original tract and also of 40 acres of timber. His wife died in 1842. By her he became the parent of 12 children, whom they named as follows: Philip, John, William, James, Mary J., Elizabeth, Emma, Catherine, Samuel, Hattie E. and Isaac. The child last named is deceased, and it is supposed that James is not living.

In 1868 Mr. Grush was married to Mrs. Catherine S. Eshleman, a native of Huntingdon Co., Pa.,

where she was born in 1841. She was the widow of David Eshleman, by whom she was the mother of two children—Minnie and Elsie. Virna V. is the only issue of the second marriage. Mrs. Grush is a member of the German Baptist Church. In his political connection Mr. Grush is a Republican, and in the early days of his political life was a Whig.

Albert Lewis. The subject of the present sketch emigrated to Ogle County from his native place and settled in what was then Dement Township, but which was afterward included in the corporation of Creston. He purchased a quarter-section of land, on which he erected substantial buildings. He has gradually enlarged and improved his domain till it now includes 350 acres, the major portion of which is under cultivation.

Mr. Lewis was born in Townsend, Mass., May 11, 1824. He received a common-school education and during his minority, learned the trade of a cooper. He continued to work at his trade and remained at home till his 21st year, when he went to Taunton, where he pursued his calling for but a short period, going thence to Phœnix, Pa., where he assumed charge of a somewhat extensive cooperage business. After five years spent in Phœnix, he returned home and in 1851 formed a co-partnership with Daniel Giles, under the firm name of Giles, Lewis & Co., for the manufacture of all grades of coopers' stock. This partnership was dissolved in 1856, and the following year was absorbed in the winding up of interests which had by this time grown to considerable proportions. In 1857 Mr. Lewis removed to Illinois, where, on the previous 23d of June, 1856, he had been united in marriage at Rockford with Miss Louise M. Lewis. Mrs. Lewis is a native of Tompkins County, N. Y., where she was born Jan. 24, 1836. Their family includes five children—John F., Albert E., Nellie L., Grace E. and Edna M. Their eldest son married Carrie F. Swingley, a native of Dement Township, to whom were born one child, a son, Frank. Their second son is Albert E.; the four younger children are at home.

Mr. Lewis has held the important office of Supervisor of Dement Township for two terms; for six years he has been Township Assessor and for sixteen years Treasurer of the township. He has also been elected to the village Trusteeship and other minor offices. His politics are Republican. He derives his parentage from John and Rhoda (Baldwin) Lewis. The father was a native of Northfield, N. H., and his mother of Billerica, Mass. The major portion of their married life was passed in towns of Massachusetts, where the subject of our sketch was born and where they died.

Mrs. Lewis is the daughter of Huron and Elizabeth (Mettler) Lewis, natives of New York and Pennsylvania respectively, who after their marriage settled in Tompkins County, N. Y., emigrated to Illinois in 1842, and first settled in La Salle County, afterward living in Kendall and Winnebago Counties. The father died in Kendall County; and the mother, who still survives, is living at their home. Mrs. Albert Lewis received her education in a select school and also attended the Seminary at Rockford. She is a communicant with the Congregational Church.

Follis F. Foster. The subject of the present sketch is a highly respected member of the farming community, living on section 32, Dement Township. Although a comparatively recent addition to this neighborhood, he occupies a worthy place in the community. Mr. Foster came to Ogle County in the fall of 1880, from Lee County, settling in Dement Township, on the farm formerly owned by John Hanson. The place of his nativity is Chemung County, N. Y., where he was born on the 6th of January, 1851. He received a common-school education and at the age of 13 years removed with his parents to Lee County, Ill., where he resided up to the time of his removal and settlement here.

The marriage of Mr. Foster took place in Chicago, where he was united Sept. 26, 1882, with Mrs. Henrietta Hanson. Mrs. Foster was born in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y., June 5, 1844. Two children have blessed their union, Karl M. and Ethel M. Mr. Foster's parents were William and Phebe M. (Smith) Foster, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Pennsylvania. They settled

in Chemung Co., N. Y., remaining there till the fall of 1864, when they came Westward, stopping first in Lee County, where they remained two years, returning thence home to the Empire State. Mr. Foster's father has resided here and in New York State since that time. His mother died in Chemung County.

Mrs. Foster's parents were Orrin and Rowana (Austin) Slocum, also natives of New York State. Her father died in Delaware County, N. Y. Mrs. Slocum afterward came out to Kent County, Mich., within whose boundaries she lies buried. Their family included six children, of whom Mrs. Foster was the youngest. At the time of her union with Mr. Foster she was the widow of John H. Hanson, the son of John Hanson, a native of Denmark. He came to America when 18 years old and lived in Kent County and afterwards in Berrien County, Mich., up to 1864, when he came to Ogle County. He served in the war of the Rebellion for four years as member of Co. L, 2d Mich. Cav. On his return from the battle field he moved here, purchasing 80 acres of land in Dement Township, upon which he resided for ten years, up to the date of his death, which occurred Sept. 3, 1874. Two children were borne to them, Minnie A. and Ada R., the former of whom died in childhood. Mr. Hanson was the possessor of a fine farm of 190 acres when he died.

Leonard Helmer, living a life of quiet retirement at Monroe, after having labored on the farm the major portion of his life, came to this State in 1854, from New York. He was born in the latter State Oct. 18, 1827, of parents by name John and Dolly (Folk) Helmer, natives of Herkimer Co., that State. His father was a farmer by occupation, and had 10 children, nine of whom he reared to maturity. One, Mary, died when two years old. The remaining children are Henry, Adam, Isaac, Jacob, Daniel, Leonard, William, Robert and Benjamin.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, lived at home until he was 15 years of age. At this age in life he engaged in working out, and continued to labor in that manner until he was 26 years of age, his work being on the farm, railroad, canal and in the lumber business. In 1854, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he came to this county and located on a quarter of a section of unimproved land in Scott Township. On this he lived and labored for 19 years, when he sold it and purchased 160 acres of sections 33 and 34, Monroe Township. On the latter farm he lived six years, and in 1881 moved to Monroe village, where he purchased a residence and lot, and where he is at present residing, retired from the active labors of life.

Mr. Helmer and Miss Electa Brooks, daughter of Lansing and Nancy (Morey) Brooks were united in marriage in May, 1854. Her parents came to this State in 1855, and settled in Scott Township, this county, where they continued to reside until their deaths, which took place in 1870 and 1884 respectively. They were highly respected people, and known far and wide.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Helmer three children have been born, Daniel, Alma and Alta. Mr. Helmer is a Democrat in his political belief.

Charles Rystrom, City Treasurer of Oregon, and manufacturer of top and open carriages, spring wagons and road carts of various styles, established his business in 1878. He has built up a very large and flourishing trade. Chas. Rystrom was born at Geneva, Kane Co., Ill., Aug. 12, 1858, and is a son of John and Anna S. Rystrom. His parents were born in Sweden and emigrated to America in 1849, and thither to Oregon in December, 1871. He is a practical carriage maker, and gives his shops his personal supervision.

Mr. Rystrom affiliates with the Republican party, and was elected to the office of City Treasurer of Oregon in 1885.

Jacob Wingert, deceased, was formerly a resident of the township of Taylor. He was born in 1800 in the State of Maryland, and was reared just across the line in Somerset Co., Pa. He was about two years of age when his father removed his family to that State. Joseph Wingert, his grandfather, was a na-

tive of Germany and came from that country to America. His family was brought up in the eastern part of this country. The parents of Mr. Wingert of this sketch passed the remainder of their lives in the Keystone State.

In 1830 Jacob Wingert was married to Mary Mater. She was born in 1810 in Ohio and survives her husband. Her parents, George and Susan (Pierce) Mater, were natives of Pennsylvania. Her grandfather came from Germany and settled in that State. Her father was in the Revolutionary War. In 1830 he removed his household to Indiana, where he and his wife were residents the remainder of their lives. They were of the farming class and belonged to the Lutheran Church. They had ten children—four sons and six daughters.

After some years of married life, Mr. and Mrs. Wingert went to Preble Co, Ohio, and there bought a farm which they managed until deciding to come to Illinois. They set out with their teams in the month of September, 1855, and made the journey hither in the primitive style of the early settlers of Illinois, locating on a farm in the township in which Mr. Wingert operated in his calling of agriculturist until his death. That event took place June 27, 1884. The homestead is still in possession of the wife and mother and she is its manager, keeping there still the customs and accustomed ways as when the husband and father was alive and present. He was a member of the Protestant Methodist Church. His wife is also a member of that communion. Their children were named as follows: Josiah, Nancy, Lavina, Jemima, Jacob, Harriet and Lydia. The third child and youngest daughter are deceased.

Mrs. Wingert is a shrewd and careful business woman. She was made the administrator of the estate of her husband, and occupied the same position in the settlement of the financial affairs of his brother, Isaac Wingert. He was a resident of Vermillion Co., Ill., and his death took place there Nov. 21, 1881. Mrs. Wingert is the daughter of blood that brooks no rebels, and was conspicuous in her patriotism throughout the course of the Civil War. She felt all that her father had risked to secure the integrity of the Union and was outspoken in her denunciations of the infatuation and disloyalty of the southern section of this country. She is as much of a Republican as though she belonged to the class who do little but bewail the privileges of voters without any definite idea of what they would do if they were their equals in that particular.

Josiah Wingert, the oldest son, was born in Preble Co., Ohio, Jan. 7, 1833. He was raised there and May, 1855, was married to Isabel Ludwick. She was born in Preble County in 1835. They came to Illinois in the fall of the same year with the parents of the husband. The latter was engaged as a farmer after his arrival here for a period of five years, when he returned to the State of his nativity. He was a carpenter and located in Dayton in that State, where he worked at his trade. He is still living there. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have had three children. Edgar and Hermie, the oldest and youngest are not living. The second child is named Calvin.

Nancy, the second child and oldest daughter of Mrs. Wingert, was born in Butler Co., Ohio, April 8, 1835. She is married to Daniel T. Deatmore, and they came to Illinois in 1857. They made a temporary stay in Taylor Township and went thence to Woodford and Champaign Counties respectively, finally locating in Danville and are now there resident. Mr. Deatmore entered the Union service during the Civil War, and enlisted in one of the first regiments that were organized. He remained a soldier until there was no longer any need of his assistance in that capacity. He was at last captured by the rebels, and passed the ordeal of five different prisons, among which was that of Libby and the stockade prison at Andersonville. His sufferings were such as to completely destroy his health and he has been unable to perform any labor since the war. He and his wife are the parents of four children—Mary, Isabel, Ida and Caroline.

Lavina, third child and second daughter, was born in Preble Co., Ohio Aug. 8, 1837. She was married in Ogle County, in 1857, to John Millinger. He was a native of Pennsylvania and died in Illinois Feb. 12, 1873. He left seven children—Carrie, Annie, Lillie, Pearl, Hattie, Mattie and Arvad. The mother resides at Carthage, in Taylor Township. She is a member of the Methodist Church.

Jemima was born in Preble Co., Ohio, Aug. 12, 1841. Her marriage to Harrison Wright took place in Ogle County in 1859. He was born in Ohio in

Richard Hoselton

1837, and after their marriage he and his wife returned to that State and were there resident about five years. They passed the four succeeding years in Ogle County and went at the expiration of that time to Iowa. In the fall of 1885 they made another removal, to Kansas, where they are now living. Clara May, Sheridan and Sumner are the names of their children.

Harriet Wingert was born in Preble Co., Ohio, July 25, 1843, and in 1861 was married to Washington Ling. He was born in Pennsylvania about 1840. They are the owners and occupants of a farm in Lee Co., Ill. Guy is the name of their only child.

Richard Haselton, one of the large land owners, and highly respected citizens of White Rock Tp., Ogle County, residing on section 20, was born in Chenango Co., N. Y., Jan. 24, 1829. The parents of Mr. Haselton, David B. and Hannah (Howell) Haselton, were natives of Rockingham, Vermont and New York, respectively. His mother died in 1842, in her native State. Seven years after this sad event his father moved to this State, and here lived until July, 1876, the date of his demise. The children of the parental family were 13 in number, all of whom, except three, lived to attain the age of man and womanhood.

The gentleman whose name heads this notice, lived with his parents until 19 years of age, receiving the advantages afforded by the common schools, and assisting in the labors on the home farm. After leaving the parental roof-tree, he worked out by the month for five years. He then determined to come West, and in November of 1843, landed in Illinois and located at Paines' Point, this county. Here he went diligently to work, and, although times were hard and but little to be done in the new country, yet young Hazelton seemed to prosper about as well as any, and far better than many. He was engaged in mercantile business here, and had many quaint experiences in his pioneer enterprise. He began here in this business in 1855, and remained here until 1857, when he purchased 204 acres of land in White Rock Township, and began to prosper nicely. He afterward added, by a subsequent purchase, 400 acres more, making an aggregate of 604 acres in one body. This he managed with rare skill. He has also purchased 180 acres of land in Florida, where he intends planting an orange grove. In 1865 he made another addition to his real estate interests by the purchase of 80 acres of land in Butler Co., Iowa, which he expects to improve this year (1886).

In politics our subject votes with the Democratic party. His religion is to do right, and his life has been passed in strict accordance with this view. He takes considerable interest in local political affairs, as indeed in everything having for its object the general benefit of the public.

Mr. H. was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Curtis, a native of Canada, in 1867, and they have had an interesting family of four children—David C., Dick T., Clymene and Leo G.

Mr. Haselton may truly be said to be a self-made man in every respect that the word implies. Whatever of this world's goods he possesses he has acquired himself, having been the recipient of no legacy. As one of the leading agriculturists of this splendid farming district, we are pleased to represent Mr. Haselton in the portrait department of this ALBUM. It appears in connection with this sketch, and is from a photograph recently taken.

Silas H. Hyser is a retired farmer located in Rochelle. He was born in Steuben, Oneida Co., N. Y., Aug. 25, 1830. His parents were Adam and Lucy W. (Shepard) Hyser, natives of Herkhimer Co., N. Y., and Connecticut respectively. The father was of German descent and the mother of English parentage. The father, Mr. Adam Hyser, came with his family to Illinois in 1870. He had been previously engaged in farming in Oneida Co., N. Y., where he had lived 40 years. In Illinois he lived with his children up to the date of his death, Oct. 28, 1872. He was born Aug. 2, 1802. The mother's death occurred Jan 6, 1884. She was born Dec. 1, 1808.

Our subject remained at home up to his 22d year, where he was engaged in carpenter work and that

connected with his father's farm. He came to Illinois in 1854, and settled in Pine Rock Township, where he purchased 200 acres on sections 13, 23 and 24. To this land he has since added 633 acres, besides 80 acres which he has in Clay Co., Iowa.

When Mr. Hyser started in life he had but a five-ox team, and the farm first purchased was heavily wooded and required a great deal of patient labor to prepare it for crops. This he broke up and rendered valuable, and still retains this place, and is a substantial and representative man.

He resided on the farm first purchased up to 1867, when he moved into Ashton and remained there a short time. He then proceeded to his farm in Flagg Township, where he remained up to 1880, and then came to Rochelle. At this latter place he has two houses, one of which he rents.

Mr. Hyser was married in 1858, Sept. 20, to Miss Jenette Sluyter, a native of Steuben Co., N. Y., and a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Rixford) Sluyter. This family came to Illinois in June, 1854, and settled in New Milford, Winnebago County. They had followed farming, and are now living in quiet retirement at Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyser have five children: Charles A., born Jan. 25, 1860; Lucy A., Dec. 20, 1862; Harriet I., May 14, 1864; William A., Aug. 19, 1865; Frederick H., Sept. 6, 1867. Miss Lucy A. married John W. Cushman, of Sterling, Whiteside County.

Mr. Hyser by political persuasion is a Republican, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has successfully held the office of Trustee and School Director.

George Stanbury, dealer in grain, coal, lumber and stock at Holcomb, this County, was born in Devonshire, England, March 22, 1835. His parents were James and Susan (Bevins) Stanbury, also natives of England. Mr. Stanbury, of this sketch, came to this State from his native country in 1855, and first stopped in Lynnville, this county, in 1860. He purchased 80 acres of land in White Rock Township, to which he added by subsequent purchases 320 acres, located on section's 11 and 12; and resided on section 11 until 1882, occupied in the cultivation and improvement of his land. During that year he moved to Holcomb; there purchased a residence and lot, together with an elevator, and has there since lived and carried on a profitable business. This has also grown to be quite extensive, amounting annually to about $300,000.

In politics Mr. Stanbury is a stanch Republican. Religiously he and his wife are members of the Union Church, of Lynnville Township. He has held the office of Supervisor, Justice of the Peace, School Director and Township Clerk, and at the present time is Treasurer and Justice of the Peace, always serving the people with ability and fidelity in whatever position he has been called upon to fill.

Mr. Stanbury was married June 10, 1860, to Phylena Burroughs, a native of Pennsylvania. One son has been born to them, who is engaged in business with his father. He was married Nov. 26, 1885, to Miss Jennie S. Allen, a daughter of Joseph and Caroline (Driscoll) Allen. As a representative business man, who has the interests of the community in which he resides at heart, taking an active interest in any and all measures that are calculated to benefit it, may be found George Stanbury.

Dr. John Perrine, a pioneer of Ogle County, and a resident of Oregon, having come here in June, 1836, was born in Williamsburg, Clermont Co., Ohio, Sept. 24, 1813, and is the son of James and Mary E. (Kaine) Perrine. When nine years of age he began earning his own living, and when 17 years of age he went to Newport, Ky. From there he engaged in running flat boats between Cincinnati and New Orleans. He followed the river some six or seven years, making his home at New Orleans. During the last year on the river he served as pilot of the steamer Princeton. He started in the spring of 1836 with a sailor friend for an exploration of the Rock River Valley, intending to make his way to New York, and ship as a sailor for England. His friend fell in with a trim craft that he made fast to as a consort for life, and settled down on a farm. Our subject was so favorably impressed with this region, that he felt like a boy who thought he had found a country where the trees bore

fritters. He at once made up his mind after the desertion of his salt water friend, that he would stick his stakes here and look no further for Utopia. He reached the Rock River in Ogle County, in June, 1836, and made a claim in Pine Creek Township, on sections 22 and 23.

He engaged with Mr. John Phelps, or "Jack Phelps," as he was familiarly called. He operated Mr. Phelps' saw mill for one year for wages, and then leased the mill and proved its capacity and operated it on shares successfully for about 15 months. He was married at Princeton, Ill., Nov. 21, 1837, to Miss Rachel Whittaker, daughter of Aaron Whittaker. Mrs. P. was born in Virginia, March 17, 1817, and died Jan. 28, 1844. They had four children, namely: Mary E., born Feb. 21, 1839, died Nov. 9, 1839; Nathan E., born Sept. 6, 1840, married Miss Shumaker, and is a Government farmer in Indian Territory; Eliza, born May 30, 1842, lives in Peoria; Aaron L., born Jan. 18, 1844, married Rebecca Wilson, and lives in Pine Creek Township. Mr. Perrine was married the second time Feb. 13, 1844, to Mrs. Anna Pearce, the widow of Morgan A. Pearce and a sister of his former wife. She had one child by her former husband, named John O. Pearce. Of the second union 10 children were born, six sons and four daughters, born in the following order: Laura, Nov. 20, 1844, and died Sept. 3, 1845; Matilda F., Feb. 18, 1846, married Nehemiah Wagner, and lives in Omaha; Thomas J., March 14, 1848, married and lives in Rolla, Mo.; Holly R., Jan. 1, 1850, married Nellie Hogan; they are residents of Chicago; Thaddeus D., Dec. 28, 1851, is single and is engaged in the western stock business; Julia A., Sept. 14, 1853, is the wife of William J. Jones, now in Wales; Emily K., March 8, 1856, is the wife of Louis Householder, and resides in Omaha; George W., Nov. 20, 1858, married Anna Kelly, and they are residents of Omaha, Neb.; Charles L., Nov. 22, 1860, unmarried and lives at Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Joseph C., born March 30, 1863, lives in Iowa. Mrs. Perrine died April 15, 1877.

Dr. Perrine married his present wife, Miss Eva A. Richards, Aug. 16, 1877, and Mrs. Perrine is the daughter of Jacob Richards, having been born in Frederick Co., Md. All but the eldest of the children were born on the farm in Pine Creek Township.

The subject of our sketch began the study of medicine in 1828, in Clermont Co., Ohio, with Dr. McCall. He also had several months experience in the care of the sick at the Marine Hospital, New Orleans, and cured himself and several others of the yellow fever. After coming to Illinois he did not pursue the practice of medicine until about the year 1846, since which time he has treated several people successfully.

He has also had several years experience as a minister of the United Brethren Church. He has served as Justice of the Peace of Pine Creek for 16 years, and was Supervisor two years. In 1881 he moved to Oregon and built his present tasteful residence.

Politically speaking, Mr. Perrine is a Republican.

H. D. Judson. Among the enterprising men of Ogle Co. who have climbed the ladder step by step until they have attained positions of trust and emolument, is H. D. Judson. He commenced as night operator for the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company, and to-day is General Superintendent of the same Company with his office at Rochelle. His success is not attributable to influence of friends, but to his competency as manager in all of the different departments in which he has been engaged, and the proficient manner in which he has performed this duty in each. After serving the company in the capacity of night operator, at Mt. Morris, for 18 months, he was promoted to the position of agent at that place, which he held for one year. At the expiration of that time he came to Rochelle, having received the appointment of train dispatcher, and for 10 years he exercised the duties of that office with such efficiency that in 1885, he was promoted to fill the position he occupies to-day, taking the place of Mr. Holcomb, who had held it for eight years.

H. D. Judson was born in Waupaca Co., Wis., in 1853. His parents were Nathan P. and Mary (Grayton) Judson, natives of the Empire State. In 1835, they came west and located in Wisconsin. The wife and mother died in 1884. Mr. Judson of this notice lived at home until he was 14 years of age, receiving the advantages afforded by the com-

mon school. At this age in life he engaged to work in a shingle mill at Green Bay, Wis., but only remained there for six months, when he went to Mt. Morris and engaged as clerk in a drug store, and for over three years was occupied in mixing pills, and weighing out such needed medicines as the patrons of the establishment required. At the expiration of this time Mr. Judson engaged with the company with which he is at present. By integrity and strict attention to business, he succeeded in obtaining rapid promotion, and justly merits the position he is holding at this time.

In politics, Mr. Judson is a Republican. Socially he belongs to the Order of Masonry and likewise the Knights Templars. The marriage of Mr. Judson to Miss Fannie Reed, took place in May, 1880, but she lived a happy bride only six short months, her death occurring in November following. In January 1884, Mr. Judson was again married, Miss Josephine Gould, a native of Rochelle becoming his wife. Of the latter union one child, a daughter, Bessie, has been born.

David F. Miller is a prominent farmer in the township of Pine Creek. His farm is located on section 5, and he is the owner of 665 acres of land, situated in various sections of the township in which he is a resident. He may truly be said to be a representative farmer of Ogle County, as he has been a leading spirit in the affairs of the township and county, and is a man whose opinion on any popular subject is considered reliable.

Mr. Miller was born in Washington Co., Md., Oct. 29, 1813. Daniel and Catherine (Funk) Miller, his parents, were married in the same county, the father being a native of Lancaster Co., Pa., born Sept. 12, 1778, and was the son of John Miller, who was a native of Germany. The mother of Mr. Miller of this sketch was born in Washington Co., Md., and was the daughter of German parents. She died in the same county, in 1823, and was about 38 years of age. They had nine children. The property that the father owned was a portion of the battle field of Antietam. The house was used as a hospital during the progress of the fight, and he went to the residence of a son who lived in the vicinity, and never left there, his death occurring soon after, being the direct result of poison inhaled with the vitiated air from the decaying bodies of men and horses left unburied on the field.

David F. Miller grew to the age of manhood on the farm in Washington County, and received a common-school education. In the spring of 1842 he came to Ogle County, bought improved property and entered the same in the next year, which was that in which the land sales were made at Dixon. April 16, 1844, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Susan Stover. Mrs. Miller is a daughter of John Stover, an old settler of the county. The family were from the same county from which Mr. Miller originated in Maryland, and her father was a native of Franklin Co., Pa. He came to Ogle County in 1840, and settled at Mt. Morris. He died in 1882, at the age of 88. He married Mary Deardorf, a native of the same county in which the father was born; she died in 1870. Their family included 11 children, six boys and five girls.

The children of Mrs. Miller and her husband were seven in number, but there are only four still living. Daniel, the eldest; John and David have gone to the land of rest and peace; Mary is the wife of George W. Hamma; Annie is the widow of Douglas Hedges; George W. and Charles H. are the youngest. The mother is a member of the German Baptist Church, and the father belongs to the Universalist Church. He is a radical Republican and has held several local offices. He was the second Assessor after the organization of the township, and is the Secretary of the Pine Creek Farmers' Home Association, in which he has officiated since the establishment of the organization. He was one of the originators of the plan of the society. The farms of Mr. Miller are located on various sections, the property he first purchased in Pine Creek Township being on sections 8 and 9. He removed his family and interests to the place he now occupies in the spring of 1862.

The father and mother of Mr. Miller were members of the Dunkard Church. When he started to the West, he removed to Wheeling, W. Va., with a team, and there set out on a steamer and traveled by that method of conveyance to Cincinnati and Savannah, where he bought a team, with which he finished the journey. He was in very straightened

circumstances, and, agreeing to pay $1,200 for his first farm, was under the necessity of borrowing $1,000 for the purpose of meeting his obligations.

Dr. **A. J. Edson**, practicing physician and farmer, residing on section 4, Monroe Township, was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., April 7, 1829, and is the son of Gemaliel and Hannah (Boylan) Edson, natives of New York and New Jersey, respectively. The parents of Dr. Edson moved to this State in 1858, and settled in Monroe Township, where Dr. Edson and his father purchased 40 acres of land, and where they both resided until their death, which occurred in 1879 and 1864, respectively. The parental family comprised four children who are named, Elizabeth A., Maretta J., Malvina and Alonzo J. Elizabeth and Malvina are deceased.

Dr. Edson continued to reside with his parents until their death. His younger years, or until he was 12 years of age, were passed in assisting his father on the farm, when he began study at the common school, after which he matriculated at the Academy at Wyoming, where he was for two years occupied in following the curriculum of that institution. He then turned his attention to theology, placing himself under the instruction of Elders Hard, McCuin and Fuller, with whom he remained a year. This was in accordance with his father's wishes, who was a Baptist exhorter, and desired his son to become a Christian minister. As there was a division of the Church at that time, brought about by differences regarding the slavery question, Dr. Edson withdrew from his original intention and at once entered upon the study of medicine in Cincinnati, attending the Cincinnati Medical College, from which, after two terms, (in 1851) he graduated with honors. He then practiced in Genesee County, N. Y. until 1854 when he formed a partnership with Dr. Jacob DeLamater, in Batavia, N. Y. This partnership existed until 1856 and in 1858 he came to his present location.

Since leaving the above college, Dr. Edson has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession. By carefully diagnosing his cases and administering to his patients, in accordance with a ripe judgment which he possesses after years of study, he is meeting, and has met with success.

Dr. Edson formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Cornelia E. Howe, Oct. 1, 1850. Their married life existed for eight years, when the wife died, and the Doctor, Jan. 2, 1865, was again married to Mrs. Mercy M. Pardee. Of the latter union four children have been born: Curtis G. and Bertie S., twins; George A. and Kittie M. Mrs. Edson, by her former husband had two children, only one of whom survives, Roland C. who has lived at the residence of Dr. Edson since he was six years old.

Dr. Edson has a good farm of 180 acres of land, located partly in Winnebago and partly in this county. In politics he is a Republican and is a social, genial, Christian gentleman. His wife is a true and consistent member of the Wesleyan Methodist Church.

George C. Dana, deceased, formerly a resident of the township of Grand Detour, was born in Sharon, Windsor Co., Vt. He came from his native State in 1844, to Illinois, and entered land on sections 3 and 4, in the township of Grand Detour. He was a resident thereon as long as he continued to live after his removal to this State.

In 1847 he was married to Miss Alcinda Woodworth, a native of Massachusetts. When she was a child of three years her parents removed to Michigan, and in 1847 she came to Grand Detour, to visit her sister and was married there to Mr. Dana. They became the parents of four children: Alice is the wife of C.T. Wadsworth; Mary A. married Isaiah Windle, now a resident of Missouri; Jennie lives in the city of Detroit, Mich.; George C. lives at home with his mother. The father belonged to a family of wealth and position in Vermont and was a man of more than ordinary cultivation and was possessed of strong literary tastes. His family in the East are noted for scholarly culture and literary attainments. The death of Mr. Dana took place in 1859.

In 1861 the widow was married to Horace W. Dana, the brother of her deceased husband. The only issue of the second marriage was a son, born Dec. 25, 1862, and still living at home. Mr. Dana

was born in Woodstock, Vt., whence he came to Illinois and lived here until his death which occurred April 28, 1870. He was a man of superior attainments and previous to his removal from his native State was prominent in wool traffic in which so many were at one time interested in that State.

In the fall of 1848 the first husband of Mrs. Dana built a saw mill on Pine Creek and in the fall of the next year, he made the addition of a grist mill, putting in two run of burr-stones. The next year he added another mill which was for the manufacture of cloth. He placed therein the required machinery for carding and dyeing wool, and the manufacture of woolen cloth. This mill was in operation until 1872. When he died he left a farm containing about 900 acres and of this tract Mrs. Dana is the owner of more than 600 acres. Since the death of her second husband, she has managed the property with the assistance of her sons. In 1879 she built a large and fine farm house at an expenditure of $3,000. The other buildings on the place are of excellent character and include the necessary barns, windmills, etc. The place is devoted to the interests of general farming.

William T. **Speaker, M. D.**, physician and surgeon, resident at Mt. Morris, is a native citizen of Ogle County, and has been a medical practitioner at that place since the establishment of his business there. Dr. Speaker was born June 12, 1851, in the Township of Leaf River, and is the son of Noah and Catherine (Garvin) Speaker. His parents still reside in the Township in which the father located previous to his marriage. He made his first purchase of land in 1847, where he now operates as an agriculturist. He was born Dec. 24, 1820, at Harper's Ferry, Md., and grew to manhood in his native State. His ancestral stock was of German origin. He was in the best days of his early manhood when he came, in 1844, to Ogle County. He passed the first years of his abode in the county in the vicinity of Mt. Morris, where he was occupied as a farm assistant. He returned East to assume the relations of a married man and Miss Catherine Garvin became his wife. She was born Oct. 10, 1827, at Greencastle, Pa., and is of Holland Dutch extraction. The marriage of the parents of Dr. Speaker took place at Booneboro, Md., March 13, 1849, and they remained in the East until September, 1850, when they came to Ogle County arriving on the 27th of the month named. They settled on the first 40 acres which the senior Speaker had secured and to which he has added by later purchase, owning 80 acres of land in good condition for successful farming. The household includes four children. Dr. Speaker is the oldest child and the only son. Alice resides with her parents in the Township of Leaf River. Rose is the wife of W. W. Williams of Des Moines, Iowa. Marian A. is the youngest.

Dr. Speaker was among the first children born in the Township where his father and mother settled, and where they were among the first of the pioneer settlers. Their farm lies on one of the northern sections of the Township, and at the time they took up their residence there they were farther north than any other settlers. The son obtained his elementary education in the pioneer schools, and was the assistant of his father as he grew to suitable age, also taught two terms of school in his native Township. He was, meanwhile, an attendant at the Rock River Seminary two terms, and remained at home until he reached the age of legal freedom. He was inclined to study for a profession at an early age and was at first disposed to give his attention to acquiring a knowledge of law and make that his vocation in life. But his predilection for the calling of a physician prevailed, and he decided, while at school at Rockford, whither he went in 1871, to read medicine. He was a student at the Classical and Academic Institute at Rockford three years, and completed the full curriculum of study there. At the termination of his academic course he entered the office of Drs. L. & D. S. Clark, a well-known and long established medical firm of Rockford, and was under their preceptorship 18 months. He went to Chicago and entered the Chicago Medical College, where he studied three years. March 5, 1878, he was graduated with the degree of M. D.

In the month following he established his business at Mt. Morris, where he has since conducted his affairs without intermission. Dr. Speaker has a popular and successful practice and is building his business on the sure foundation of the confidence of a large and increasing circle of patrons. He has

conscientiously given his undivided attention to the duties of his profession, and has been unwavering in the discharge of its relations. He has been active in the interests of the profession in a local sense and has been instrumental in awakening the interest of the medical fraternity of Ogle County in the modern methods of conducting their relations as members of the same brotherhood. In 1878 he was one of the first to move in the matter of the establishment of the Ogle County Medical Association, and has acted as Secretary of the organization for five years. In August, 1885, the Medical Quarterly of the county was established with him as its editor and he has conducted it in its incipiency, with judgment and ability. He is a member of the State Medical Association, and has been a correspondent of the several medical journals at Chicago and St. Louis. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor at Mt. Morris.

Dr. Speaker and Miss Inez E. Beecher were joined in marriage April 4, 1878. Mrs. Speaker is the daughter of Ransom and Sarah A. (Drake) Beecher, and was born at Elida, Winnebago Co., Ill., May 30, 1856. Two children have been born to them. Clifford B. was born Oct. 4, 1881; Faith S. was born Sept. 15, 1883. The parents are members of the Methodist Church at Mt. Morris.

Moses Antoine, senior partner of the firm of Antoine & Edious, proprietors of the Oregon Creamery, and making his residence at Oregon, was born in France, April 23, 1836, and was married in his native country Oct. 25, 1858. Miss Mary E. Freshein, the lady who joined her fortunes with those of Mr. Antoine, was born in France. They became the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters: Emil Clara is the wife of John Edious, of Oregon. He was born in France also, and came to America about 1872, removing in the summer of 1885 to Oregon; Lucien, Addie, Alfred and Mary are the names of the other four. Mr. Antoine and family came to America in 1866, coming directly to the State of Illinois. He first settled on a farm in North Ashton, Lee County, where he still has a farm, and in the summer of 1885 came, in company with his son-in-law, Mr. John Edious, and they purchased the Oregon Creamery. They are meeting with success, and although but a short time in the business, are becoming known and respected by the citizens of the community in which they reside. Religiously, Mr. Antoine, his wife and family are members of the Catholic Church.

E. L. Rosecrance, a well-to-do farmer residing on section 5, Monroe Township, where he is actively engaged in his chosen vocation, was born in New York April 29, 1829, and came to this State in the spring of 1858. His parents were John W. and Mary (Edson) Rosecrance, likewise natives of York State. His father was a farmer by occupation and early in life purchased a farm near Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., consisting of 20 acres, where with his good wife he lived and cultivated his land until 1851, when the hand of death called him to a better home.

After the death of her husband, the wife and mother came to this State and lived with her sons, James and E. L. until her death, which event took place June 28, 1885. The parental family consisted of five children, named Charles, James E., Edwin L., Elizabeth and Daniel C., of whom Charles Daniel and Elizabeth are deceased.

The gentleman whose name we place at the beginning of this sketch, lived on the parental homestead until he attained the age of 23 years, receiving in the meantime a good common-school education. He then left the parental roof-tree and purchased a farm in Genessee County, his native State, and for three years, until 1858, was engaged in its cultivation. During that year he came to this State and settled at Stillman Valley, this county, where he worked at various employments for some nine months. For two years from that date he was engaged in working a rented farm, when he came to Monroe Township and purchased 80 acres of land, on which he at present resides. He has subsequently increased his acreage until his farm at present comprises 120 acres, and which he has brought to a high state of cultivation, its value at present being estimated at $75 per acre.

Feb. 18, 1855, Miss Adeliza Norton became the

wife of our subject. She is a native of New York and a daughter of Locklin and Laura (Clark) Norton, and has borne her husband two children—Frank E. and Addie M.

In politics, Mr. Rosecrance is a Republican. He and his wife and children are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He has held the office of Road Commissioner for nine years and has also been School Director. and as a representative of the agricultural class of Monroe Township he may be classed as the peer of any.

Frank Burright is the station agent of the Chicago & Iowa Railway Co. at Chana. He was born May 22, 1861, and is the son of James and Susan (Chasm) Burright. He is the oldest of a family of five children and is the only son. His father was a native of the State of Ohio and is deceased. His mother is still living, her estate being located in the town of Oregon. She and her son are living together at Chana. Mr. Burright was born in Oregon and was there educated. He obtained a good degree of available knowledge and in 1882 acceded to the position which he is now occupying. He is a promising young man and worthy the esteem and respect of all. In political connection and belief he is a Republican.

Justus H. Cain. The subject of the present notice came to Ogle County in June, 1865, from Nunda, N. Y., and located in Monroe Township, where he at once engaged in tilling the soil. He settled on section 23, where he owned a farm at the time of his demise which occurred July 28, 1880. He was born in Wyoming Co., N. Y., April 23, 1842. His father was a carpenter and the son followed this avocation, at first under him. Later he was employed as a clerk in a large grocery at Geneva, N. Y.

When 19 years of age, the Civil War broke out, and he enlisted in the 33rd N. Y. Vol. Inf., and saw much active service during the following two years and four months. At the battle of Anteitam he received injuries which finally caused his death. Mr. Cain was united in marriage in Monroe Township, July 2, 1866, to Josephine E. Evans, a native of New Milford, Winnebago Co., this State, where she was born Feb. 18, 1844. She is the mother of three children, Luna A., Myron A. and Lois A. The parents of the subject of this notice are Justus H. and Eliza H. (Orton) Cain, natives of the State of New York. They came West in 1870, living in Ogle County one year and pushing thence further westward to Omaha, Neb. They returned to Ogle County in 1877, and settled in Byron, where they now reside.

Mrs. Cain is the daughter of John and Sophia (Crill) Evans, both of whom were born in New York State. They came out to Winnebago County in 1843, removing one year later to Ogle County, and settled in Monroe Township where, two years later, her father died. Mrs. Cain's maternal ancestor afterward married Norman Hitchcock, who died in March, 1880. She removed later to Monroe Center, where she now resides. Mrs. Cain and her mother are the owners of 490 acres of land in Ogle and DeKalb Counties, nearly the whole of which is under cultivation.

John Weston Emmons, M. D., prominent physician of Forreston was born in Waldo, Co., Me., April 5, 1845. He is a son of John and Jane (Hall) Emmons, also natives of Maine. They were married there and the father followed the occupation of a farmer. He emigrated to Wisconsin, landing in Footville, Rock County, April 10, of that year, at the time the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad was completed from Chicago to Madison. Here he bought a farm and engaged in farming, also in the real estate business, where he lived until his death, at Magnolia, Oct. 11, 1883. The mother is also deceased.

The family of the parents of our subject consisted of nine children, three of whom are living. One was taken away by scarlet fever, one by diptheria, and one, William, enlisted in Co. E, 33rd Wis. Vol. Inf., went South, sickened and died. The surviving children are Charles W., a resident of Magnolia; Eliza J. makes her home with her brother, Dr. J. W.; Mr. Emmons, senior, and his wife were members of the

Second Advent Church, which faith they embraced in the times of William Miller.

John W. Emmons remained at home, receiving an ordinary education at the village school, and Dec 25, 1865, was married to Mary M. Bowles, who was born near Stradford, Vt., July 20, 1844, and was the daughter of William and Mary Bowles, who came to Wisconsin in 1846. After his marriage he engaged in various avocations until 1878, when he engaged in the study of medicine at Broadhead with Dr. A. E. Bulson. Feb. 20, 1883, he received his diploma from Rush Medical College, when he came to Forreston where he built up a good practice.

George M. Hunt, General Agent of the Eastern Division of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railway Company, has been an employe of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company for 15 years. He was born in New Milford, Conn., Feb. 17, 1823, and is a son of Abraham and Abigail (Mallory) Hunt. His parents were of New England birth and of English descent.

George M. Hunt, whose name heads this biographical notice, was engaged in mercantile business in his native town, and was married at Milton, Ulster Co., N. Y., July 16, 1845, the lady being Miss Mary T. Doland, daughter of Daniel Doland. She was born in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., and is a member of the Lutheran Church in religious belief. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hunt has been born a son and three daughters. Mary N. became the wife of Chas. Chappell, and they reside in New York City; Annie B. resides at home, an invalid; Elsie E., now Mrs. Edward Kibbey, a resident of Riverside, Cal.; George M. died at the age of four years.

Mr. Hunt and family emigrated from New England to the State of Illinois in 1852 and located at Knoxville, Knox County. In the spring of 1856 he removed to Galesburg, at which place Mr. Hunt engaged in the livery business. About ten years later he removed to Polo, Ogle County, where he embarked in the lumber business and became one of the incorporators of the Polo Harvester Company, and was chosen its President. In 1870 he was employed by the Chicago & Iowa Railway Company as General Agent, with headquarters at Rochelle. Two years later he removed to Chicago, where he remained in the General office of said company until 1875, when he returned to Polo. He again removed to Rochelle in 1880, and again became its General Agent, and from there removed to Oregon, Aug. 15, 1855. He is now serving as General Agent of the Eastern Division of the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railway Company. with headquarters at Oregon.

Mr. Hunt was an old line Whig in early life, and on the formation of the Republican party he joined it and has voted with that party continuously since. While a resident of Polo he was elected the first temperance Mayor, and the second term was re-elected, both times on the temperance platform and by firm and judicious management without difficulty forced the saloons to close. He was a prominent candidate at one time for State Senator and came within a few votes of receiving the nomination in the Convention. He is a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows orders.

Alfred F. Konkle. Among the well-to-do farmers of White Rock Township, whose success is attributable to their own individual exertions and good judgment, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 21. Mr. Konkle was born in New Jersey, June 24, 1825. His parents were John and Miriam (Drake) Konkle, likewise natives of New Jersey. His father was a farmer in that State and became the head of a family of ten children, named, Jacob D., Alfred F., Jehial T., Edwin R., George W., John M., James C., Elizabeth, William H. and Milton S., five of whom are still living. The wife and mother died in 1882, and the father is still living in the State of his nativity.

The subject of this notice remained at home, assisting in the maintenance of the family and attending the common schools and developing into manhood; in fact, remained with his parents until he attained the age of 28 years, at which time he rented the old homestead and for three years was engaged in its cultivation. At the expiration of this

time, in 1857, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he turned his face towards the setting sun and traveled until he arrived in this county, on the 12th day of March. Looking around him he became favorably impressed with the lay of the land, the richness of the soil and the beauty of the country and concluded to make Ogle County his future home. His means were limited, and being unable to purchase land, for five years he cultivated rented land in White Rock Township. In 1862 he was enabled, by his savings, to purchase the 80 acres where he is at present residing. He has erected a fine residence on his place, which cost $2,500, and has improved his land until he has it all under an advanced state of cultivation, and made from his original purchase a fine and valuable farm.

Mr. Konkle was married to Margaret A. Mayberry, Dec, 29, 1853, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—John, Mary E. and Nancy S. The wife and mother departed this life April 18, 1867, and Mr. Konkle was a second time married, on the 20th day of May, 1879, when Mrs. Melvina E. Langdon, *nee* LaCore, became his wife. She was the daughter of Adison and Sarah (Marvin) LaCore, natives of the Empire State. Her father was a farmer and moved from his native State to Michigan, and there his wife died; he still survives and resides at Jonesville, that State.

Politically Mr. Konkle votes with the Republican party. In religious matters he and his wife coincide with the doctrines of the Congregational Church, of which denomination they are members. John Konkle married Stella Proctor and they have one child, Clarence C.; Mary E. Konkle became the wife of William Gibson and they have one child, Samuel; Nancy S. is engaged in teaching.

Joel E. Sheldon, of the firm of Guilford & Sheldon, general merchants of Oregon, was born at Ripley, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Dec. 10, 1848, and is the son of David and Delight (Towsley) Sheldon. He was brought up upon his father's farm in the East, receiving his rudimentary education at the district schools of his native county, which was later supplemented by attendance at an Academy. He was employed for quite a period as a merchant's clerk, having engaged in that capacity in the year 1868, and remaining in it until 1871, when he came West, arriving at Oregon, this county, on the 7th of October of that year. He engaged as salesman with Thorp & Guilford, merchants, and in March, 1872, became a partner in the business.

June 26, 1873, Mr. Sheldon was married to Miss Jennie E. Southard, in North East Pennsylvania. She was a daughter of Allan Southard, and of their union have been born two children—Allan D., aged eight years, and Joe Vroman, born Sept. 2, 1885. Mrs. Sheldon was born in Erie County, the Keystone State, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Sheldon in politics, affiliates with the Republican party.

Henry Ling is a prominent farmer in the township of Taylor, his estate being located on section 12. He came to Ogle County in 1865, and has since been continuously a resident in the same township, and on the same section on which he then settled. He was born March 10, 1818, in Somerset Co., Pa., and is the son of Phillip and Elizabeth (Mangus) Ling. They were both natives of Pennsylvania, and the former was of German extraction, his parents having been born in Germany. Philip Ling died in Somerset County in the year that preceded the birth of his son, 1817. The mother died in 1876, aged more than 90 years.

Mr. Ling is the youngest of a family of six sons and two daughters. He was brought up in the county of his nativity. Before the age of 18 he was occupied at home, and after that he went to learn the business of a carpenter. He was a craftsman of that kind until he was 24, when he was married, and at that time he changed his business, turning his attention to the calling of a farmer.

His union in marriage with Mary Sprecht occurred Nov. 20, 1841. His wife is a native of the same county in which he was born, and her birth took place July 17, 1819. She is a member of the second generation of her progenitors in this country who came from Germany. Mr. Ling was engaged in farming in his native State until the year which

has been mentioned as that in which he located in Ogle County. He at that time became the owner by purchase of a farm. For the first tract which he bought he paid $25 per acre. He is now the proprietor of 240 acres, which is all in good condition for profitable agriculture. Mr. Ling is largely engaged in stock raising. The farm dwelling is suited to its purpose, and the accommodations for the cattle and other stock on the place are of the same character.

Mr. and Mrs. Ling are the parents of the following children: Deborah, who was born July 17, 1842; Missouri, March 23, 1844, died Jan. 17, 1866; George Washington, Feb. 12, 1846; Emmeline, June 9, 1847, and died Nov. 10, 1850, when three years of age; Elizabeth, June 16, 1849; Thomas G., March 10, 1851; Philip, Jan. 9, 1853; Nancy, Nov. 27, 1854; David, Oct. 28, 1857; Henry E., Jan. 11, 1859; Joseph, Sept. 14, 1863; William, April 30, 1865. All the children of Mr. and Mrs. Ling live in Pennsylvania.

Robert Wright. The late Robert Wright, who for 20 years was a prominent and respected citizen of Ogle County, was a native of Ireland, where he was born June 28, 1818. His parents, Thomas and Elizabeth Wright, were likewise natives of that country, but of Scottish ancestry.

Robert Wright, realizing that the advantages for laying by anything for the future were very meagre on his native island, determined to follow in the footsteps of many others who had ventured across the ocean to the United States. Before embarking, however, which he did in 1850, he was united in marriage with Miss Lydia Minnis. In that year they started out together in life, determined to seek their fortunes in this country. After arriving here they settled in Pittsburgh, Pa., where they remained for five years. At that time, in 1855, they came to Illinois and settled in Lynnville Township, where they secured 80 acres of land. Robert Wright went vigorously to the work of improving his homestead. Here he lived, becoming a well known and respected citizen, for 20 years, or up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1875. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church and in politics was a Republican. He served his people in several of the minor offices of the township, and was always looked upon as worthy of the confidence of his fellow men.

Mrs. Wright was the daughter of William and Margaret (Patterson) Minnis. The father died in Ireland in 1872, but the mother came to this country and lived with her daughter, Mrs. Wright, until her death, which occurred in 1878. Mrs. Wright, three years after the death of her husband, moved into the city of Rochelle, where she purchased a comfortable home on Lafayette Street, where she is still residing. She has two brothers, William J. and James P., both of whom reside in Illinois. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church and is an estimable lady.

Riles Paul, a former resident of the township of Pine Creek, was born in the State of Vermont, Nov. 11, 1794. He married Miss Eunice Clemons, June 8, 1823. She was born in the same State as her husband, Aug. 27, 1796. In 1837 they came to Illinois, and located in Ogle County in October of the same year. They entered 160 acres of land on section 25, in what was named Pine Creek Township when the organization was effected. Their parents were residents on the same property until the date of their death. That of the father took place April 12, 1853. The mother died March 12, 1877. They had seven children, namely: Sarah A. was born March 4, 1824, and died May 18, 1849; Elbridge G. was born Dec. 28, 1825, and died Oct. 9, 1852; Michael C. was born July 12, 1828, and died March 4, 1854; Helen M. was born June 12, 1831; John W. was born Nov. 26, 1834; Jannett, May 15, 1837; Lucy I. was born Oct. 22, 1840, died March 7, 1842. The parents were members of the Methodist Church. The father was a Whig in political connections. He died before the old party was disbanded and the new one formed from its dismemberment. It should have been stated, that the removal from Vermont was effected across the intervening country, with teams.

Miss Jannett B. Paul, the daughter who represents her parents, preserving the record of her father, who has been "where there is no device" for

30 years, was born at the date above mentioned in the State of Vermont. She was an infant of six months when her father and mother removed to Illinois, and on the homestead of her parents has passed her life thus far. The estate in the township includes 260 acres, which is the common property of the heirs of the estate. Miss Paul is a lady of cultivation and intelligence. She was educated in the common schools and at Mt. Morris attended the institution there for two years. After completing her education she passed about six years in teaching, but at present is in charge of the homestead.

John W. Paul, the son of the parents of whom a sketch is presented, was born in the Green Mountain State at the date already mentioned. He was a small boy when he accompanied his father and mother to Illinois. He was reared in this township, and was educated in the common schools.

March 9, 1865, he enlisted in Company F, 34, I. V. I., and was in the service until the close of the war. He was sent with his command to the State of North Carolina, and was discharged July 17, 1865, at Louisville, Ky. On his return to Ogle County he interested himself in farming, in which vocation he has since been occupied. Miss Emma L. Putnam became his wife March 28, 1877. She was born in Ogle County Aug. 28, 1857, and is the daughter of Chauncey Putnam, a resident of this township. They have had six children, five of whom are still living. Kiles W., Alfred C., Ida M., James W., David P. and Susie V. Mr. Paul is a Republican in his political views.

Joseph D. C. Artz, of the firm of Artz & Ray, general merchants at Oregon. This business was established in 1870, by Mr. Artz, in company with Mr. A. L. Ettinger, under the firm name of Ettinger & Artz. A successful business was carried on until 1880, when Mr. John T. Ray bought the interest of Mr. Ettinger, and the existing firm of Artz & Ray was organized. Mr. Joseph D. C. Artz was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 18, 1837, and is the son of William and Rebecca (Reynolds) Artz. He came with his parents to Ogle County in the year 1839, and was reared on a farm near Oregon. In Feb. 1863 he accepted a clerkship under Major George P. Jacobs, Commissioner of Commissary. He was connected with the Army of the Tennessee, and was in the Fourth Division, 17th Army Corps. He served two years and returned home with health seriously impaired. For nearly a year he was employed in the County Clerk's office at Oregon, on Abstract work, until he was prostrated by an affection of the eyes. The next three years were passed in a dark room as an invalid. In 1870, having been partially restored to health, he engaged in business with Mr. Ettinger, as before mentioned. Mr. Artz is a Republican in politics, and is widely known as one of the substantial business men of Oregon.

Oliver H. Swingley, cashier of the bank at Mt. Morris, is also the Postmaster at that place. He was born in Washington Co., Md., July 17, 1842. Benjamin Swingley, his father, was also a native of that county and is now residing in the township of Mt. Morris. His ancestry was of German origin, and he married Catherine Hershey, a native of Washington County. She was of German extraction. In the fall of 1845 the family came to Illinois. The household consisted of the father, mother and four children, the youngest being Mr. Swingley of this sketch. After they were settled in Ogle County, four more children were born. All are living. Ellen N. is the wife of John E. McCoy, a farmer in Mt. Morris Township; John is married and resides in Kansas City, Mo., and is a feed and fuel merchant there; Mr. Swingley is the next in order; Louise is married to Samuel Mumma, a stock dealer at Mt. Morris; Anna C. is the wife of Jacob C. Miller, a prominent farmer of the township of Mt. Morris; Laura S. is married to Henry Donner, a real-estate agent at Sibley, Neb.; Alice married William H. Row, a farmer in the township of Mt. Morris; Grace remains with her parents.

Until he became of age, Mr. Swingley remained at home, attending the district schools and one term at Rock River Seminary. After that he passed some time in the capacity of a teacher. In 1863, when the President made the second call for 300,000 troops

additional to defend the national flag, Mr. Swingley determined to enlist. Accordingly, he enrolled himself as an avenger of the assault on the Federal Government, Dec. 12, 1863, in Co. D, 4th Regt. Ill. Cav., under Captain John Wallace. The regiment was assigned to the Army of Tennessee under Col. M. R. M. Wallace, of Chicago. The command participated in all the heavy engagements of the brigade to which it was attached, among which was the conflict at Egypt, Miss., and at Franklin, Tenn. Mr. Swingley was made Orderly Sergeant at an early date, and after the fight in Mississippi he was commissioned Second Lieutenant. His papers bear date of May 7, 1865. From August in that year he was the commanding officer of the escort of General Custar, and discharged the duties of the position till November, following. His next detail removed him to Austin, Texas, where he officiated as Assistant Superintendent of the Freedmen's Bureau. He remained there until January, 1866, when he resigned and came North. He again located in the village of Mt. Morris.

He was married to Augusta Alden, April 26, 1866, in the village of Mt. Morris. Mrs. Swingley is the daughter of Cyrus and Lucy (Clark) Alden. Her parents are natives respectively of Maine and Ohio, and they were married in Mt. Morris. The families of both had come to Ogle County when they were young. The father is still living, making his home with his children. He is 81 years of age. The mother died when the daughter was about 14. She was born in Lafayette Township, Ogle County, July 8, 1843. Mrs. Swingley is an intelligent and cultivated lady. She was educated at Rock River Seminary. The children born to her and her husband were six in number. All are living save one. Fred H. is the oldest and his successors in the order of their birth are Florence, Maud S., Cyrus A., Gertrude and Mabel. The second son is deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Swingley passed the first year of their married life on a farm. At the end of that time Mr. Swingley embarked in the business of a druggist, in which he was occupied from 1869 to 1881. In the year last mentioned he received the appointment of Postmaster at Mt. Morris, and also became cashier of the banking institution in which he has since been engaged. He has officiated as Village Treasurer several years, and is the owner of some real estate of a valuable character in the village of Mt. Morris. He is a most pronounced and decided Republican and is active in the local and general political movements. He is a Mason and belongs to the Blue Lodge, No. 96, at Mt. Morris.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Swingley are active members of the Lutheran Church and he is one of the Council of that body.

Ernest A. Orr, Professor of Natural and Physical Science in the College faculty at Mt. Morris, is a native of Kentucky. He was born in Trumbull County, April 3, 1853. Alexander Orr, his father, was born in Henry County, in the "Blue-Grass" country, and was a farmer by vocation. He was of Irish extraction, and was married there in Trumbull County to Miss Edith A. Wright. She was a native of Kentucky and was born of English parentage. The father removed his family of wife and eight children from Kentucky to Clinton Co., Mo, when the subject of this narrative was 13. They located on a farm on which the mother died May, 1883, and the sire is still living, aged 62.

Professor Orr received his primary education in the public schools of Clinton County, and remained at home with his parents until he was of age. During the summer months he was commonly employed on the farm. He began teaching when he found himself at liberty to commence in his own behalf his struggle with the elements of the world. He operated in that capacity in Clinton and Andrew Counties in Missouri, where he continued until his coming in the fall of 1882 to Mt. Morris, where he entered the Freshman class in the institution in which he is now the incumbent of one of the Chairs. He accomplished in two years the completion of his academic course, the same curriculum of study which commonly occupies four years application. He attributes the speed which he was enabled to make to the mental training he had previously acquired, together with the discipline that teaching gives. After his first year at Mt. Morris he became a tutor in the college, and at the completion of his second year was tendered the position which he has since filled.

Professor Orr was married Nov. 12, 1885, to Miss Ida Kingery, of Lanark, Carroll Co., Ill. Mrs. Orr is

the daughter of Daniel Kingery, who is living in retirement at the place where the union of his daughter and Professor Orr took place. The mother of Mrs. Orr has been dead for some years. The daughter was born April 18, 1862, at Lanark. She has received careful mental training at the high school at Lanark, and at the college at Mt. Morris.

Professor Orr was ordained in the ministry of the German Baptist Church at Clinton County in Aug., 1877. He officiates as a clergyman of his Church at several points in this county. In his principles on general issues he is a supporter of the Prohibition element. Mrs. Orr belongs to the same church as her husband.

Milton Getzendaner, Supervisor of the township of Mt. Morris in 1885, is a farmer on section 31, where he is prosecuting his interests as a general farmer. He was born in Frederick Co., Md., May 17, 1838. His father, Abraham Getzendaner, was a native of the same county, and was a farmer. He was of German descent and his ancestors were residents on the boundary between Switzerland and Germany. He married Mary Buckey, a lady of French family, whose name was originally spelled Bouquette, but in the various transitions of the family it became as the above. The parents passed their lives on a farm in Maryland, and the father died on his estate in Frederick County, at the age of 46, having been a successful farmer. The mother is still living with her daughters, two of whom are still unmarried. The family included eight children.

Mr. Getzendaner is the third in order of birth. Of his three brothers and four sisters only one is deceased. Mrs. Anna Weller, the wife of John Weller, who is represented in this work by a sketch, is the only other member of the family residing in Illinois. Mr. Getzendaner came to Illinois in 1866, locating on the farm on which he is at present a resident and where he secured 353 acres. He made his first purchase in the year previous to that in which he removed hither with his family. At the time he became its owner it was partly improved. After a residence of two years he went to Polo, where he was interested in the business of a hardware merchant. He continued its management four years with satisfactory results. His active connection with it occupied two years, as for the first two years the local trade was conducted by his brother. In 1870 he returned to his farm, and has since devoted his entire attention to his agricultural interests. He has given considerable care to the business of raising stock. The profitable management of his large estate testifies to the good sense and judgment exercised by the proprietor.

His marriage to Belle E. Thomas took place at Mt. Morris, Jan. 20, 1880. She is the daughter of Abraham and Caroline (Yontz) Thomas, and was born in the Township where she has passed most of her life. She was born Dec. 15, 1857. Her parents were born in Washington County, Md., where they lived until about 1844. They came in that year to Illinois, and located in the vicinity of Mt. Morris. After a residence of some years on a farm the father removed his family to the village of the same name. The mother died there in January, 1880, aged 60 years. The father removed after her death to Polo. He is a merchant at that place. The daughter was educated at Mt. Morris. She is now the mother of three children, George M., Fannie and Edna B. The mother is a member of the Lutheran church at Mt. Morris.

Mr. Getzendaner is a Democrat in political connection, and has served many years in township offices. He was first elected Supervisor in 1879 and has since been his own successor at the elections. He has officiated in the various school offices.

Parker Stevens, deceased, was a pioneer of the township of Taylor. He was born in Vermont in 1808. Benjamin and Hannah (Parkhurst) Stevens, his parents, were natives of England, and coming to America located in the State where their son was born. Later they went to Lowell, Mass., where the latter grew to manhood, and on arriving at the age to commence business acquired a full understanding of that of a butcher, which he carried on in the City of Spindles until his removal, in 1839, to Illinois. His family consisted of a wife, a son and a daughter.

On coming to this State the family settled in Ogle

County. They remained for a time with Benjamin Hamlet, who then lived in the vicinity of Clear Creek, on section 6, Taylor Township. Messrs. Hamlet and Stevens at first projected the erection of a powder mill, but finally changed their minds and built a saw mill instead. They also put in operation a chair factory. This joint establishment was operated by them for some years. Finally, Mr. Stevens sold his interest therein to his partner.

Meanwhile the former had obtained the title to a large amount of land in the township, and at the time of his decease was the owner of about 600 acres. He built his first house on section 8 in 1842, and to this he afterwards made an addition, thus constructing a comfortable residence, which was his home as long as he continued to live. His demise transpired Sept. 1, 1870.

Mr. Stevens was married to Betsey Tweed, a native of Woburn, Mass., who was born Jan. 9, 1816. She died in Taylor Township in 1850, after bearing six children. George P. is deceased. Maria A. became the wife of Orlando Van Patter, and they are living in Iowa. Marian Eliza is not living. Macilva W., who is represented in this sketch, is the next in order. Sylvania is deceased. Joseph is the youngest.

After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stevens married Mary Tweed, the sister of his former wife. She died June 13, 1876, and had been the mother of 10 children. Ione I. married Freeman Richardson, and they located in Sac Co., Iowa. Jabez resides at Rochelle. William is deceased. Hannah is the wife of Ralph Luckey. Addie is the next. Josephine is married to Fred Hansen. Alice is the youngest surviving child. Two others died in infancy.

Mrs. Macilva W. Gull, who is referred to above, was born on the homestead of her father, Oct. 8, 1844. She lived at home previous to her marriage, and obtained her education in attendance at the common schools. John H. Gull became her husband March 29, 1863. He was a native of the State of Maryland, and was born in 1840. In 1844 he came to Ogle County with his parents, and they located in the township of Grand Detour, where he arrived at manhood. He enlisted in Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was in the military service of the United States about 18 months. He was a sufferer from hernia, and being unfitted for the severities of the duties of a soldier, he was discharged. He was a participant in the battles of Shiloh and Stone River, and was also in other engagements of less importance. He returned to his home in Taylor Township, and was occupied in farming during the remainder of his life. His death took place June 19, 1875. Two children were born to him and his wife. Clara is still living. Wert is deceased.

Mr. Gull was a Republican, and was active in the local government, in which he held several offices. His widow remains on the place where she was born. She is the owner of 160 acres of land, situated on the northwest quarter of section 9, which she rents.

Isaac Long, a farmer in the township of Mt. Morris since 1854, who came to Illinois and settled in Ogle County in 1854, was born in Washington County, Md., Sept. 3, 1814, and is the son of Jacob and Catherine Long, who came to Ogle County in 1845 and located in the township of Haldane (Lincoln), where they died. The demise of the father took place in 1867 and that of the mother ten years later. About 1840 Mr. Long became interested in the manufacture of woolen goods and continued in that line of business for about five years, discontinuing it a short time previous to his removal to Illinois. He was married in his native county, Oct. 31, 1843, and came with his wife to Ogle County. They located at first in Pine Creek Township, where Mr. Long improved a farm of 145 acres and on which he was a resident until the year in which he came to his present location. He started a saw-mill at "West Grove," which he managed for eight years. At the end of that time he sold the mill and has since given his undivided attention to farming. He has continued the purchase of land from time to time, until he is at present the owner of 240 acres of land, in well improved condition. He has given to his daughter, Mrs. Mary Wallace, the right to a portion which contains 80 acres. His wife died while he was conducting the saw-mill, in 1863, leaving two children; the eldest is the lady just referred to, and the younger is Omar E., who is married to Phebe Bohner. The latter are residents on a farm in Hutchinson Co., D.

T. Feb. 23, 1860, Mr. Long formed a matrimonial connection with Miss Mary Wolf. She was born in Washington Co., Md., April 7, 1839, and came to Illinois with her parents. They settled on section 2, of the township of Mt. Morris where the family was brought up. The father built the first barn of any importance in Ogle County and lived to improve a large farm. The mother is still living with her son, David Wolf. As Mrs. Long was but four years old when her parents settled in the township of Mt. Morris, they must have located within the township limits in 1843.

To Mr. and Mrs Long six children have been born, three of whom are in the better world. Elmer, Jacob and Joseph are deceased; Samuel, Daniel and Emma are still members of the household of their father and mother. The former is a Republican, and both himself and the mother are members of the Dunkard Church.

John Abels, a farmer and stockman on section 8, in the Township of Lincoln, was born in Hanover, Germany, Jan. 4, 1845. His father, Herman Abels, is a resident of the same township in which the son lives and is retired from active business life. He was born in Hanover, Germany, and is 74 years of age. The family of the senior Abels came to this country in 1854, when the son, who is the central figure of this sketch, was a lad of nine years. They located at first in the township of Ridott in Stephenson Co., Ill., and lived there a few years, coming thence to the township of Lincoln. They located in what is known as the German quarter of the township.

At the age of 21, Mr. Abel left the parental roof and established a home of his own. He was married in the township where he has since resided, to Miss Rachel Kiewet. Their union in the bonds of matrimony took place March 4, 1866. She was born in Hanover, Germany, and came when a young woman to America with her parents. The family fixed their residence in this county where the father died on his homestead there as did his mother. They were active members of the German Reformed Church. The daughter was born Nov. 21, 1844, and has become the mother of nine children. All are still living with the exception of one, Kate. The living are Anna, Katie, Josiah, Harman, John, Frederick P., Jacobina and Wilhelmina, named in the order of their birth.

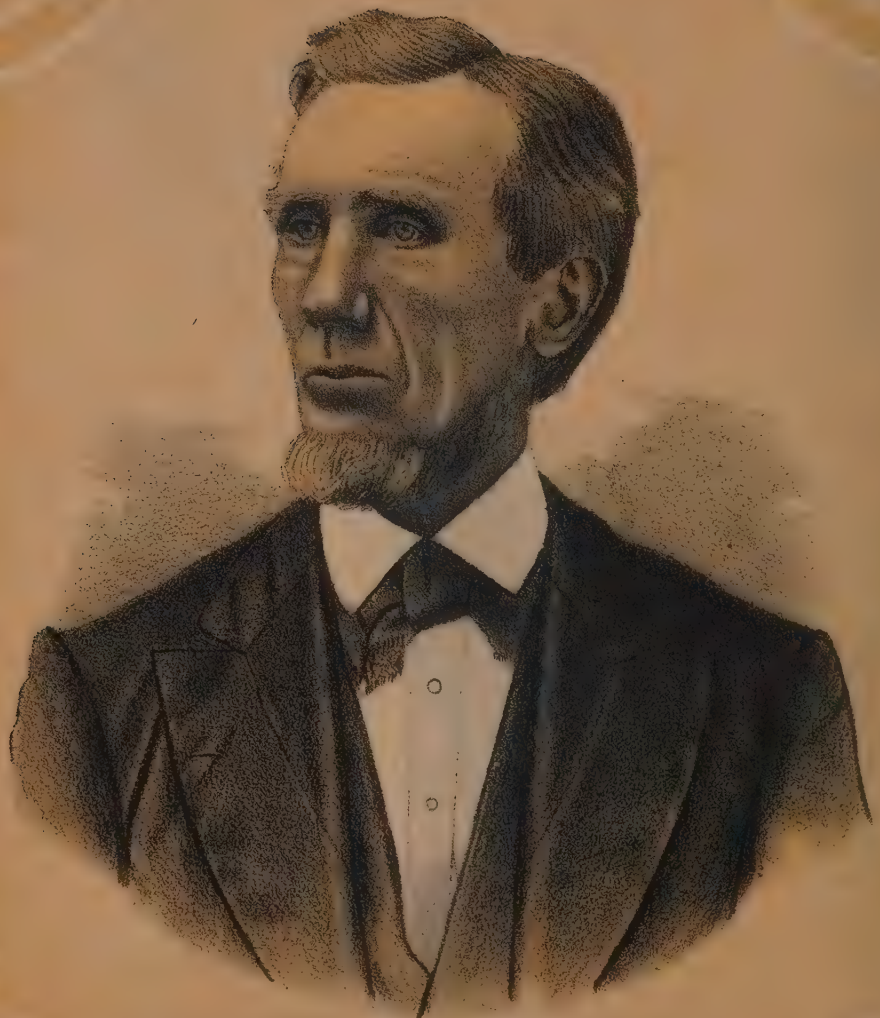
After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Abels located in the township of Lincoln, where the former purchased 80 acres of land as a first investment and later bought 40 acres additional. The improvements on the place are of the same character as those that make Lincoln Township one of the best agricultural districts in Ogle County.

Mr. Abels is a Republican of substantial principles. He and Mrs. Abels are connected in membership with the Presbyterian Church and he has acted for some time in the capacity of one of its Trustees.

Hon. James Mills Webb, deceased, was a resident in Ogle County for a period covering about 30 years. He came to Mt. Morris about 1840 when in his young manhood, and utilized his excellent education in teaching within the county several terms. Later he engaged in a mercantile enterprise at Mt. Morris in which he was interested for several years. He was a man of ability, and an excellent judge of common law. He was elected to the position of Justice of the Peace and officiated in that capacity through a succession of several years. In 1865 he was elected County Judge and served through the term with honor to himself, and to the satisfaction of the general public. He was elected his own successor in 1869, but did not live to qualify for the office a second time. He left his family the heritage of a stainless record as a man and a citizen.

Judge Webb was born in Lunenburg, Essex Co., Vt., July 8, 1817, and was the son of Samuel Webb. He received the excellent education which people of the East secured for their children as a rule at that period, and was afterwards a student at Newbury, N. H.

His marriage to Miss Caroline J. Jones took place at Mt. Morris, Sept. 7, 1848. She is the daughter of the Rev. W. P. Jones of whom a sketch is given on another page of this volume. She was born in the city of Philadelphia, Oct. 27, 1826, and accompanied her parents to Illinois when they effected a perma-



Patrick Burke

nent removal hither. She was educated at Rock River Seminary where she was a student at the time of her marriage. The children born to her and her husband are three in number: James M. jr., was born April 28, 1849; he is a resident of Durango, Colorado; Samuel Thomas, born Aug. 22, 1850, is station agent at Mt. Morris, and is a gentleman of excellent character and abilities; Linna Alice, their only daughter, born April 22, 1858; she is the wife of George Wirtz of Maryville, Nodaway Co., Mo. Their marriage took place Feb. 22, 1883; and they have a daughter, Winifred Webb, born Jan. 14, 1884.

Judge Webb died Dec. 12, 1869, of consumption. Since his death, Mrs. Webb has continued the management of the hotel at Mt. Morris, of which she has been the landlady for 30 years.

Patrick Burke, of whose life the following is a brief outline, is a prominent citizen of Byron, where he is living in retirement. He was born in Callen, County Kilkenny, Ireland, May 8, 1818. James Burke, his father, was a native of the same portion of the Green Isle, and there married Miss Helen Butler. He was a clothier by profession, and came with his son Patrick to America in the year 1828. The father and son set sail from Waterford Harbor, Ireland, and landed at Quebec, after an ocean voyage of six weeks and three days. They went from the Dominion of Canada to the City of New York, and sailed thence to Savannah, Ga. They passed the first winter in that city, and in the spring went to Philadelphia. From there they went to Luzerne County, Pa., and there the father died, after an illness of six weeks. The son was a lad of 10 years, and was thus left alone in a land of strangers, with all his family that were left, still at home in Ireland. The death of their husband and father changed their plans, and the remainder of the household never came to this country. There was but the mother and a daughter, and the former died in the land of her birth about 1848. The sister set out to come to America, but died on the passage. She was buried in the sea, the vessel not being sufficiently near land to have her body brought ashore. A farmer in the county where the father died, opened his house and heart for the bereaved boy, and he grew to manhood in the town of Kingston. He had obtained some education in his native country and also attended school in Luzerne county.

When our subject came to Illinois in 1845, he bought 20 acres of timber land in township 25, Range 11, which is now included in the Township of Byron. The tract is located on section 10. Later Mr. Burke entered land on section 17, and was the resident owner for some time. He went to the State of Wisconsin in June, 1846, and was married in Beloit, to Nancy Whitney. Their union in marriage took place June 25 of that year. Mrs. Burke was born in the county in Pennsylvania where her husband was brought up, and where their acquaintance began.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Burke returned to his property in Ogle County. The first year, not being able to raise a paying crop on his land, he rented a farm of Simon Spaulding, on which he worked, and at the same time attended in some degree to the improvements on his own property. He built a small frame house on his land in section 17, of which he took possession when he was prepared to go to his own land. He went about the work of improving the whole acreage, and was obliged to go to Chicago to find market for his crops. The distance was about 100 miles and the round trip consumed from six to twelve days. Wheat there brought only 50 or 60 cents per bushel, and dressed pork sold for $2.50 or $3.00 per hundred. Mr. Burke was always successful as a farmer, and increased his estate by additional purchases until he became the owner of 460 acres, which he still holds. In 1880 he rented his farm and removed to the village of Byron, where he has since lived in retirement. He is the owner of the pleasant residence which he occupies.

The children of Mr. Burke were four in number, and were given exceptionally good advantages for securing an education and perfecting themselves for the duties of life. Edmund Wesley is a graduate from the college at Evanston, Ill., and from the Law Department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. He is engaged in a successful law-practice in the City of Chicago. James G. also graduated from the same institutions, and is a lawyer at Aberdeen, D. T. Elizabeth E., the only daughter, was born April 15, 1852, and died May 14, 1883. She

was a beautiful and brilliant young lady, the idol of her home and friends. She was a graduate from the school at Rockford, and after finishing her education became a teacher in the public schools of her native county. Charles H. Burke, the youngest son, was born August 5, 1855, and died in March, 1881. He was a graduate from Evanston College, and for four years held the Chair of Greek in Simpson College at Indianola, Iowa. He studied law, and not long before his death was admitted to the Bar and opened practice at Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Burke are active and consistent members of the Methodist Church.

Considering the disadvantages which Mr. Burke was compelled to overcome, and the obstacles which to most young men are insurmountable, we find extraordinary results accomplished by him. An orphan boy in a foreign country, without anything to commend him but his own worth and brightness, he grew up, imbibing the spirit of his adopted country and went forth to fight life's battle, and right royally has he succeeded. He is to-day one of the highly respected and well-known men of a great and popular county, and as such we take pleasure in giving his portrait in connection with this sketch.

John S. Richardson, a farmer on section 9 in the township of Taylor, is the son of a pioneer of Ogle County. His father, William Richardson, is a resident of Oregon, and came to Ogle County in 1845. The maiden name of his mother was Eliza Stewart.

Mr. Richardson was born Dec. 8, 1856, on the place he now occupies and which is the homestead of his parents. He has always resided on the same place and received such education as was possible to obtain in the common schools. He also received a practical training as a farmer, and has always followed that line of business. He has been identified with the development of the township of Taylor from its earliest period, and may be said to have grown up with the community.

Mr. Richardson is the owner of a fine and valuable farm on sections 8 and 9, and is the resident manager of the homestead property of his father, who is living in the retirement he has earned by his life of effort and integrity. The farms are both devoted to the purposes of general farming.

May McKenney became the wife of Mr. Richardson Jan. 31, 1882. Mrs. Richardson was born in Rockford, Ill., March 4, 1860, and is the daughter of Bradford and Emily A. (May) McKenney. They are now residents of the township of Nashua, this county, and the daughter came hither with them in 1872. After his marriage Mr. Richardson purchased the land referred to in this township. Florence E., born Dec. 14, 1883, is the only child of the household.

Simeon Hathaway, is a native of Ogle County, where he has passed his years as an agriculturist. He was born in White Rock Township, this county, Dec. 25, 1848, and has been identified with its interests and development until the present time. The parents of Mr. Hathaway, Robert M. and Ruby W. (Lucas) Hathaway, were natives of Massachusetts, and came to this county prior to the organization of the county into townships, in 1839, and settled in what is now White Rock Township. There the father purchased about 320 acres of land, and continued to reside, engaged in the vocation of a farmer until his death, in 1854. His wife survived him 20 years, when she passed to the land of the hereafter. Eight children were born to bless the parental household, four of whom still survive, Warden, Simeon, Phœbe and J. Israel.

Simeon Hathaway lived with his parents until 1862, when he took charge of the old homestead and for a number of years successfully cultivated it. He at this writing, owns 40 acres on the home farm, on which he is residing, engaged in the calling he has followed all his life. He was married Jan. 27, 1873, to Miss Rosa A. Schermerhorn, a native of Illinois, and a daughter of Simeon and Rosa B. (Smith) Schermerhorn. Her parents were natives of the Empire State, and came to Illinois in 1855, settling in this county. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Hathaway five children have been born, four of whom are living. The living are, Stephen A., Ruby M., Ida B. and George S. Nellie died in 1880, when one year of age.

In politics Mr. Hathaway votes with the Republi-

can party. He has held the offices of School Director and Overseer of Highways. In 1865 he enlisted in Company H, 3d Ill. Cav., and after serving eight months received an honorable discharge, the war having come to a close, whereupon he returned to his farm in this county, doffed his uniform, laid aside his accoutrements of war, and has since followed the peaceful pursuits of life.

Mrs. **Amanda Brock**, widow of the late Samuel Brock, is the subject of this biography. Her husband was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., April 8, 1819, and spent his early years in school, afterwards working in a plaster quarry for several years, or until he became of age. At that time the family moved to Webster, N. Y., where he was employed on a farm, and in 1842, bought 40 acres and laid the foundation for a home, his parents residing with him.

He was united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Jan. 7, 1843, to Miss Amanda McDowell, daughter of Frazey and Hannah R. (Williams) McDowell. She was born near Auburn, N. Y., April 25, 1822. They resided on the young husband's farm in Monroe County, until 1848, when they decided to seek their fortunes in the West, and to grow up with that enterprising section of country. They found a location on Silver Creek, in Oregon Township, where he bought 80 acres of land, which however, he soon after sold. He then worked John Gale's farm one season, and in March, 1850, went to Lynnville Township, and bought 160 acres of land. He added 40 acres to it and was in a prosperous and thriving condition, but just as fickle fortune had commenced to smile upon his efforts, he was called away to a better land, dying Sept. 6, 1873.

Mrs. Brock felt her bereavement sorely, but learned that lesson that time teaches to all mortals, that of being reconciled to a Higher will, and rallying from the blow, faced the world and its great duties. She continued to reside on the farm, paying for the last purchase of 40 acres. In 1884, in October, she sold the land and moved into Rochelle, to her residence on Wheeler Street, which she had bought in 1881, and has there made her home ever since. She is the mother of five children: Irena A., born in Webster, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1847, who is the wife of Peter C. Dodge, a veterinary surgeon at Rochelle. She is the mother of three children, Carl V., Ray C. and Maud I;. William A. born in LynnvilleTownship, July 11, 1851, is a carpenter and also engaged in farming pursuits in Kingman County, Kan. He has a wife and two children, Frank S. and Florence A.; James P., born in Oregon, June 18, 1853, is a merchant in Toolsborough, Iowa. He is married and has two children, Arthur A. and Eva A.; Frazey A., born in Lynnville, June 26, 1856, is married and has one child; Horatio C., the youngest, was born in Lynnville, April 18, 1860, and is a merchant.

In February, 1885, Mrs. Brock, with her two sons, launched into a commercial enterprise, opening a general store in Toolsborough, Iowa. The two sons conduct the business chiefly, Mrs. B. assisting them by her keen foresight and financial ability, and the project is proving a success. She with her youngest son built a residence there in which he resides. When they came West Mrs. Brock's mother having died in May, 1848, was buried on the day they were to have started. They brought with them four small children, brothers and sisters of Mrs. B. Her father followed in December, 1849 and resided with the subject. While on a visit to Toolsborough, Iowa, he died. The family has shown marked patriotism, and have done nobly in behalf of the cause of liberty and justice. Five of the brothers enlisted in the army, entering at Rochelle. Four of them served their time out and became veterans. Mr. and Mrs. Brock, besides being one in many congenial tastes and feelings, were united by the closer bond of Christian fellowship. They joined the Methodist Church before marriage and lived noble and consistent lives.

Joseph F. Sanford. This is a name that has been connected with the settlement of the Rock River country since 1834. In December of that year he left the East and came to Chicago on horseback. At Chicago, while discussing the probabilities of the Northwest as a point to locate, he met Germanicus Kent, the first white settler at Rockford, and was induced

to go there and enter his service. At that time the place was called Midway, from its location with regard to the distance between Galena and Chicago. There was then but one dwelling in the township, which was on the site of the now beautiful city. Mr. Kent's family resided at Galena, but he was a large land-holder in Winnebago County. Mr. Sanford hired to him for a year, at the rate of $180. The winter was well advanced and almost as soon as Mr. Sanford and himself reached Midway the former went to join his family for the remainder of the season and left his men to work on his property in Winnebago County. There were four of them and they were at that time the only white men in the limits of that county. During the winter it became necessary to communicate with their employer, and Mr. Sanford and another young man set out for Cherry Grove, a distance of 45 miles and the nearest point where the route of communication with the civilized world was connected. It was known as the Dixon Ferry and was on the Galena stage Road. At the time of their setting out there was two feet of snow on the ground, and in consequence their rate of progress was slow. Night overtook them and they made their way to a grove, where they found some bushes and leaves still on, and building a roaring fire they passed the night in comfort, making their bed from the bushes. The experience of the second night was a repetition of that of the first and on the third day they reached their destination. They delivered their letter to Mr. Kent to the driver of the stage and started for Midway. They made their return with but one night's camping on the route.

During the time of his engagement with Mr. Kent, Mr. Sanford came to Byron Township, where he made a considerable claim of land, but remained in the employ of Mr. Kent until the expiration of the engagement into which he had entered. He was represented by Jared Sanford, and in the winter of 1835 he came to Ogle county and built that season the first house on the site of the town of Byron. The logs of which it was composed were hauled over the Rock River on the ice. They also built a small cabin across the river and cut and split rails; they utilized them in fencing a tract of land which is now adjoining the site of Byron. Early in 1836 Mr. Sanford was joined by his brother, Jared, and in the year following they, in company with Colonel Brown, erected a saw-mill about two miles west of the village, which was called Bloomingville. A year later the structure was sold to the Smith Brothers, and Mr. Sanford was variously occupied until 1844, when he went to Wisconsin. He was interested in the business of a merchant at Shellsbury, that State, three years, going from there to Baraboo, where he opened a similar enterprise and started the third store there. In 1850 he opened a branch store at Reedsburg, which was the first establishment in that line there. It was managed by two gentlemen, R. M. Strong and O. H. Perry. In 1864 he purchased 1,000 acres of land at Lavalle, Sauk County, which included a fine water power. He engaged in his accustomed line of business there and also officiated as Postmaster ten years. He was in business at that point 20 years. He built a large flour mill and a stave and broom-handle factory and was concerned in an extensive business until 1883, when his son succeeded him and the father came to Byron, where he bought a residence and has since been living in retirement.

Mr. Sanford was married at Dixon's Ferry, Jan. 28, 1838, to Ruth Amy Parker. She was born in Stockbridge, Oneida Co., N. Y., April 6, 1807, and was the daughter of Joel Parker. Frank P. and George P. are the two children added to the family of Mr. and Mrs Sanford.

Joseph F. Sanford was born in the town of Prospect, New Haven Co., Conn. July 10, 1811. Jared Sanford, his father, was a native of the same county and was the son of Henry Sanford, who was also a native of Connecticut. The family is of English extraction and were early settlers in the United States.

When Mr. Sanford of this sketch was nine years of age he took the management of his affairs into his own hands. He went to Bethlehem, where he found a situation to work for his board and clothes for two years. He then went to Middlebury, where he lived with his cousin a year and earned board, clothes and schooling. When he was 14 he went to Pennsylvania and after a brief stay there returned to his native State and went with his cousin to New Hampshire. He was there employed as a hand in a saw-mill, where he was occupied in whatever capacity he could best serve for the time being, while the mill and dam were in process of construction. After the works were complete he was employed in its operation and was there three years. He returned to his native State and was occupied a few months as a

peddler of Yankee notions and tinware. He next went to Pennsylvania and entered upon an engagement to acquire a knowledge of the trade of a tailor. In the meantime he became a student at the academy at Wellsboro, Tioga County, where he studied in all about a year. When he was 21 he went to Michigan and there operated one winter as a teacher; the remainder of the first year he passed as a farmer in Wayne County. He remained in that State until 1834, and in December of that year set out for Illinois on horseback. Reaching Chicago, he there arranged with Mr. Kent to enter his employ and events succeeded as has been narrated.

Mr. Sanford is a man who has a most valid claim to the term "self-made." He set out in life and at a tender age, without means, and from that time to the period of his present prosperity, has only his own energy and perseverance to thank for the circumstances of his later years. He has been a resident of this county a number of years, and his record has been one undeviating course of rectitude and uprightness.

Cyrus Billig is one of the substantial farmers and stock growers of Lincoln Township. He is a native of Ogle County and was born Sept. 4, 1840, in the township of Maryland. He was one of the first white children born in that township where his father was one of the earliest of the permanent settlers. The latter was born in Northhampton Co, Pa., and was of German extraction. He married in his native county, Miss Mary Wirtz becoming his wife. She was born in Dauphin County, Pa., and is of the same nationality as her husbund. The senior Billig followed his trade in his native county until he came, in 1837, to Illinois. He is a resident of Forreston, his wife is living, and they are enjoying the results of frugal, well spent lives in that village and the father has retired from connection with active business. They are aged respectively 75 and 71 years. On arrival in Ogle County they located on an unimproved farm in Maryland Township, which they left in a finely cultivated condition. At the time they settled there, the township was only indicated by the numbers on the surveyors' charts.

Mr. Billig was the second child born to them after their removal hither, and is third in order of a family which consists of nine sons and one daughter. The sons are all living and are well settled in life. They are living in this county and are farmers with two exceptions, who are mechanics; the daughter is deceased. Mr. Billig was a pupil at the common schools until he became of age, acquiring a good and available education. On becoming of suitable age to control his own affairs he commenced teaching, and taught district school in his native township with excellent success. He was engaged in that vocation through eight terms there, and afterward three terms in Shannon Township, Carroll County. His next field of operation was at Forreston, where he taught fourteen terms and later officiated as a teacher one term in Lincoln Township.

While he was yet a teacher, Mr. B. made his first investment in real estate, buying 80 acres of land in the township of Forreston. That tract he afterwards sold and made another purchase of 160 acres in the same township, which was situated on section 25. He took possession of his property there and was the resident owner eight years. He sold the acreage there at the end of that time and bought 280 acres where he has since managed the business of a farmer. It is located on section 18, and is in valuable condition, and the business of Mr. Billig, as a farmer, is conducted in a manner that reflects credit on his judgment and industry. His barn is one of the best in the county and is 40x72 feet in size. His stock presents excellent grades of Durham cattle. He is a Republican of the most decided type and has acted all through his connection with political matters with consistency.

Mr. B. and Miss Kate Clock, were united in marriage Feb. 29, 1865. She was a native of Holland and was born April 5, 1842. She came to America with her mother when about 12 years of age and they located on a farm in Forreston Township. She was educated with care in her native country and was a lady of more than usual attainments. She died May 3, 1885, at her farm home in Lincoln Township, leaving a large circle of mourning friends and a family to whom her loss can never be supplied. Her mother is a resident of Mt. Morris Township. Following is the record of the children of which she became the mother: Ulysses H., born Oct. 29, 1865, resident at home with his father; Henry A. died when three

years of age; George W. is a member of the family at home; Grace and Bertha are twins; the former is deceased; Francis M. resides at home; he is the second in order of birth.

Norris Tracy is a grain dealer at the city of Rochelle, where he has been a resident for 30 years. He is a native of New York and was born in the town of Ellisburg, Jefferson County, Dec. 8, 1827. His parents, Abram and Polly (Thomas) Tracy, were also natives of the Empire State, but his grandfather, whose name was Caleb, was a "Green Mountain boy." Abram and Polly Tracy followed the pursuit of farming all their lives in their native State. Norris was reared on the home farm until he attained the age of 20 years, when his desire for the maritime life led him to accept a position of a sailor on the lakes. After an experience of seven years on the tempestuous waters of the great inland lakes, he retired to a quiet farm life near Sandy Creek, Oswego Co., N. Y., where he rented a place and remained for four years. Realizing that the opportunities for securing a competency there were very meagre, he determined on coming West to Illinois, the beautiful and fertile prairies of which were then being opened up by the railroads and being rapidly settled by enterprising people from the East and South. His means were limited, but with characteristic determination he set out with his wife and four children. Upon his arrival at Rochelle he had but $1.20 in his pocket and a bill of $16.30 for the transportation of his household goods to pay. Under these pressing circumstances he could not be select in the occupation he would engage in. He secured a job at Jefferson Grove at chopping and splitting posts, and was compelled during that winter to walk three miles morning and night to and from his work. For this arduous labor his average wages were only 50 cents per day. Upon this amount, however, managed by his frugal wife, the family were enabled to live comfortably. In the following spring he began farming, and for one or two years made an earnest effort to get a start in that way, but his crops failed and he was compelled to abandon that enterprise. For a time he then worked in warehouses and at other employment, at wages ranging from 50 to 75 cents and $1 per day. Mr. Tracy has been employed in buying and shipping grain for other parties, mostly Chicago firms, for the last 20 years.

Mr. Tracy and Miss Sarah A. Walrath were united in marriage Aug. 27, 1847. Mrs. Tracy's parents were Anthony and Catherine (Davis) Walrath, natives of New York State, and by occupation they were farmers. She was born in Montgomery Co., N. Y., Jan. 11, 1823. They had a family of nine children, all of whom were reared to maturity, with the exception of one. Anthony Walrath died in 1871, and his widow ten years later. They had moved to Illinois and located at Rochelle as early as 1850, and during the latter years of their lives made their home with their son, Jeremiah. Mr. and Mrs. Tracy have two children living—Byron E., carpenter in Chicago, and Mary E. Martha died Dec. 5, 1861; Alice died Dec. 17 1861.

During the trying times of the late war, Mr. Tracy enlisted in defense of his country in Co. H, 140th Ill. Vol. Inf., and after a service of six months was honorably discharged. In his political views he is a Republican. He owns two houses and lots in Rochelle, and is regarded as one of the representative men of the city.

Hon. George P. Jacobs, County Judge of Ogle County (1885–6), was born at Fall River, Mass., in 1835. All the course of his active business life has been passed in the city of Oregon, where he fitted for his profession under the preceptorship of his brother-in-law, the late Henry A. Mix, of whom a detailed sketch will be found on other pages of this volume.

Judge Jacobs is the only son of Pyam and Clarissa (Hathaway) Jacobs, with whom he removed when a child from the home in the "Old Bay State" to Galena, Ill. He received a sound elementary education, which he finished by the pursuit of an entire course of collegiate study, at Beloit, Wis., and was graduated from the college in that place in 1857. He obtained an excellent understanding of the law under the competent instruction of Mr. Mix, and when admitted to the Bar of the State of Illinois in 1860, at once took rank with the leading attorneys

of Ogle County, among whom he has maintained his position with the greatest credit to himself. He became associated with Mr. Mix in a business relation which was terminated before the sudden demise of the latter in 1867.

In 1863 he was commissioned Commissary of Subsistence in the Union army by President Lincoln, with the rank of Captain. He was assigned successively to the respective staffs of Generals Vandever, Heron, Crocker, G. A. Smith and others, and remained in the service until the termination of the war. He returned to Oregon and resumed the practice of his profession. He became somewhat prominent through his interest in local politics, and his fitness for official position was duly recognized by his election to the State Senate from the 12th Senatorial District, in 1872. His District then included the counties of Ogle and Lee, and he served during the 28th and 29th General Assemblies. While a member of the first named he acted in the capacity of Chairman of Committee on Corporations, and was also a member of other Committees. In the latter session he was made a member of Committees on Judiciary, on Banks and Banking, and on others of less importance. His duties were discharged in a characteristic manner and his record was one of honor and integrity. He is now holding the office of County Judge of Ogle County.

David W. Linn is one of the solid farmers of the township of Byron, and with whose history and progress he has been connected since he removed hither with his parents William and Margaret (Wray) Linn. He is located on section 18, range 11. He was born Jan. 29, 1836. The location of his birthplace was Perry Co., Pa., and there he was brought up to the age of 18 years, when he accompanied the household of his father and mother to Illinois. At the time of the death of his father he was old enough to manage business himself, and in company with his brother assumed the management of the homestead, and conducted his portion of the affairs of the estate until the place at home contained 400 acres in a solid body.

Mr. Linn now owns and occupies a farm of 200 acres, which is situated adjoining and includes part of the homestead. It was one of the first places located and settled and improved in the township of Byron. The farm is in excellent tillage and condition for prosperous cultivation. He is a Republican in his political connections and affiliations.

He was married in February, 1864, to Miss Martha Roberts. She was born in Huntingdon Co. Pa., and is the daughter of Jonathan and Mary J. (Wilson) Roberts. Mary W., Winfield Scott, Homer R., Frank and Madge are the names of their children. She and her husband are members of the Presbyterian Church.

John R. Steele, a prominent builder and contractor, of Rochelle, was born in the city of Edinburgh, Scotland, in 1824, and accompanied his parents to America in 1826. These latter were Peter and Johanna (Downs) Steele. The father purchased land at Rochester, Monroe Co., N. Y., where the parents lived up to the date of their death. They had a family of five children, three of whom lived to man and womanhood.

Mr. John R. Steele remained at home until he was 17 years old, when he resolved to learn carpentering, which he began at Rochester, N. Y., where he also learned the business of building and contracting and remained until 1857. He then came to Illinois and settled at Paine's Point, Pine Rock Township, where he followed his trade and succeeded in securing the means to purchase 60 acres. He resided upon this and carried on his trade for 12 years, but finally selling out, moved to Rochelle. In this city he has successfully followed contracting and building since the date named. He has managed the erection of the best buildings in the city and has built for himself a most desirable residence on Washington Street.

Mr. Steele married Miss Adeline E. Grant, a very amiable lady, Oct. 10, 1848. She was a native of Hartford, Conn., and the daughter of John and Betsie (Vining) Grant, who were themselves both natives of that State, but moved to Rochester, N. Y., at a later date. The father of our subject's wife was also in the building and contracting business. He

had a family of five sons and one daughter, all of whom lived to be successfully settled in life. Mr. and Mrs. Steele have a charming family of seven children, viz.: Emma L., Frank, Addie M., Walter H., Maude I., Minnie G. and Claude L. Frank married Emily Plummer, and of their union four children were born—Melville, Mabel, Edwin and Charles; these all live in Kansas. Emma married James A. Brundage, and two children were the result—Bruce and Herbert S.; this latter family reside at Rochelle.

Mr. Steele is a Mason and in excellent standing in his lodge. In politics, he represents the Republican party, both by his firm adherence whenever called upon to utter his sentiments, and practically when his active aid is desired. He is a thoroughly representative man and substantial citizen.

Francis A. Smith is one of the leading farmers of the township of Byron, and is considered one of the most prominent representatives of the pioneer settlers of Ogle County. He is extensively interested in the avenues of general farming, and also in the raising of stock.

He came to the county in 1837, and at once located land in the township which is now known as Byron. It was situated on sections 4, 5, 8 and 9. On the tract there had been erected a log-cabin of primitive style, and of the whole acreage only 10 acres had been broken. As soon as the land sales came on he entered 480 acres at the land office at Dixon. When he raised his first crops he was obliged to find his market at Chicago, a distance of about 90 miles. In the summer of 1848 he put in his crop alone, doing all the work himself, and harvested 2,000 bushels of wheat. When he came to the county he was a single man and boarded all the time until his marriage, with the exception of one season, when he managed his own domestic machinery. After his marriage he and his bride lived in the little pioneer cabin, which was their home until 1851.

Mr. Smith was born in the town of Palmer, Hampden Co., Mass., Jan. 22, 1817. Robert Smith was the name of his father, and he was a native of the same town in which the son was born, and was also born on the same homestead. It is still in the possession of the family, and is occupied by a member of the eighth generation from the original settler of the place. The mother of Mr. Smith of this account was named in her maidenhood Hannah Hoar. She was born in Brimfield, Mass. Eight of their children grew to man and womanhood. The representative who is recorded in this sketch is the youngest, and the only one living. He received a good education in the schools of the town of his nativity, and when only 16 commenced teaching. He began the labors of a pedagogue in Russell, Mass., and continued teaching in that State until 1837, in which year he turned his face toward the West, to test for himself the truth of the rumors that filled the Eastern country and crowded the minds of the young and ambitious men with hopes to find a field suited to their wishes in getting along in the world. He left his home in the manner common to the youths in the story-books of a certain period, setting out by the stage and going to Albany by the way of Hartford. The railroad between that city and Schenectady had been completed, and was the only railroad line on which he traveled throughout the whole distance. At Schenectady he took passage on a canal-boat, then an aristocratic means of travel, and went to Buffalo. From there he traveled on the lake to Maumee, Ohio, where he stopped about one month. He did not feel satisfied with the outlook there and proceeded to Michigan where he occupied himself for a similar period in prospecting and then crossed the lake to Chicago. He had determined to come to Ogle County, and from Chicago set out on foot for Black Walnut Grove. There he passed the winter with Samuel Patrick, and in the spring of 1838 bought the farm situated as already described.

The marriage of Mr. Smith and Miss Sarah Brown occurred March 14, 1844. Mrs. Smith was born in Brimfield, Mass., Aug. 8, 1823, and she is the daughter of Col. Dauphin and Sila (Patrick) Brown. A full account of the personal history of the parents of Mrs. Smith is to be found on another page. They commenced their housekeeping in the little prairie home which had served Mr. Smith through his bachelor days, but in 1851 they exchanged the scene of their early happiness for a home more in keeping with their improved circumstances. Mr. Smith had erected a fine brick house which his family have since

occupied. He has also constructed other farm buildings of a good and suitable character, and has the place in excellent order for the purpose of a stock-farm of the best class. He is, at the time of this writing, feeding a herd of cattle from Montana. His estate includes 540 acres.

To Mr. Smith and his wife nine children have been born: Harriet is the wife of H. D. Merrill, of Jefferson Co., Neb. Albert and Alice are twins. Homer is a practicing physician in Clinton, Iowa. Nellie married Thomas Roberts, a farmer of Winnebago Co., Ill. William died at the age of 23. Harry lives at home. Julia B. died at the age of 20. Lena is at home.

Mr. Smith was a Whig in the early days of his connection with politics. On the formation of the Republican party he joined its ranks, and has since been a consistent and uncompromising adherent of that party.

Nathaniel A. Ankeny, a former farmer and a prominent citizen of Mt. Morris, is the proprietary owner of two fine English stock horses, named respectively "Young Sovereign" and "Sir Robert Tichborne, Jr." They were imported from Norfolk, England, and are of the celebrated coach and draft horse breeds of that country. Mr. Ankney was born in Washington Co., Md., Aug. 17, 1833, and is the son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Swingley) Ankeny. Both of his parents were natives of Washington Co., Md., and were of German extraction. The father died when the son was but three years of age, leaving two children, of whom he was the younger. The older was a daughter, now Mrs. Amelia Watts, wife of William Watts, a farmer in the township of Pine Creek. Soon after the death of her husband the widow and two children set out for Illinois with a horse and wagon, in company with friends with the same destination in view. They reached the township of Mt. Morris in the spring of 1836, and were among the first settlers in that township. The mother secured a claim of 640 acres, and formed the plan of making a home for her children. After a few years she married James McCoy, the contractor on the buildings of Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris. His death transpired about the year 1875, when she was again left a widow with seven children living. One died previous to the demise of the father. The mother is still living with her children at Mt. Morris.

Mr. Ankeny was educated at Rock River Seminary, and lived with his mother and step-father until the age of 19. At that age he entered upon an apprenticeship with David Highbarger, of Mt. Morris, to acquire a knowledge of the business of a practical carpenter, and passed three years with that gentleman. In 1856 he went to the Territory of Kansas and worked at his trade at Fort Leavenworth. He remained there nine months, and at the end of that time went to the State of Mississippi, where he operated as a builder on a plantation three years. In 1859 he returned to Mt. Morris, and in the course of the same year he started for California, setting out with a party who abandoned their purpose at St. Joseph, Mo. There Mr. Ankeny found a party who intended to push through to the land of gold, and he joined them. He struck the northern part of the State, and there passed some time prospecting for gold. After some time he went thence to the city of Sacramento, and there passed some years in the manufacture of hay-presses, which was the joint invention of himself and another man. He conducted his business operations on a large scale, and continued the same business until 1863. He was also interested in the sale of feed, and managed a freighting interest from the Sierra Nevada Mountains. Some years later he sold out, and during the gold excitement in British Columbia, in 1864-'65, he set out for that country. On the route disheartening intelligence reached the party with which he was traveling, and he returned to Virginia City, in Montana Territory. He had been there but a few months, when he encountered some acquaintances who proposed returning to Illinois, and he decided to return with them. Six of them built a flat boat, and started down the tortuous course of the Yellow Stone River. They reached the confluence of that stream with the Missouri River, and descended its course to Sioux City, in Iowa, where they arrived, after a journey of 3,000 miles. Their route was made pleasant by the supplies of game and fish they took on the banks and in the waters of the river, the former consisting of elk and venison. They were hardly aware that they were on the bosom of a dan-

gerous and subtle stream, seldom tried by adventurers, and they had many experiences that sounded like romance when recounted. Wolf Rapids, on the Yellowstone,is a canon about 60 miles in length, and is one of the most formidable passages of that river whose canons are among the most impassable of the rivers of the West. The rocks on either side are sometimes more than 500 feet in the perpendicular, and at the bottom is a stream with a velocity exceeding 60 miles an hour. The voyagers found themselves in the current, but without a possibility of doing anything but to go ahead. To get into a canon on the Yellowstone or the Colorado means to go through or perish, as there is no shoaly bank whereon to land, and if that were possible, there was no earthly means of scaling the uncompromising faces of the towering bluffs of rock that hemmed them in. The frail boat in which Mr. Ankeny and his companions found themselves, dashed forward on the rushing current in blind haste, striking the boulders in the stream, and bringing dismay to the stoutest heart among them. The helmsman, overcome by fear, dropped his helm, which was secured by Mr. Ankeny, who managed to retain its possession and to guide the craft through the gorge. There was no word spoken until the danger was passed, and the whole course of the rapids stemmed. The roaring of the mad waters, and the proximity of those beetling bluffs with destruction imminent, unless every capacity of thought and action were on the alert, left no time for weak, vain words.

Mr. Ankeny reached Mt. Morris in the fall of 1866. Not many years after arriving here he commenced farming, and followed that pursuit until 1883, when he suffered a severe attack of asthma, and decided to relinquish the business of an agriculturist. He sold his farm, which contained 120 acres, and removed to the village, in which he has since been a resident. He is the proprietor of considerable village property.

His marriage to Miss Maggie Mumma took place Jan. 14, 1869. She was born in Ogle County, Aug. 21, 1848, and is the daughter of Shafer and Anna (Malone) Mumma, of the township where she married, Pine Creek. Her parents have removed to Mt. Morris, and are living there in retirement. Mrs. Ankeny was educated in the excellent schools of that place, and was, for some time previous to marriage, engaged in teaching. Ella M., born Nov. 9, 1875, is the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Ankeny.

They are members of the Lutheran Church, at Mt. Morris.

Mr. Ankeny is a radical Democrat in his political views.

Levi Hanshaw has been a citizen of Ogle County since 1865, and is occupied as a general farmer on section 27, Lincoln Township. He was born July 13, 1828, in the township of Lansing, Tompkins Co., N. Y. The name of his father was James Hanshaw, who was a mechanic in his early life and later became a farmer. He was a native of New Jersey and was of German extraction. The senior Hanshaw was 12 years old when his father died, and he went with his mother to Tompkins County, where his maternal grandmother was living, and where she died after some years. The son was married to Christina Brown, who was born in the Empire State of American parentage. Her father was a pioneer and farmer of Tompkins County. They located in the same county with Mr. Brown, and the father of Mr. Hanshaw, of this sketch, was prospered until he became one of the leading agriculturists of the locality. The parents passed the remainder of their lives in Tompkins County. The father was nearly 80 years of age when his demise took place, Feb. 2, 1870, the mother dying aged 83, April, 1877. Their family included seven children, six sons and a daughter, all still survive, of whom Mr. Hanshaw, of this narrative is the fourth.

Our subject was brought up on the farm of his father, and was taught all the sciences and arts of the best character of farming. He received a common school education, and the first important event of his career was his marriage to Miss Elizabeth K. Manning, of Ithaca, N. Y. She is the daughter of Abram and Hannah (Kline) Manning, natives of Tompkins County and of German extraction. The father died there Feb. 17, 1848. Subsequent to his decease his widow was married to William Miller, and they are residents of Crawford County Pa. Mrs. Hanshaw is the eldest of nine children, and came West in early childhood, her parents locating in

Jackson Co., Mich. When she was 12 years of age they returned to the State of New York, locating at Ithaca. After the demise of her father the family went to live with the maternal grandparents, where Mrs. Hanshaw lived until her marriage. Of the four children of whom she became the mother, two are deceased. Alice A. is the wife of Thomas J. Mumma, and they are residents of Collusa Co., Cal. Lina C. resides at home. Jessie J. and J. A. are deceased. The parents removed with their family to Illinois in 1865. They first secured a location on section 27, where they have since resided. His first purchase consisted of 80 acres, which has been placed under good improvements, a substantial residence and other farm buildings having been erected thereon.

Mr. Hanshaw is a Democrat in political opinions, and has been prominent in the management of local affairs. He has officiated as Supervisor one term, and as Road Commissioner three years, being the incumbent of the latter position at this writing (1886).

Stephen Pankhurst, book-keeper of the First National Bank of Oregon and Secretary of the Old Settlers' Association of Ogle County, was born at Westfield, County of Sussex, England, June 5, 1835. His parents were John and Mary (Welfare) Pankhurst. Mr. Stephen Pankhurst came to America in the spring of 1850, spent one year in Pennsylvania and came to Grand Detour, Ogle County, this State. At the latter place he was engaged in the capacity of a salesman for about 20 years in a commercial house, and then removed to Oregon. At this place he was employed in the same business until May 1, 1878, when he engaged with the First National Bank as book-keeper, in which position he has served for nearly eight years and with great ability.

Mr. Pankhurst was married at Oregon, Feb. 3, 1858, to Miss Julia M. Hathaway, daughter of Hosea J. and Maria (Pomeroy) Hathaway. Mrs. Pankhurst was born at Grand Detour, Feb. 20, 1839, and was the second white child born in that town. She has become the mother of two children, a son and daughter, viz.: Carrie A., born April 30, 1862, and Edward, born Sept. 15, 1864. Mr. Pankhurst is a member of the I. O. O. F., Oregon Lodge, No. 94, of which he is the P. S. He was recently elected Secretary of the Old Settlers' Association of Ogle County. Mr. and Mrs. Pankhurst are members of the Episcopal Church.

William S. Blake, a farmer of the Township of Mt. Morris, came to Ogle County in 1869. He was born in Blair Co., Pa., April 25, 1821. Burdine Blake, his father, was a farmer, a native of Washington Co., Md., and was of German extraction. His ancestors, who were farmers, came to this country prior to the period of the Revolution, and settled in the same county which has been named as the native place of the father of Mr. Blake. Burdine Blake learned the trade of a moulder, and was occupied in that business in Washington Co., Md. He operated as mechanic until he married. He formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary Simpkins, Dec. 15, 1818. She was a native of Washington Co., in the State of Maryland, and was of American parentage. Her ancestors were Scotch. After their marriage they removed to the part of Pennsylvania which is now included in Blair County, and where their nine children, seven sons and two daughters, were born. One of the latter is deceased. Mr. Blake is next to the eldest of the first family of children, his father having married after the death of the first wife, which occurred April 1, 1867. Mrs. Barbara Stiffler became his second wife Nov. 3, 1867. She is now deceased. She had been married, and by her first husband was the mother of several children, but none by the second marriage. The father was a local preacher in the interests of the Methodist Church, and lived in Blair county until his death, which transpired Aug. 26, 1874. He was born in 1800.

Mr. Blake was educated in the common schools, and was married in the county in which he was born, May 18, 1843. Miss Catherine Gearhart became his wife. She was born in Washington Co., Md., Oct. 28, 1824. Her parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Mong) Gearhart, were both natives of the same county, and of unmixed German descent. Her father was a mechanic. The lives of both were passed from first to last wholly within their native county. They

were members of the German Lutheran Church. Of seven children, of which Mr. and Mrs. Blake have been the parents, only three survive. Laura is married to Scott Kennedy, of Mt. Morris. He is a mechanic and an Elder in the Christian Church. Millard F. married Miss Jennie Angell, and they live at Mt. Morris; he is a carpenter by trade and is also an Elder in the Christian Church. Franklin is living in Iowa and is a telegraph operator.

Mr. and Mrs. Blake resided in Pennsylvania until 1853, when they went to Washington Co., Md., and Mr. Blake operated there as a farmer until 1869, when he removed to Ogle County. In 1870 he purchased a farm which contained 120 acres, and has since been its owner and occupant. The dwelling occupied by the family is a fine brick structure, and the barns on the farm are of a suitable character, and in keeping with the other buildings on the place.

Mr. Blake is a Republican of decided principles, and has served in several local offices, being now a School Trustee. He and his wife are active workers in the interests of the Christian Church, in which he is a Deacon.

Joseph H. Hunt is the senior member of the firm of Joe & Will, general merchants at Byron. He is a native of New Jersey and was born in Hunterdon County, Feb. 28, 1845. He is the son of Joseph B. Hunt, who was born in Warren Co., N. J., Dec. 1, 1808. The latter was the son of William and Rebecca (Bevers) Hunt. The father of Mr. Hunt was a blacksmith in his early business life, continuing that vocation until 1845, when he bought a farm in the township of Milford, in Hunterdon County, where he operated as an agriculturist until 1856, when he sold his property in the East and left his home there on the 5th of May for a new home in the West. He traveled with his household by the cars to Philadelphia, and thence to Pittsburgh, where they embarked on a steamer on the Ohio River and proceeded to the confluence of the Mississippi, and went thence to the city of Dubuque, Iowa. From that place they went by stage to Independence, Iowa. They passed but a short time there, however, but came to Illinois. They located at Rockford, Ill., and remained there two years. From there they came for a permanent location to Ogle County. The father bought a farm on section 19, of township 25, range 11, now included in the township of Byron. On the place which the father bought for a homestead there was only a small frame house, which was in a most unpromising condition for a residence, and a few acres of land had been placed under the plow. An incomplete fence, with those mentioned, made up the sum of improvements. The first work that demanded attention was that of putting the dwelling in repair, which was soon accomplished. This was the abode until 1883, when the proprietor rented the place and came to the village of Byron, buying the place there which he still owns and occupies.

Mr. H.'s marriage with Miss Mary Hulsizer was celebrated Oct. 27, 1833. She was born in Hunterdon Co., N. J., Aug. 19, 1811, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Rebecca Hulsizer. The records of their seven children are as follows: Lewis L. lives in the city of Philadelphia; Rebecca A. is married to Gleason F. Briggs, of Winnebago County, Ill.; William W. lives in Phillipsburg, N. J.; Henry H. resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary E. is married to Charles Irvine, and they are located in Grand Isle, Neb.; The subject of this sketch is the next in order; Edward is a resident of the city of Chicago. While they were residents of New Jersey, Mr. and Mrs. Hunt connected themselves with the Presbyterian Church. The latter has become a member of the Methodist Church, as there is no society of the denomination to which she formerly belonged in the village of Byron.

Their son was 11 years of age when he came to Byron with his parents. The days of his early youth were passed at the common schools and in assisting his father on the farm. When he was 16 the Rebellion, with all its dreadful accompaniments, was abroad in the land. He was deeply interested in all the swift succeeding events through the first years, and with others waited vainly for the termination so hopefully prophesied and which was so slow in coming. In December, 1863, he resolved to add the weight of his arm to the attempt to thwart the purposes of dishonoring the Federal flag, although he was but 18 years of age. In that month he enlisted, enrolling in Co. B, 92d Mounted Inf., and joined the regiment at Huntsville, Ala. They were

attached to the command of General Sherman at Chattanooga, and was with that branch of the army until the final and closing scenes of the war. Mr. Hunt was a participant in all the battles of that campaign, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, from Atlanta to the sea, and from Savannah to the end. From the city named the regiment to which he belonged pushed through South Carolina to Greensburg, N. C., and was stationed for a time at that place. They were mustered out of the military service of the United States at Concord, in the same State, in 1865. Mr. Hunt returned to his home and passed his time in the vocation of a farmer until 1883, when he came to Byron to operate in the capacity of a merchant. The firm was established as Mershon & Hunt, but Feb. 1, 1886, Mr. Mershon sold his interest to W. H. Mix. Their business has been prosperous and has made steady growth in popularity.

His marriage to Miss Annie Porter took place Dec. 21, 1871. She was born in Huntingdon Co., Pa., and is the daughter of William Y. and Sarah E. (Foster) Porter. They were natives of Pennsylvania. Grace E., Edna M. and Albert B. are the children of the household.

Mr. Hunt is a Republican in his political belief, and is a member of Cooling Post, No. 316, G. A. R. He is a member of the fraternity of Masons and belongs to Byron Lodge, No. 274.

William H. Cox, of Grand Detour, is a settler in Ogle County of 1846, and a farmer in the township in which he has been a resident since he came to it in his boyhood. He was born in Fayette Co., Pa., Dec. 9, 1838, and came when he was eight years old with his parents to Ogle County. He has, therefore, "grown up with the county." He was able to obtain only a common school education and has been engaged in farming chiefly since the beginning of his connection with active business life, and has operated with success in his chosen occupation.

His marriage to Sarah E. Wilson took place Nov. 13, 1860. She is a native of Pennsylvania and was born Aug. 22, 1841.

Mr. Cox entered the military service of the United States, Aug. 9, 1862, enlisting in Company K. 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and continued an active defender of the Federal flag until there was no longer any need of his service, when he returned to his farm and family. He was in action in the principal battles of the Army of the Cumberland, and accompanied Sherman in the historic journey to the sea. While he remained in the service he did not lose in the aggregate, one whole month.

In 1867 he bought the farm on which he has since pursued his plan of farming. His estate includes 215 acres and lies in the township of Grand Detour and Pine Creek.

In his political proclivities he is a Republican; he has been active in local offices, and has served six years on the Board of Supervisors.

To Mr. Cox and his wife there have been born eight children, in the following order: Frederick O., Gertrude A., Jasper V., Evart L., Norman W., Oliver and Mabel. The first two are deceased.

George L. Chapman, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, was born in Connecticut, March 31, 1833. His parents, Wales and Ann (Sanford) Chapman were residents of Elmira, Chemung Co., N. Y. His father was a native of Vermont and a son of Samuel Chapman, one of the four brothers of that name who came from England to America in an early day, and of whom Samuel located in Vermont, the others in Connecticut. Dr. Chapman's mother was a daughter of Samuel Sanford and was born in Connecticut. The subject of our sketch came West with his parents when 13 years of age (1846) and made his home in Dodge Co., Wis., till 1854, when he removed to Rockford, Ill. From boyhood he has made his own way in the world unaided by fortune or friends. He succeeded in securing a fair education, and engaged in teaching. He went South in 1865, and in 1867, took a course of lectures in the medical department of Nashville University. He then entered the Hahnemann Medical College of Chicago, and was graduated in the class of 1868-9. He located in Polo in 1869, where has practiced continuously since.

Dr. Chapman was married at Winnebago Station, Winnebago Co., Ill., in March, 1865, to Miss Anna

T. Martin. Mrs. Chapman was born in Rutland, Vt. They have been blessed with a family of four children living, and have lost three. Those living are: Charles, Elmina M., Harvey S., George L.; Alba A. died, aged two years; two died in infancy. Mrs. Chapman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The doctor is an earnest Republican. He has built up a large practice since coming to Polo. His devotion to his profession, and general success in practice, has won the confidence of the people and placed him among the foremost in that profession in Ogle County, and his success has been achieved in the face of more than ordinary obstacles. He had to earn every dollar that he spent on his education. Having determined to adopt the profession of Medicine, he studied and worked with that end in view, denying himself many comforts and luxuries to accomplish it. He now occupies as his office a fine suite of rooms in the Barber Brothers' elegant Bank Block, corner of Franklin and Mason Sts.

Robert D. Williamson is a farmer on section 24, in the township of Pine Creek, born April 18, 1841, and the second white child born in Oregon. His parents, Caleb and Julia (Startzman) Williamson, settled in Ogle County previous to their marriage, which took place in 1839. The father was born in 1813, in the State of Delaware, and the mother in 1820, in Washington Co., Md. The latter came to Ogle County with friends in 1838.

Caleb Williamson was of Welsh descent, and was a carpenter by trade. He enlisted Aug. 13, 1862, as a soldier in the late rebellion, but received his discharge in the fall of 1863, having contracted disease of a character that prevented his doing military duty. He died Aug. 2, 1868, at Oregon. The mother is living at the old home in Oregon.

Robert D. Williamson grew to manhood in the place where he was born, and received a common-school education. After he became of age he went to Clinton, Iowa, and there learned the trade of a butcher. He remained in the same employ 14 years, and at the expiration of that time returned to the county in which he was born and passed the next four years in the occupation of a teamster. In the spring of 1882, soon after his return, he purchased the farm on which he is at present managing a successful agricultural business. It contains 56½ acres, and is under good cultivation. The buildings are good and substantial.

The marriage of Mr. Williamson to Mrs. Mary (Snyder) Petrie, took place Oct. 18, 1877. She is the daughter of James P. and Sarah E. (Brayton) Snyder, and was born in Byron Township, Aug. 22, 1848. Her father was a native of the State of New York, and located when he was young in Ogle County. He was married while still a very young man, and during the gold excitement started with a party to cross the plains for California. They were attacked by the Indians and all were murdered. It is believed that not one of the party escaped.

Mr. and Mrs. Williamson are the parents of one child, Henry M., born Aug. 4, 1879. Mrs. W. was the widow of Charles F. Petrie, and the issue of her first marriage was one child, George A. born Dec. 4, 1872. She is a member of the Lutheran Church.

The farm of Mr. Williamson is located on the northeast portion of the southeast quarter of section 24.

Mr. Williamson has one sister and four brothers, as follows; Mary A., William M., Milton M., Charles E. and Isaac H.

Eustus Sprague, a citizen of the township of Pine Creek, has been a resident on the place where he is now engaged in farming since 1857, when he removed from Stephenson County, Ill., to Ogle County. He was born Dec. 16, 1816, in Seneca Co., Ohio. His father, Willard Sprague, was born in the State of Rhode Island, and his parents were natives of England. The family of the senior Sprague removed in early life to the State of New York, where Willard Sprague was married to Keziah Shippy, who was also born in the Empire State. After their union in marriage they settled in Huron County, and at a later date they went to Seneca County. After a residence there of a few years they went thence to the State of Indiana. They were there residents as long as their lives continued. The father was a carpenter, and made a specialty of bridge-building. Their family

comprised three sons and three daughters. The death of the mother took place in 1844, when she was 68. Two years later the father died, aged 69. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was a member of the Methodist Church, as was also his wife.

Mr. Sprague grew to the age and condition of manhood in the county in which he was born, and there attended the common schools. He acquired sufficient learning to suffice for the transaction of such business as he has been called upon to do. He was reared to a practical knowledge of farming, and afterwards went to Ohio, where he was engaged in the business of clerking, and followed that business until he was 23 years of age.

The next event of importance in the life of Mr. Sprague was his marriage to Miss Charlotte Van Pelt, Oct. 27, 1839. Miss Van Pelt was born May 24, 1816, in the State of New York. Until June, 1844, they remained in Seneca County, and in that year came to Illinois and settled in Freeport, in Stephenson County. He bought a farm adjoining the site of the present town, and there engaged in its cultivation. The first year he raised a large wheat crop, including 1,500 bushels of both winter and spring wheat. He cut the entire harvest with a cradle, and after it was threshed hired teams to haul it to Chicago. After his expenses were all paid he found himself the possessor of $40. He was quite discouraged by the outcome of his summer's work, and turned his attention to the business of buying cattle. He continued to reside in Stephenson County until 1849, when he removed to Pecatonica, in Winnebago County. He lived there until 1857, the year in which he located permanently in Ogle County. He had previously made a trade for the farm of which he took possession. He has disposed of his land until he is at present the owner of only 47 acres.

Politically Mr. Sprague is a Democrat of the most decided type. He cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and the last before the publication of this book, for Grover Cleveland. He has been quite prominent in the local and general official positions of the township and county. He has been elected Commissioner twice and has held other local offices.

The wife of Mr. Sprague died Jan. 31, 1882. Three of the six children which she bore are living. Their names are Dewitt C., Ann and Nellie.

Joshua Thomas, deceased, was a pioneer of Rockvale Township. He was born in Washington Co., Md., March 8, 1811, of which county, his father, Henry Thomas, was also a native. The latter was descended from German ancestry and was married Feb. 7, 1833, to Miss Salina Landis of Beaver Creek, Maryland. She was the daughter of Henry Landis, and died in September, 1854, leaving him with a family of three children: Parmelia M., wife of Robert S. Hitt, of Chicago; Mary C., wife of Henry M. Funk, a hardware merchant of Polo; and John, who died at the age of 27 years, leaving a wife and two children.

Mr. Thomas emigrated from Maryland to Ogle County with teams, a distance of over 1,000 miles, arriving in Rockvale Township in April, 1840. He entered Government land on sec. 31, upon which he made his home till his death, covering a period of 44 years. In 1850 he made the overland trip to California, but like many others was not fortunate in his search for gold, and returned to his home, via the Isthmus and New York, after an absence of two years.

Mr. Thomas was again married Nov. 6, 1862. His second wife was Miss Susan Felker, daughter of Abraham Felker, of Mt. Morris Illinois. She was born in Washington County, Md. Her family came here in 1855. Three children have been born to them, namely: Robert Lee, Frank F. and Olin M. Of Mrs. Thomas' family there were 11 children. Both of her parents died in Mt. Morris, the father in 1869 and the mother in 1880. All of the children are living; Mrs. Thomas is the second, and was born Aug. 17, 1832, in Washington County. Mr. Thomas conducted his farm of 200 acres successfully; being a man of superior judgment and great industry, he made it the model farm of his section. His death occurred at Stark, Florida, March 18, 1884, while on a visit to his daughter and her husband, Mr. R. S. Hitt. He made the trip to Florida in hopes of being benefitted by the mild climate. His death was the result of a valvular disease of the heart, and happened in a very few minutes, when he was appar-

ently in good health. His age was 73 years and ten days.

Joshua Thomas was prominently identified with the early settlement and improvement of the county, in a private way, for he never could be prevailed upon to accept public office. He was warmly interested in the cause of education and assisted in erecting the first school house in his district, serving several years as School Trustee, and for more than 30 years as School Director. He helped to establish the Ogle County Agricultural Society, and was one of its most active members, and served as its President for two terms, and was in 1861-2, a member of the Executive Committee, and Director for 17 years. He was also at times a member of the Executive Committee of the State Agricultural Society. Mr. Thomas was a man whose judgment and opinions were much respected by the community in which he lived, and his counsel was often sought in matters of arbitration. He never sued and never was sued. His upright, fair and honest ways never challenged trouble, and he would rather suffer wrong than seek redress in court. He was a modest, unassuming man, genial, generous and a social favorite.

In political views Mr. Thomas was a Democrat of the old school, devoted to the Union and the Constitution. He was a member of the Masonic Fraternity, and was buried at Oakwood Cemetery at Mt. Morris, with Masonic rites and ceremonies.

Samuel K. Linn is one of the substantial farmers of the township of Byron, and is located on section 24, range 10. He was born in Perry Co, Pa., March 26, 1839, and is the son of William and Margaret (Wray) Linn. His father was born in Perry County in the State of Pennsylvania. The former was a farmer by trade, and later, on account of failing health, became a farmer in his native county. He operated as an agriculturist in that county until 1854, when he removed with his family to Illinois. He located in Byron Township, buying land on section 13 which was wholly without improvements. He built a log house, to which he removed and entered with energy on the work of placing his property in a profitable condition. He died there five years later, in 1859. He was born in July, 1804. His widow resides in Winnebago Co., Ill. David W. Linn, their eldest son, is represented by a sketch on another page; Mr. Linn of this account is the next in order of birth; Ellen is the wife of Jeremiah Jordan, of Winnebago County; Nancy M. is married to George McEwen, of Boone Co., Ill.

Mr. Linn was 15 years of age when he accompanied his parents to Illinois. At the death of his father, which occurred when he was 20, associated with his brother he assumed charge of the estate and continued its management jointly for some years. They made a success of their agricultural schemes and added to the place until it included 400 acres of valuable land, all of which was improved. It is still their property, each owning 200 acres, and it is devoted to the purposes of mixed husbandry.

Jan. 15, 1867, Mr. Linn was married to Miss Carrie Hunter. She is the daughter of Joseph and Margaret Hunter and was born in Miami Co., Ohio. Estelle, Charlie E. and Ethel are the names of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Linn. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. L. is a Republican.

Adam Knornschild, proprietor of the Union Market, at Oregon, established his business at its present location in 1867. He was born in Hesse Darmstadt, Germany, Oct. 7, 1843, and is the son of Conrad and Susan (Killian) Knornschild, who came to America in 1855, their son Adam accompanying them.

Adam Knornschild spent five years in Milwaukee, Wis., after his emigration to the world of possibilities and then removed to Madison of the same State. He learned the butcher's trade in the latter city and remained there four years, when he returned to Milwaukee. In 1865 he went to Rockford, where he worked at his trade until June, 1867, when he came to Oregon and opened the Union Market, which he has carried on continuously since, and has met with success. Mr. Knornschild has had 25 years experience in his business and understands it thoroughly. His market is always supplied with the very best fresh, smoked, and salted meats and which are served

J. S. Knowlton

to customers in a neat and tasty manner. In the fall of 1885, he joined other parties in the construction of a brick business block, which is 64x90 feet deep, two stories high, besides a basement. This is one of the finest business blocks in the city. His share of the building is the West end, which is 20 feet in front by 90 feet deep, and which makes a commodious market place. Mr. Knornschild also has a fine residence property, and a farm of 80 acres near town.

Mr. Knornschild was married in Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 21, 1867, to Miss Margaret Hassenfuss. She was born in New York City. Six children were born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Knornschild, who bear the following names: John William, born Feb. 16, 1869, died July 21, 1870; Anna, born Feb. 20, 1871, died May 11, 1876; Charles Henry, born June 5, 1873; Emil Alfred, born July 5, 1876; Freddie and Franky (twins) born Feb. 7, 1880. Mrs. Knornschild's demise occurred Feb. 17, 1880.

Mr. K. has been prominently identified with the Ogle County Agricultural Association and its management and at present is its Vice-President. He is also interested in the Rock River Furniture Company and is a member of its Board of Directors. In politics, he is a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party.

Israel S. Knowlton, of Byron Township and whose portrait is given on the opposite page, has been a resident of Ogle County since 1838. In that year he located in what is now the township of Byron. He was born in Newfane, Windham Co., Vt., Jan. 29, 1815. Benjamin Knowlton, his father, was a native of Massachusetts and was born in Shrewsbury, Worcester County, Aug. 3, 1782. The latter was the son of Nathan Knowlton, who was also born in the same place in Massachusetts, May 15, 1760. About 1784 the latter removed with his young family to Vermont and was among the earliest of the permanent settlers in Windham County, which was before the admission of the Green Mountain State to the Union. He bought land in the timber and improved a farm. Later in his life he went to Auburn, Mass., where several of his children had removed and there passed the last years of his earthly existence, dying May 24, 1856. His wife, Abigail (Maynard) Knowlton, was born in Shrewsbury, June 11, 1762, and died in Vermont. The husband married again, his second wife being before her marriage to him Olive Pomeroy. She was born in Warwick, Mass., Aug. 16, 1763, and died in Auburn, Mass., Jan. 2, 1843. The issue of the first marriage included five children and of the second nine children.

Benjamin Knowlton was the eldest child by the first wife and was but two years of age when his father and mother removed to the State of Vermont. He was reared and educated there and in young manhood returned to his native place, where he was married. His wife was Miss Olive Stone, a native of Auburn, Mass. After their union they went to Vermont, where the husband bought a half interest in the old homestead. He continued to reside in Vermont the remainder of his life; his wife also dying there. They were the parents of seven children; two are now living. Marcia C. is the wife of William S. Ercanbrack, of the township where her brother, the subject of this narrative, is living.

At the age of 17 Mr. Knowlton went from his home to Brattleboro, Vt., to become a carpenter. After serving an apprenticeship of four years he went to Worcester, Mass., and passed two years there, occupied in the prosecution of his trade. From there he came in the year named to Ogle County. The route of his journey took him from Worcester to Norwich, Conn., by stage, whence he traveled by steamer to the city of New York. He went thence by railroad to Harrisburg. At that place he took the canal as a means of transportation to the foot of the mountains, which he crossed on the inclined railroad. From Pittsburg he traveled West on the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois River to Hennepin, in Putnam County. Thence he came to Dixon on foot and by the same means on to his destination. He was at the time unmarried and had no difficulty in obtaining employment as a carpenter. He followed that business until 1856, where he took possession of a tract of land on section 30, in Byron Township, which he had bought as early as 1846. It is situated adjoining the plat of the village of Byron. In 1856 he bought a nursery stock of P. B. Spaulding, the first nurseryman in Ogle County. He removed the plant to his own premises and continued the prosecution of his interests in that line of busi-

ness until 1882, when he was succeeded in it by his son. He operated on an extensive scale for this locality, 25 acres being devoted to the growth of trees, shrubs and plants of various kinds. He supplied the greater portion of the trees for Ogle, Winnebago and Stephenson Counties.

Deacon Knowlton was married in 1842 to Hepzibah Fisk. They were united in marriage Aug. 16 of the year named. Mrs. Knowlton was born in Ashburnham, Mass. They had three children—Alvah B. lives in Fremont, Neb.; the others are Elsie C. and William H. The mother died June 10, 1863. July 7, 1864, Mrs. Mary F. Cochran became his wife; she is the daughter of David Hagerdorn. The son, who is a resident in the State of Nebraska, married Miss Ruby Fitch. William married Miss Lida Chain, and is manager of the nursery property of his father.

Deacon Knowlton joined the Congregational Church at Brattleboro, Vt., when he was 18 years of age and was made a Deacon in 1848. In his political connections he was originally a Whig, but became an Abolitionist when the slavery question became a political issue. He has since been a Republican with all his heart. Since the days of his early life he has been connected with the Sunday-School in some capacity, and is recognized as a worthy, Christian gentleman and enjoys, as he so richly merits, the confidence and esteem of the community of which he is such a prominent and important factor.

George W. Linn. Among those who came to Ogle County in 1864, and who have remained in the township in which they first made settlement, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 22, White Rock Township, where he is engaged in the active labors of an agriculturist. He was born in White Pigeon, Mich., Nov. 20, 1845, and his parents were Jacob and Charlotte (Dougherty) Linn, natives of Ohio and Pennsylvania, respectively. They came to this county in 1864, and located in White Rock Township, where the father purchased a quarter of section 22.

The subject of this notice was an inmate of the family circle until he developed into manhood, receiving an education at the common schools, prior to that time. On reaching man's estate, he purchased 80 acres of land on the section on which he is at present residing, and on which he at once located and engaged in the laborious task of its improvement. At this writing he has a fine residence on the farm, costing about $2,000, together with a splendid barn, costing $1,400, and other necessary out buildings. His land has been brought to a high state of cultivation and the value of the place at the present time, is not less than $8,000.

Mr. Linn was married to Miss Jennie Carrick, March 14, 1867. She is a native of England and a daughter of Henry and Ellen (Masterman) Carrick, likewise natives of England. Her parents crossed the waters of the Atlantic, and after landing at an Eastern seaport, moved to Indiana, where her father purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, and where he is still living together with his good help-meet. Mr. and Mrs. Linn have become the parents of three children: Willard D., Charlotte N. and Eva M. In politics, Mr. Linn is independent. He has held the office of Road Commissioner, and is a representative of the agricultural class of White Rock Township.

Jacob Linn. The subject of this notice is a native of the Buckeye State, where, in Stark County, he was born in 1818, the same year the State in which he is residing was admitted into the Union. The parents of Mr. Linn were Daniel and Magdaline (Bryfogel) Linn, natives of Berks Co., Pa. In 1829 they left the State of their nativity and moved to St. Joseph County, Mich., where they resided until the mother's death, Nov. 26, 1851; the father died near Valparaiso, Porter Co., Ind., July 3, 1853.

Jacob Linn grew to manhood on his father's farm, and remained with him until he attained the age of 22 years. His father then gave him a farm of 93 acres in Michigan, and he bought 160 acres near by, located in Indiana, on which young Linn moved and until 1864 was occupied in its improvement. During this year he came to this county and made a settlement in White Rock Township, purchasing 160 acres

of land, on which he is at present residing, and to which he has subsequently added by purchase 120 acres in Scott Township, making his landed interests in this county 280 acres. Almost immediately after making his original purchase, he settled on his land and began to improve it, and for 22 years has lived there and labored, until at the present time he has a fine farm, with good and substantial buildings upon it, and the land under an exceedingly high state of cultivation.

The marriage of Mr. Linn with Miss Charlotte Dougherty was solemnized in 1840. She was a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John and Charlotte (Savage) Dougherty, who resided in Pennsylvania until their death. Mr. and Mrs. Linn have been the parents of nine children, only two of whom are living—George W. and Frances A. The former married Jennie Carrick, March 14, 1867, and the olive-branches which have sprung from the parent tree were named Willard D., Charlotte N. and Eva M. Frances A. Linn married Marshall Cogswell, and three children were born of their union—Ada C., Eva V. and Alice M. Mr. Linn in his political opinions is a Greenbacker. His wife belongs to the Baptist Church. He is truly a representative of the agricultural class of White Rock Township, as well as one of Ogle County's respected and honored citizens.

Stratten E. Kendall, of the township of Byron, has been a resident of Ogle County since 1854, when he made a chance visit to Illinois, and liking the outlook in Byron Township took advantage of an opportunity to become the proprietor of one of the best locations in the township. His present residence is situated on a prominence overlooking the beautiful Rock River, and the place is valuable from its associations as a part of the tract secured in 1835 by Messrs. Sanford and Norton, and is one of the first portions of the township of Byron placed under the plow and fenced.

Mr. Kendall was born Dec. 30, 1819, in the township of Windsor, Windsor Co., Vt., and is the son of Jeremiah Kendall, who was born in the same place Feb. 12, 1788. Reuben Kendall, the father of Jeremiah, was a pioneer of Windsor County, where he married and reared his family. Jeremiah married Miss Lydia Robinson, who was a native of the same county and was born Jan. 10, 1785, in Windsor. They resided on a farm in that township until 1823, when the homestead was sold and a removal to Bethel, in the same county, was effected. The senior Kendall bought a farm which he continued to operate until 1836, and in the course of that year sold out, preparatory to again making another location in Windsor County. He bought a homestead in the township of Barnard, which continued his home until 1848, when he again sold out to come to Illinois, which was his last removal. Two of his daughters had married enterprising young men, who had located in Fremont, Lake County, and he bought a farm in that vicinity. He maintained his ownership but a short time and passed the last years of his life in the families of his children. His death occurred about 1863. The demise of his wife took place two years later. Of their six children five lived to reach the age and period of mature life. Mary H., wife of Hiram French, died in the town of Bethel, Vt.; Charlotte M. married Samuel Bryant, who settled in the county of Lake, Ill.; Mr. Kendall of this account is the oldest son; Allen C. lives in Bernard, Vt.; Sylvia Ann is the wife of Anthony Putnam and resides in Lake Co., Ill.

Mr. Kendall grew up in the manner common to boys in the State where he was born and reared. He was instructed in the useful arts of the farm and attended school in the seasons of winter. He remained a member of the home circle until he attained the age of his legal freedom, when he obtained employment in the vicinity of the home of his youth. The first two years he passed there as a farm assistant and then bought a farm in Barnard Township, which he owned for two years. He sold it at the end of that time and bought another place situated about a mile from his first purchase. He continued to be the owner of and resident upon the latter until his removal to Illinois in 1854, then sold all his interests in the State of his nativity and came to Ogle County to visit friends and to prospect. The results have been stated. His homestead includes 180 acres of rich bottom land, on which a small frame house was standing. The building was one of the first structures of the kind erected in the township. Soon after removing to his new estate he

built a new house, which was destroyed by fire in 1879. In 1880 he erected the dwelling in which his family are now living and which is of modern architecture and commodious for a farm-house.

In political connection, Mr. Kendall is a Republican of the stamp indiginous to Vermont and New England, and grew up without a realizing sense of any other variety of political faith.

Helen M. Chamberlain became his wife Dec. 23, 1845. She was born Feb. 4, 1829, in Barnard, Windsor Co,, Vt., and is the daughter of Robert G. and Rachael (Clark) Chamberlain, both natives of Vermont. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kendall are Agnes V., wife of Cyrus J. Corse, of Norwood Park, Ill.; he is chief clerk in the office of the Auditor of the Chicago & Alton Railroad; they have one child—Helen A. Frank R. is a farmer and is the owner of the farm situated adjoining that of his father. He married Miss Frances L. Gillam, of Byron Township and they have two children—Grace G. and Phil Ward. The father and mother are members of the Congregational Church.

Phineas Chaney, of Oregon, is an inseparable portion of the history of first things in Ogle County, where he located in 1838. He was born in Harrison Co., Va., June 14, 1814. His earliest recorded ancestor, Richard Chaney, his grandfather, was a native of Maryland, and was of mixed English descent. Samuel Chaney, son of Richard and father of Phineas, was born about 1787, in Georgetown, District of Columbia. He married Ann Davis, who was born in Maryland, about 1785. Richard Chaney died in Washington soon after the close of the War of the Revolution, and left his wife and five children. The oldest was only 12, and their means were small. She was a member of a family named Newcomer, and was born in the District of Columbia. Samuel Chaney was nine when his father died, and soon after that event the family went to Pennsylvania and located in Fayette County. He was bound out to a shoemaker in Uniontown, with whom he remained two years. He was unkindly treated and ran away, going to Virginia, where he obtained employment with a man named William Davis, a farmer. He made shoes and performed some light work on the farm. His wife was the only daughter of Mr. Davis, and their marriage was celebrated some years after he entered the service of the lady's father. The latter was born in New Jersey, and emigrated to Virginia after the War of the Revolution. After their marriage they located in the vicinity of the home of Mr. Davis, on a small farm which Mr. Chaney purchased there. In 1818 he entered into a contract with the Government of the United States to carry the mail from Clarksburg, Va., to Marietta, Ohio, a distance of 89 miles. The work was accomplished on horseback, he making two trips a week. Later he entered into other contracts on other routes, and at the time of his death was operating on five different lines. His demise occurred in August, 1827. His wife survived until February, 1851. They were the parents of 12 children, of whom 11 lived to the years of maturity.

Phineas Chaney was 13 when his father died. He had been taught the ins and outs of the life of a mail-carrier, by his father, and he continued in that business about 18 months after that event. He was a plucky boy, and the novelty of the trips through the forests and wilds of the Allegheny region attracted him before he was 10 years of age. His route lay between his home and Clarksburg, a distance of 23 miles. After he quitted the employment of a mail-carrier he worked on the farm of his Grandfather Davis until 1830. In that year his mother, with her younger children and her parents, went to the State of Ohio and settled in Clarke County, and the mother was again married after a short time.

Mr. Chaney obtained employ with a farmer at $8 a month. He remained in the Buckeye State and operated as a farm assistant until 1836, when he came to Illinois. He reached Hennepin, on the Illinois River, by the water route from Cincinnati. This included the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers. From Hennepin he went to Bureau County, where his mother was living, and remained a month. He went thence to Galena, where he had an uncle who was extensively interested in lead-smelting, and was the owner of three furnaces. Mr. Chaney entered his service and took charge of the buying of supplies and shipments of lead. He continued in that business a few months, and in February, 1837, bought an Indian pony and set out for a trip on horseback to Ohio. He had an attraction there

which drew him like the magnet, and in accordance with his purpose he was married in Greene County, to Miss Jane Berry. Their union in marriage took place March 9, 1837. The wife was born in April, 1820, in Jefferson Co., Va.

Mr. Chaney bought a pair of horses and a covered carriage and, four days after his marriage, set out with his wife for Illinois. They located on a farm in the vicinity of Princeton, Bureau County. During his first visit to Bureau, to which reference has been made, he had entered a claim of 280 acres of land, but on his return and examination of the property he was not pleased with it, and relinquished his title. He exchanged it for a claim in Ogle County, situated in Township 23, Range 11, now White Rock Township. In March, 1838, Mr. and Mrs. Chaney removed to this farm. Mr. Chaney secured his title to the claim when the land came into market in 1842. He built a log-cabin and was the occupant of the place until the following year, when he gave it to his brother and removed to Scott Township and bought land on section 31, and also another tract in the vicinity. Mr. Chaney built a hewed log-house, and was its occupant, with his family, 14 years. In the meantime he erected a good frame house and barn. In 1857 the houshold made another transfer of their interests to the township of Marion, where a location was made on the north half of section 27. There Mr. Chaney built a good brick residence, and lived there until their removal to Oregon. Mr. Chaney is still the owner of the farm, with the exception of 80 acres.

To him and his wife five children have been born. Elizabeth is the wife of Simon Sheaff, and they are living in Marion Township. Benjamin resides in Oregon. Martha J. is married to Leslie Woodburn, and they are residents of Minneapolis. Emma is deceased. Phineas lives in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. Samuel is the name of the youngest of the family.

The period in the history of Ogle County of which Mr. Chaney forms a central figure, is one that has a wider field of interest than this locality. It includes the whole portion of Illinois within the radius which was prescribed by the class that kept the community in a state of terror for years, and who are still designated "Prairie Pirates." The name of Driscoll will never excite a feeling of complacency in the hearts of the descendants of those who passed through the times when that fraternity held their sway of malice and revenge in this part of Northern Illinois. The "Regulators," in their adjustment of the condition of things brought about by the gang represented by the name of Driscoll, acquired a notoriety that will be no less permanent, though of quite a different odor, than that of the lawless depredators that made existence a burden to every man, woman and child in Ogle and other counties in the vicinity. Mr. Chaney was prominent in connection with the vigilance committee who took into their own hands the cause of the distress and terror, and put a termination to their reign. He was the object of the special venom of the Driscolls and their band of renegades. He believed that only their own style of operation would be effective, and he advocated the administration of the only sort of justice which they seemed capable of comprehending. He and a man named Campbell were especially prominent in their opposition to any tame methods of settling their cases, and the two were marked for death. Mr. Chaney escaped by the merest chance, but Mr. Campbell was brutally murdered. He fell under the assassin's bullet, almost at his own door, and the shrill scream of his wife roused the neigborhood. That was the drop that caused the overflow of the bucket. The indignant and long-suffering population made immediate preparations to avenge the cowardly murder of an orderly, peaceable citizen. June 29, 1841, two days after the murder of Mr. Campbell, two Driscolls, father and son, met their doom at the hands of their self-appointed and righteous executioners. There was a form of trial—impromptu and brief—in which the jury consisted of 111 men, among whom there was but a single opinion. That opinion culminated in the division of their number into two squads. Fifty-six bullets in the body of the elder Driscoll made partial atonement for that which had taken the life of an inoffensive citizen. The remainder—55 in number—made the reparation complete so far as the vengance of man was concerned. Phineas Chaney was one of the jury. At this writing he is an old man, nearing the boundaries of that world where all these mysteries will meet their adjustment, and he reverts to that time only with sadness. He says: "If anybody thinks there was anything pleasant, either in what was done that day, or in the recollection of it, he is a

greatly mistaken individual. All that I can say at this time—more than 40 years later—is that I am sorry for the existence of such a terrible necessity, but if it was to be done again I could act no different." He was one of six men who volunteered to watch the movements of the families of the Driscolls after the summary rendering of the judgment of the exasperated citizens of the county, and they passed the succeeding night in their vigils. They called at the house of the younger Driscoll, and his wife was defiant and desperate, until they convinced her that persistence in her threats of violence would prove fatal. The full account of that period appears in another department of this work.

Mr. Chaney is a born and bred pioneer. His birth and training in the wilds of the Allegheny region were calculated to foster self-reliance and the propensity to adjust the difference between himself and the rest of humanity. His leading characteristic is a pluck that answers at once to any demand. With the discipline that culture gives, and the associations of a different grade of society from that in which he grew to manhood, he would have made himself conspicuous in life. He is the possessor of wonderful native gifts. His power of observation and his keenness of discernment are far beyond the ordinary, and would have made him distinguished in another sphere. He has the ready command of language of a scholar, and a quality of judgment that leads him unerringly to a wise conclusion in an emergency. He is literally fearless, and when he has right and justice on his side, possesses an intuitive knowledge of the sure means of accomplishing a purpose. In politics he is a Democrat.

Mrs. **E. Martha McKenney,** residing on section 15, Oregon Township, is the relict of George McKenney. She was born in Oregon Township, Nov. 28, 1836, and is the daughter of Dr. William J. and Eliza M. (Wood) Mix. Her father was the pioneer physician of Ogle County of 1835.

Mrs. McKenney was married to George McKenney at Lighthouse Point, Aug. 20, 1856. Her husband was born in Canada, Dec. 15, 1821, and died April 24, 1874, at Oregon, this State. Mrs. M. resided in Nashua Township many years and moved to her present location in 1872. Of her union with Mr. McKenney were born four children, two boys and two girls, the names being as follows: Julia, the wife of Charles M. Gale, the present Deputy Clerk of the Circuit Court and Recorder of Ogle County, residing at Oregon; Richard, George M. and Bessie H. are living with their mother. Mrs. McKenney was the first white girl born in Oregon Township and now resides on her father's homestead, her birthplace.

Elijah H. Miller, like many of the early settlers of Ogle County, who have become representative men in the community, is the subject of our sketch, who is a native of the Empire State, having been born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., near the town of Auburn, Sept. 27, 1836. He received a good common school education and lived at home up to his 25th year, when he went to Wayne Co., N. Y., where he lived three years. Having by this time arrived at full years of independence, he was prompted by a spirit of enterprise to join the tide of emigration which set toward the west. Reaching Rockford, Ill., he remained there about ten months, and came thence to Ogle County, where finally he settled, and with the exception of a short mercantile experience in Rockford, Mr. Miller has always followed the peaceful vocation of a farmer.

He was married April 19, 1856, to Emma McArthur, a native of Wayne Co., N. Y., where she was born Jan. 5, 1835. Six children have blessed their union, all of whom have grown up about the domestic hearth, except their first daughter, Lillie, who died in infancy. Their other children are, Henry E., Edward D., Bertha C., Calvin F. and George A.

The subject of our sketch traces his parentage to John and Christiana (Dills) Miller, who in early life moved to the Empire State from New Jersey, within the boundaries of which latter commonwealth they were born. They died in Cayuga Co., N. Y., where they early settled. Mrs. Miller is the daughter of John and Eliza A. (Waldron) McArthur, who are of Scotch and American ancestry. They settled at an early day in Wayne Co., N. Y., where the

father died Feb. 8, 1886. Mr. Miller is the owner of 220 acres on section 21, Dement Township, all of which is under cultivation. He has served as Township Trustee, and in every way assisted in all laudable enterprises for the welfare of his community. He is a representative farmer and a good citizen. In politics he has always affiliated with the Republican Party. With his wife he early united with the Congregational Church.

William H. Saddler has been a resident of Pine Creek Township since 1838. His father, William Saddler, removed to Ogle County in the fall of that year and located in Pine Creek Township. The latter was born in 1798 in Frederick Co., Md., and he married Elizabeth Fields, who was a native of Virginia, and was born in 1808. They became the parents of eight children. The families to which each belonged removed to the State of Ohio, where the father and mother of Mr. Saddler became acquainted and were married. They lived there until they came in 1838, to Illinois, and located in this county. The father bought a claim for which he paid $700, and when the land sales came on at Dixon he bought the tract at the rate of $1.25 per acre. It was situated on section 12. That was the scene of the remainder of his earthly labors, they having died on the estate. In church connection they were Free-Will Baptists. The son, William Saddler, was born in Green Co., Ohio, Oct. 11, 1832. He removed with his parents to Ogle County in 1838 and was reared afterwards wholly within the township in which they located. At 29 years of age he crossed the plains to California, in company with a train, and he drove oxen all that distance. He arrived at the Golden State in 1852, and remained there until 1856, engaged in mining. He then returned to Ogle County and remained in the township of Pine Creek until the spring of 1859, when he went again to California, travelling in the same manner, with oxen, across the plains. He came back to Illinois the same fall and has been occupied in farming in this township since his return.

In the latter years of the civil war Mr. Saddler had watched the course of events and waited vainly for the end of that terrible struggle. He felt that his first duty was to aid in the suppression of the conflict. Finally he determined to enlist, and he enrolled in Company H, 34th I. V. I., Feb. 24, 1864. At the battle of Tunnel Hill, Ga., he was wounded, the 8th of May following, and was taken to the hospital, where he remained until October of the same year, when he received an honorable discharge. He now draws a pension. He is a Republican in his political opinions, and has been the incumbent of several local offices. He served as Constable from the spring of 1857 to 1861. He acted in the capacity of Deputy-Sheriff from the fall of 1862 until he entered the military service. He is now serving his 11th year as School Director.

In the spring of 1878 Mr. Saddler bought and took possession of the farm on which he at present is living and managing his affairs as an agriculturist. He is the owner of 52 acres, and has 30 acres under tillage. The orchard on the place contains four acres, and includes a choice selection of the different varieties of fruit. It is the source of a revenue of respectable dimensions.

Mr. Saddler was united in marriage to Elizabeth Newcomer in February, 1860. She was born Oct. 10, 1838, in Washington Co., Md., and was the daughter of Peter Newcomer, an old settler of Grand Detour Township, Ogle County. Mr. and Mrs. Saddler had eight children, and of the number five survive. Clara A. and James A. are deceased; they were the oldest. Nellie J., Freeman H., Franklin E., Minnie E. and Myrtle are living. Mabel is deceased. The mother died March 25, 1882.

James T. Merritt, deceased, was an early settler in the State of Illinois, and formerly a citizen of Pine Creek Township. He was born at West Farms, N. Y., July 5, 1815, and was raised in the State of his nativity. He went to the City of New York, which was in the vicinity of his native place, and there obtained a complete knowledge of the business of a shoemaker. He was there married to Harriet M. Sniffin, in 1836. She was a native of the township of Mt. Pleasant, in the vicinity of Sing Sing, and was born Aug. 28, 1812. Mr. Merritt worked at his trade in the great

metropolis, and from there went to New Jersey, and to Connecticut, and in August, 1854, came to Illinois. He made his first location at Dixon, in Lee County, and was occupied at his trade until the winter of 1855-56, when he purchased 10 acres of land in Pine Creek Township, on which was a log house. They have by later purchases added to the original acreage until the home place contains 101 acres. Of this 50 acres are under cultivation. A portion of the estate is in timber.

Mr. Merritt died April 3, 1878. He was a man prominent in county and township affairs, and a Republican of the radical type.

The family of the mother and wife were Quakers. She is the mother of five children: Edwin F. was born April 15, 1840, and died from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Stone River; his death occurred Feb. 25, 1862. James M. was born Oct. 31, 1843; George X. born Nov. 25, 1846, died May 25, 1879; Charles O., born Jan. 17, 1849, died March, 1875; William C. was born Jan. 17, 1852. He lives on the homestead and has the care of his aged mother.

James M. entered the military service, and while doing picket duty was captured at "Nigger Gap" and sent a prisoner to Andersonville, where he was confined in the stockade prison for 10 months. He contracted a disability from which he has never recovered, and is the recipient of a pension from the Government. He resides at Rock Falls, in Whiteside County, and is following the business of a painter. He married Abbie Hoke, a daughter of an old settler of Pine Creek Township, and they are the parents of two children. Mr. Merritt is a member of the G. A. R., and also of the I. O. O. F.

Harvey Thompson is a prominent citizen of the village of Byron and has retired from active business life. He was a pioneer of Kane Co., Ill., and came to the State in 1845. He is a native of the State of Vermont and was born in Grafton, Windham County, March 21, 1819. William Thompson, his father, was a native of Derry, N. H., and accompanied his father, James Thompson, to the State of Vermont as early as 1800, whose family was among the earliest of the pioneer settlers of Grafton. The grandfather of Mr. Thompson became the owner of a large tract of land, but did not make a success of farming, as he was very fond of the pleasures of hunting, and consequently neglected, rather than pushed, his agricultural interests. He died in that State about 1832. His wife, the grandmother of Mr. Thompson of this sketch, died about six years later, at more than 90 years of age. William Thompson married Betsey Holmes, of Derry, N. H., and settled on land which he bought in Grafton, where he died in 1867. His wife died there in 1845. Of their seven children three only are now living—Harvey, Jonathan H. and John. Jonathan H. lives in Aurora and the latter in Sugar Grove, in the same county.

Mr. Thompson is the youngest of the family above named and was educated by attending the terms of winter school, as was the custom with boys in the Green Mountain State. During the remaining portions of the year he acted as the assistant of his father on the farm. Until the year in which he came to Illinois he resided in Grafton. When he set forth to seek his fortune, as it was so considered at his home, in the same year in which he lost his mother, he came first from his place of residence "over the mountain" to Manchester, in Bennington Co., Vt., whence he proceeded to Troy by stage. Thence he traveled on the Erie Canal to Buffalo, and from there on the lakes to Chicago. From the Garden City he came further in a farmer's wagon. He was at that time a single man and made a claim at Big Rock, in Kane County, securing his title at the land-office in Chicago and living with his brother at Sugar Grove. He continued to make his home there until he was married. Mahala Seavey became his wife Oct. 17, 1847. She was born in Pike Hollow, Allegany Co., N. Y., in 1826. Meanwhile he had erected a house, in accordance with his means, which compared with the styles of modern architecture, looked like anything but a house. This he afterward replaced by a comfortable frame dwelling. He was the owner of that farm until 1875, but was the resident owner of it but 12 years after his marriage. At that time he rented the farm and removed to the village of DeKalb, in the county of the same name, where he engaged in the handling of grain. After operating in that business for eight years he commenced to operate as a wood merchant, and for six years was occupied in supplying the good people of that place with

fuel. He then sold out and lived in retirement for the next few years and then, in 1874, came to Byron. Associated with Harvey Kennedy, he commenced the sale of drugs and groceries, and when the railroad made its advent in Byron they added the buying and selling of grain to their other business. In 1883 Mr. Thompson sold out his interest in the firm, and in the former in 1885. In 1879 he erected the house his family now occupies, which is one of the finest and largest residences in the county. It contains 18 rooms and is altogether noticeable as a fine sample of modern architecture.

Previous to the days of the Republican party our subject was a Whig, but on the organization of that political party he became one of its most faithful adherents.

It should be remarked as an evidence of the rate of improvement of the section of Illinois where Mr. Thompson located that at the time he came here there was no desirable land left in the hands of the Government and he had no alternative but to take such as he could get, as he had not the means to buy improved property. He now owns his fine residence and four lots on Second Street; also owns another dwelling-house and other lots and a brick store-building, where he formerly did business, and which is still occupied as a drug and grocery store.

Emerson A. Foster, farmer, residing on section 17, Monroe Township, was born in Genesee Co., N. Y., Oct. 10, 1852. His parents were Ancil and Betsey A. (Edson) Foster, natives of New York. They emigrated to this State in 1858, and settled in Monroe Township, this county, where for one year the father was occupied in cultivating a rented farm. He then purchased 31¼ acres located on section 17, Monroe Township. On this land he settled with his family, and was there engaged in farming for 11 years, when he sold it, and, in 1872, purchased 80 acres on the same section. On the latter tract our subject's parents continued to reside until the date of their death, the father's occurring in 1873, and the mother's April 10, 1879, in Rockford, she having been married a second time, to Gilbert Manney.

Emerson Foster was the only son of his parents, and only child, and lived with them until his mother's second marriage in 1875. His early years were passed in the acquisition of a common school education, which he procured only by attendance at the winter terms and in working on the farm. After the death of his parents, he became proprietor of the old homestead, on which he has continued to reside with the exception of three years, until the present time.

Mr. Foster was married in Crete, Saline Co., Neb., Aug. 20, 1874, to Miss Mary Allen, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Botsford) Allen, who was born in Charlotte, Eaton Co., Mich. April 26, 1857. They have had two children, Mabel E., born on the homestead Jan. 24, 1882, and an infant deceased. Mrs. Foster's mother died April 25, 1858, and her father again married and resides in Valparaiso, Ind.

Mr. F. is a Republican in politics, and has held the offices of Road Commissioner and School Director. He is kind of heart, and generous to the needy, always taking an active interest in any enterprise calculated to benefit the people or the community in which he resides.

G. Mellen, a retired farmer residing on section 6, Monroe Township, where he is passing the evening of his life in the enjoyment of the accumulations of a laborious and honorable past, was born in Conway, Franklin Co., Mass., Dec. 22, 1810. The parents of Mr. Mellen, Jeremiah and Nancy (Lindsay) Mellen, were also natives of Massachusetts. They moved to York State in 1820, and settled in Onondaga County, where the father purchased a farm and where he lived, following his chosen vocation, until his death, which took place Oct. 15, 1826. His wife survived him until 1841, at which time her demise occurred in Cayuga County, that State.

The gentleman whose name heads this sketch, at 18 years of age engaged to learn the trade of a cloth manufacturer, which he successfully mastered and followed 22 years. After learning the trade he and his brother engaged in the manufacture of cloth, and were thus occupied, as partners, for a period of ten years, when Mr. Mellen disposed of his interest. After selling out, in 1846, he came to this State, set-

tling in Boone County where, in Spring Township, he purchased 120 acres of land, on which he located with his family and was there actively engaged in its cultivation until 1870. At this time he sold his land and came to this county, purchasing 196 acres where he at present resides. His land at the time of purchase was unimproved, but by honest toil and economy he has brought it to an advanced state of cultivation.

Mr. Mellen was married in 1838 to Miss Climena Lindsay, a native of Lebanon, Madison Co., N. Y. They have one child living, Malvina (Mrs. Gorman). She has borne her husband four children—Ida, Carrie, Mary and Minnie. Mrs. Mellen died Jan. 20, 1877, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous friend.

In politics, Mr. M. votes with the Republican party. Religiously, he is an active working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He held the office of Justice of the Peace while a resident of Boone County, and has been Township Trustee and School Director since residing here. His record is an honorable one, and in the sunset of his life he looks back upon it with no regret. His son-in-law, Arthur Gorman, has charge of the farm.

Jacob Good is a retired farmer and resident of the village of Mt. Morris. He came to Illinois in the early spring of 1856, and located near Adeline, in the township of Maryland. He was interested in farming as long as he continued to reside there and went thence to the township of Rockvale in 1860. He purchased an improved 200 acres of excellent land in that township and made his home thereon until his removal in 1883, to the village where he has continued to live, in the quiet and comfort he earned by his life of active effort. He is the owner of a good property in the village. His land claims consist of 640 acres in the State of Kansas and is in two tracts—160 acres lying in Brown County and 480 acres in Nemeha County; 480 acres under improvement.

In political affiliation he is a decided Republican and has discharged the duties of his citizenship in various official positions, among which is a service of 10 years as Supervisor of the township of Rockvale. Mr. Good has not been retrograde to the implication in his name and has preserved a stainless character throughout the course of his successful business life.

He was born in Franklin Co., Pa., Jan. 3, 1821. He was reared to the profession which he has all his active life pursued, by his father, John Good. The latter was born in Washington Co., Md., and came to Pennsylvania while still unmarried. He formed a matrimonial alliance in the State whither he removed with a lady named Margaret Summers. She was born in Franklin County and was of mixed German and Dutch ancestry. She became the mother of 12 children and they comprised four sons and eight daughters. All of the former and seven of the latter are still living. The parents became prominent in the history of Franklin County where they passed lives of honor and usefulness and accumulated a fine estate. There was a most remarkable incident connected with their deaths in 1845, after a matrimonial union of 28 years. They were both fatally ill at the same time and they died at precisely the same instant, those who stood by not being able to determine that there was an interval of the slighest duration at the final moment.

Mr. Good lived with his parents while their lives continued. He was 24 years of age when they ceased to live. About a year subsequent to their deaths he was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Plum, in his native county, Feb. 28, 1847. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. John Fole in the township of Hamilton. Mrs. Good was born in Franklin County, Aug. 11, 1825. Her parents were Christian and Hannah (Gillsinger) Plum. They were farmers and passed their lives in honest and successful industry. They were prominent in the German Reformed Church to which they both belonged.

To Mr. and Mrs. Good 11 children have been born and seven of the number are deceased: Jacob P. is married to Miss Rosa F. Cleveland and they are farmers and residents of Nemeha County, Kansas; Samuel W. married Miss Louisa McGee and they live on a farm in Brown County, Kas.; Annie and Clara M. live at home with their parents in Mt. Morris.

For a period of seven years, Mr. Good remained in Franklin County and came thence as has been stated, to Ogle County in 1856. He is a member of the Village Board of Trustees of Mt. Morris.

Hon. Isaac Rice, of Mt. Morris, has been prominent in the business history of the section of Ogle County where he resides for nearly half a century. He came here in 1837, and his name has been familiar as a household word. He has led an honorable and useful life and been the recipient of expressions of the confidence and trust of his fellow citizens.

At this writing, Dr. Rice, as he is more familiarly known, has been 48 years a member of the community at Mt. Morris. One by one, the panorama of local and general events have passed before him and in more than one has he been himself an actor. Nor has he been only a participant in the common use of the term, for he has not stood to let the waves of time and events roll past him without taking note of their import or significance. To him they have been freighted with the solution of momentous questions bearing on the well-being of his own and future generations. No epoch of the local history has come and gone without leaving its mark on him.

Dr. Isaac Rice was born Oct. 28, 1826, in Washington Co., Md., and was a child of tender years when his father and uncle removed with their families to the "Far West." The former, Jacob Rice and the latter, John Wagner, were the heads of households of the pattern that has become almost traditional, each numbering an even dozen of children.

Although young the steamboat on which the party of 28 persons embarked at Wheeling has never been effaced from his remembrance. The charming scenery along the river also made a permanent impression on his mind. After a journey of four weeks the party reached Clark Co., Ohio, and remained there all winter with friends. Mr. Rice was a pupil through the months that passed in Clark County at a school at New Carlisle.

In the spring of 1837 the fathers of the two families set out on their quest for a place to locate. On horseback they threaded the trackless wilderness through Ohio and Indiana, and not finding the object of their desires, or led by an inspiration of which they were hardly conscious, they pushed on until they reached the "promised land" of the beautiful valley of the Rock River. With true pioneer sagacity they saw at a glance all it was and all the promise it bore to the fulfilment of their desires. They left Ohio in June and crossed the Rock River in Ogle County on the Fourth of July. All through the weeks of travel the four-horse wagons, "prairie schooners," had served for home and shelter. They continued to be utilized as such until the return of an elder brother from Cincinnati with supplies of household furniture and implements. The provisions and tools were landed at Peru on the Illinois River. A double log-house was in readiness before the advent of severe weather. It contained four rooms and was chinked and "daubed." This was the home of the family of Jacob Rice, and soon after their occupancy had commenced, another family arrived, too late to erect a structure for their own use, and with the true pioneer hospitality the new comers were offered such quarters as the log-dwelling afforded. About 20 persons passed the winter in the structure. There were many settlers from Maryland in the vicinity, some of whom, utterly disheartened by the gloom and home-sickness of that dismal winter, returned in the spring to their former homes preferring to eke out a scanty livelihood there, to encountering the seemingly cheerless future of the pioneers in Ogle County. The traditions of the Black Hawk war were still rife and told by the winter fire, accompanied by the weird howling of the wolves, which for years made night hideous for the settlers, gave anything but a cheerful outlook. Everything was literally in the most primitive condition; the deer were not yet sufficiently accustomed to the sight of men to fear and shun their wonted haunts, and roamed the prairies in herds numbering hundreds. A hunter could kill a dozen a day and it was no uncommon feat to slaughter several at a single shot. Prairie chickens were as plenty as grasshoppers and there was no dearth of wild meat. Milling was done at St. Charles, in Kane County and for some time the nearest market place was Chicago. Dr. Rice states that on one occasion he took 50 bushels of wheat to that city for which he received 30 cents a bushel. He adds that he did not stop at the Sherman House, then the "Grand Pacific" of Chicago hotels. He hauled his load with two yoke of oxen and the trip consumed 10 days. The common, lying between Ogle County and Chicago, afforded food for his team and he took his rations with him and slept in his wagon. He had $15, and says if he had

had the forethought to invest that sum in the sloughs of Chicago he might to-day be a millionaire.

In 1838 the senior Rice built a school house of logs, which he cut on his own property, and the structure was in use for a dozen of years. The seats were made from slabs procured at a saw-mill at Grand Detour, and desks were constructed from slabs resting on pins driven into holes bored in the logs for that purpose. The qualifications of the teachers were on the same scale, but there was small demand for much beyond "Readin', 'Ritin' and 'Rithmetic." At 18 the Mr. R. assumed the dignity of a teacher. There were two cogent reasons for his selection for the position—he was the largest boy in the community and, there was nobody else. He received $18 a month and boarded himself. The pay was munificent as his board cost him nothing. This is a fair picture of the educational status in Ogle County at that date. But in 1840, Mt. Morris, through the efforts of a few citizens, succeeded in securing the approval of the Methodist Conference for the establishment of a school under the auspices of that body within her limits, and a new era dawned in educational matters. To that act of the public spirited and sagacious men of Mt. Morris is due the fact that a large number of names which became famed in various avenues of connection with the world at large, have become inseparable from the history of this section of Ogle County. Among them Farwell, Wallace, Beveridge, Rawlins, Cullom and others will shine as long as the archives of the Nation endure. In the local history, the names of the men who were instrumental in founding such an institution at that period, will have a perpetuation of equal length, for it was a great achievement in the primitive condition of things then existing.

Dr. Rice is the youngest, with one exception, of a family of 12 children, all surviving except two brothers. Jacob Rice, his father, was a farmer of Washington Co., Md., and was born there near Hagerstown in the immediate vicinity of the battle field of Antietam. His parents were also born there. The grandparents of Jacob Rice came to this country from Germany and located in Maryland. The earlier, as well as later generations, were remarkable for tenacity of life and stalwart proportions. Jacob Rice married for his first wife Mary Roland who was the mother of his 12 children. She died Dec. 1, 1840, and all her children were her survivors. Their record is as follows: Barbara—Mrs. Maysilles—is a resident of the county in Maryland in which she was born. David lives at Byron. Joshua started for California in 1850 and was never heard from. He set out with a rough class and was perhaps their victim or that of some equally desperate band of outlaws on the route. He was a man of scholarly tastes and habits and a poor judge of humanity in its ruder aspects. John resides in the Township of Leaf River. Susan married Elias Thomas of Mt. Morris Township. Lydia married Benjamin Hiestand in the Township of Leaf River. Elizabeth is the wife of Ezra Thomas of Mt. Morris Township. (See sketch.) Jacob and Mary are twins. The former is a citizen of Mt. Morris and the latter is the wife of Daniel Etnyre of Oregon, who is represented in full on another page. Dr. Rice is the next in order of birth. William, the youngest of 12 children, died at 21 in Mt. Morris Township. Jacob Rice entered a large tract of land when he came to Ogle County, consisting in round numbers of 1,200 acres all of which he improved. He was for 42 years a witness to and a part of the progress and development of the county where he left a respected and honored name, still preserved in all its stainlessness by the sons and daughters to whom his excellent qualities descended. After the death of his first wife he married Miss Catherine Funk. She was born in Maryland and is still living at more than 88 years of age. She has also the trait of longevity and is in excellent health and active as in her prime. She is a familiar figure on the streets of Mt. Morris, and is a member of the Mennonite Church. Her husband and the mother of Dr. Rice were members of the River Brethren Church. Jacob Rice died on his farm in Mt. Morris Township, April 25, 1870.

Dr. Rice passed his youth in the pioneer schools and advanced his education by attendance at Rock River Seminary, and prepared for his profession nnder the preceptorship of Dr. Francis A. McNeill of Mt. Morris. In the winter of 1852 he entered Rush College, Chicago, and graduated with the class of 1855. He returned to Mt. Morris and engaged in the office with his former preceptor for a few months, when he rented some land and began farming. He made his first purchase of land about 1860. He has continued his agricultural relations until he is acknowledged one of the leaders in the farming community of Ogle County and is owner of more than an

entire section of land, all under the best of improvements. In 1876 he located his home in Mt. Morris. In 1877, associated with Major Charles Newcomer, he established the Mt. Morris Bank.

Dr. Rice is a Republican of the most radical and uncompromising stripe. One of the most vivid lessons of the days of his childhood in the far away place of his birth, was the hiding of a fugitive mulatto boy in his father's barn. The poor hunted creature had been sold to the South, the crowning terror of the life of the slave, and the susceptible boy with the principles of his manhood already stirring in his heart and blood, never forgot the distress and despair pictured on the negro's face. The fever of abolitionism worked in his veins until the day came when the Great Liberator pronounced the words that struck the shackles forever from the slave element in the United States. In 1858, Freeport was one of the fields of contest in the celebrated debate between Lincoln and Douglas, and Dr. Rice was an eager attendant upon the occasion. He was a ready endorser of the sentiments of Mr. Lincoln, which Mr. Douglas combatted until the work he had aided to accomplish stared him in the face in a dismembered country and in the tide of fraternal blood that baptised the resurrected land. In the years 1872 and 1874 he represented his district in the State Assembly. His Committees were Education and State Institutions in which he did effective service. In the fall of 1880 he was elected to the upper house in the Legislature of Illinois, and acted in the capacity of Chairman on Committee on Banks and Banking. He introduced into the Senate, what is known as the "Hind's Bill," which empowered women to have a voice in licensing the sale of intoxicants. He also introduced the first resolution for the submission of the question of manufacturing distilled spirits in this State. Both measures were unsuccessful. He is an untiring worker in the cause of the restriction and use of liquor. He is an earnest member of the Methodist Church, and is connected with the Sunday School in the capacity of Superintendent. He has officiated also as the President of the County Sunday School organization.

He was married Jan 14, 1857, in his Township, to Sarah, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hiestand. (See sketch of Jonathan Hiestand.) She is a native of Washington Co., Md., and was born Jan. 27, 1836. She is the third of six children and was but a little more than a year old when her father and mother removed with their household to Illinois and located in the township of Mt. Morris. The party lived through one season in the double log-house to which reference has been made. While yet almost a babe she was the pet and playmate of her husband and, in later years, he taught her in the pioneer school-house. They have had three children: Roland was born Feb. 10, 1858, and died at the age of seven months; Anna, born March 22, 1860, died when she was 18 years old; Joseph L. was born Dec. 23, 1866; he is a student an the Northwestern University at Evanston. The only daughter died at the dawn of a most promising womanhood, just after completing a course of study at Rock River Seminary.

Newton Wilson is a farmer of Pine Creek Township, owning a farm on section 36. He was born in Clarion Co., Pa., May 15, 1831. Samuel H. Wilson, his father, was a native of Westmoreland Co., Pa., and was born July 12, 1806. He married Margaret Smith, June 12, 1827; she was also a native of Clarion County, where their son was born. The birth of Mrs. Wilson occurred March 30, 1809. The father was a lumberman on the Ohio and Allegheny Rivers until 1839, when he came to Illinois. On the 19th of November in that year, the family crossed the Rock River. The senior Wilson entered a tract of land on section 14, in Pine Creek Township, where he was a resident until 1875, when he removed to Grand Detour. His decease took place Nov. 13, 1877. The wife and mother is still living and a resident of Grand Detour. Previous to their removal to Illinois they were members of the Presbyterian Church; after that event they connected themselves with the Methodist Church. Mr. Wilson Sr., was formerly a Democrat, but in the heated political campaigns of later date than that in which his connection with political matters began, he changed his views and voted for General Scott. From that time until his death he was a Republican of unmistakable stamp. He and his wife had 11 children and reared eight to the age of maturity.

The son, Newton Wilson, represented in this ac-

count, was reared under the care of his parents, and received his education in the common schools, until he was in a situation to attend Mt. Morris Seminary where he was a student eight months. At the age of 22 he became the controller of his own fortunes and he then undertook the solution of the problem of his rights and duties in this busy world. His first move was to settle in life as the head of a household of his own, and June 29, 1854, Susan Witmer became his wife. She was born in Washington Co., Md, and the date of her birth was Sept. 14, 1833. From their union one child was born who died in infancy. The mother died May 28, 1855.

The second marriage of Mr. Wilson took place on Feb. 6, 1859, when Maria Brooke became his wife. She is a native of the township of Pine Creek and was born Aug. 23, 1839. She is the daughter of John B. and Eleanor (Coddington) Brooke. Her parents were early settlers in this township, where they located in 1837.

The farm of Mr. Wilson contains 55 acres. He became its possessor in the spring of 1880. He is a Republican in political opinion and he has held several local offices.

Martin S. Campbell. The parents of this gentleman, John and Margaret (Clendenen) Campbell, were pioneers of this county. They came here from Canada, their native country, in 1838, and settled in White Rock Township, where the father took up 307 acres of land, upon which he continued to reside until the date of his death. Like many other old settlers here he passed away before his hopes and faith in the future development and progress of the country were realized. In fact his life was brought to an end on Sunday June 28, 1841, only three years after he came here, by a shot from a gun of David Driscoll, which passed through his heart. After he was shot Mr. Campbell re-entered the gate, and blinded by approaching death, turned a little to the southeast, and fell a lifeless corpse, 14 feet from the gate.

John Campbell was a Scotchman and a devout Presbyterian, and had been chosen the successor of W. S. Wellington, the first Captain of the Regulators, in Ogle County. They notified the Driscolls, who were outlaws, that they must leave the country in 20 days. They did not obey this edict, however, but went to the residence of the father of this subject, in White Rock Township, where he was cruelly shot down as stated above. As he fell, his wife ran to him, and as she reached his lifeless remains she called after the fleeing scoundrels, "Driscolls, you have murdered John Campbell." As Mrs. Campbell uttered this exclamation, the murderers made a temporary halt, and Taylor Driscoll, who accompanied David, raised his rifle and pointed it toward her, but lowered it without firing, and the two resumed their retreat from the scene of murder. In the meantime, Martin Campbell, the subject of this biographical notice, who was at that time about 13 years of age, seized a double barrelled shot gun and running around the house aimed at the fleeing murderers, pulling both triggers, but the caps simply snapped. The gun was loaded with ball, but having been loaded for some time and exposed to the dampness failed to go off, and thus the murderers got away. News of the murder spread like wild-fire and indignation against the Driscolls was aroused to fever heat.

On Monday, the 29th of June, John Campbell's remains were placed within mother earth, and after the funeral, excitement and indignation against the perpetrators and instigators of the bloody crime, broke out afresh. The very air was filled with threats of vengeance against them, and nothing but the lives of the murderous gang would pay the penalty. One of those who committed the deed, Taylor Driscoll was afterwards arrested, but by taking a change of venue, under technicalities of the law, was acquitted. John Driscoll and his son William, were tried by 111 of the citizens of the county, and declared accessory to the commission of the crime by a unanimous vote, and were shot.

A further narration of the trial and conviction of the Driscolls, and of their hellish deeds in this county will be found in the historical part of this work. Mrs. Campbell continued to reside in White Rock Township, where her husband had given up his life that he might establish law and order, until her death, Jan. 1, 1866. Their family comprised six children, of whom the subject of this notice is third in order of birth.

Martin S. Campbell was born in the Province of

Ontario, July 3, 1828, and accompanied his parents to this State and county. He remained on the parental homestead assisting his father until his death, when he took charge of the farm. In December, 1855, he purchased 160 acres of land on section 4, White Rock Township, on which he moved, and has continued to reside until the present time, engaged almost continuously in agricultural pursuits, together with the raising of cattle and hogs. In addition to his original purchase he has 80½ acres of the old homestead, making his landed interests 240 acres.

Mr. Campbell was united in marriage in 1855, with Miss Elizabeth E. Sechler, a native of Pennsylvania, and a daughter of Abraham Sechler. Of their union six children have been born: Sarah M., Jessie F., John A., James A., Cora E. and Harriet E. Mrs. Campbell died Aug. 27, 1879, and Mr. Campbell was again married, in DeKalb Co., Ill., Aug. 11, 1880, to Mrs. Mary Oakes, widow of John W. Oakes, of White Rock Township. She was born in Trumbull Co., O., April 18, 1824.

Politically Mr. Campbell votes with the Republican party, and he and his wife are both believers in the doctrines of the Advent Church. As a representative of the agricultural class he stands high. He inherits the law-abiding qualities of his father, whose death occurred while acting for the best interests of the people.

Darwin H. Campbell, a banker at Byron, where he is a prominent business man, was born June 3, 1845, in the place where he is a useful citizen and identified with its business prosperity. He is the only son of A. O. Campbell and his wife, Elmira (Brewster) Campbell, of Byron. He was educated in the common schools of his native place and passed one term at Eastman's Business College in Chicago. After completing his education he became assistant in the business relations of his father, and after acting in that capacity for several years, he became by purchase, the successor to his sire and the sole proprietor of the enterprise which was established by his father. He continued to manage his affairs in the same line of business until 1882, when he sold out to E. A. Nott. In July, 1885, he was made postmaster of Byron. Previous to that date he had assumed the management of the affairs of the bank at Byron, in which capacity he is still operating. His marriage to Florence, daughter of Frederick A. and Nora S.(Spoor) Wheelock, took place May 15, 1884.

George M. Dwight, manufacturer of plows, and dealer in agricultural implements at Oregon, came to Ogle County in 1842, and has been in business in Oregon 24 years. He was born in Cataraugus Co., N. Y., May 11, 1834, of parents by the name of Reuben and Malinda (Jackson) Dwight, both natives of New York, and of New England descent. His father moved to Illinois in 1838, and settled in Peoria County, where he was brought up on a farm. George M. used to drive to Chicago with produce and return with supplies, and came with his parents to this county in 1842, settling in Marion Township. He learned the trade of a blacksmith and also that of plow-making at Byron, and was occupied six years at the latter place. He then moved to Oregon in August, 1861, and there began the business in which he is at present engaged.

Since August, 1861, until the present time, a little more than 24 years, Mr. Dwight has continuously carried on the business which he is at present following. He employs three men in making plows, and makes a specialty of sod and stubble plows.

The marriage of Mr. Dwight took place Dec. 10, 1857, at Byron, this county, at which time Mary, the accomplished daughter of John Russell became his wife. She was born in Winnebago Co., Ill., and has borne her husband three children, all daughters: Cora M., Sadie L. and Minnie A. The wife and mother is a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics Mr. Dwight is a stanch Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, in 1856. He was a member of the First Board of Aldermen at Oregon; has held the office of Supervisor four years, 1871-2-3-4; School Director 20 years; and has always been an active factor in any enterprise that was calculated to benefit or build up the community in which he resides, and especially has he been active in school matters. Socially he is a member of

Oregon Lodge No. 420, A. F. & A. M. and was a Charter member of Chapter No. 151. He has also been Master several times, and likewise High Priest. Among the business men of Oregon, he is truly to be classed among the first, and is one of the respected and enterprising citizens of that thriving little city.

Henry C. Austin is a farmer of the township of Byron, and is the son of a pioneer of Ogle County of 1840. He was born in Pickaway Co., Ohio, April 22, 1838, and was therefore a child of very tender age when he accompanied his parents to the State of Illinois, where he was reared.

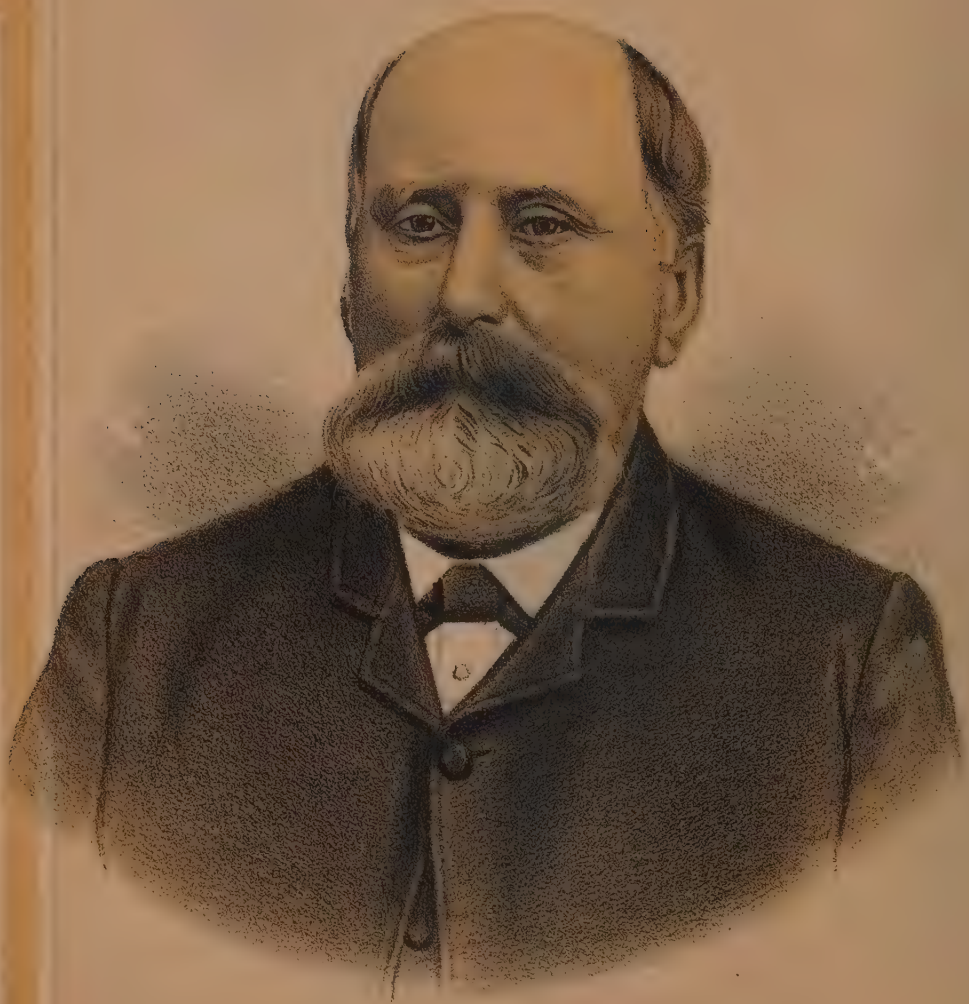
Theodore Austin, his father, was a native of the State of New York, and was born in Tompkins Co. On coming from that part of the United States to Illinois he settled in the township of Rockvale. He remained in business there until 1883, when he removed to Palo Alto, Iowa. His wife in her maidenhood was named Mary Kent, and she was also born in the State of New York. The vocation of the senior Austin was that of a brick-layer and plasterer, which he followed in his native State as long as he lived there. He went thence to Pickaway Co., Ohio, about the time of the birth of his son, and was there a resident until the time of his transfer of his abode to Illinois. He located first at Dixon, whence two years later he came to Ogle County. He bought a claim located on sections 10, 11, 14 and 15, in the township of Rockvale, and worked at his trade until he had money enough to secure the title to his land. He entered 400 acres at the land office at Dixon, and afterwards continued to work as a mason while his older children tilled the farm. He did not assume the personal management of his farm until 1855, when he gave up labor as a mason. The death of his wife took place April 14, 1885. Their children numbered 13, and the son whose name heads this account is the fourth in order.

Our subject was two years of age when his parents removed to Illinois, and four when they came to this county. He was a pupil in the schools of the pioneers, and lived with his father and mother until 1862. In that year he enlisted in the military service of the United States, enrolling in the 74th Ill. Vol. Inf., in August. He was assigned to Company G, and joined the army on the field in the South. His principal battles were Perryville, Knob Gap, Stone River, Liberty Gap, Havre's Gap, Missionary Ridge, Dalton, Resaca, Adairsville, Kingston, Cassville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Smyrna Camp Ground, Peach-Tree Creek, Siege of Atlanta, Jonesboro, Lavergne Station, Spring Hill, Franklin and Nashville, being in twenty-two regular engagements. He escaped without severe wounds, although he was hit twice by bullets from rebel rifles. He was mustered out of the service as second sergeant at Chicago, in June, 1865, and returned to his home.

June, 16, 1866, his marriage to Miss Louisa Terbush took place. She is a native of the town of Florence, Oneida Co., N. Y., and was born there Aug. 27, 1846. She is the daughter of Anthony and Mary (Howland) Terbush. They were residents of the township of Rockvale until 1869, when Mr. Austin bought the farm on which he has since operated as a farmer. At that time he purchased 160 acres on section 25, and has now a well-improved and valuable estate. The buildings are of good character, and the place is under excellent tillage. The proprietor is a radical Republican.

Michael Seyster, engaged in agricultural pursuits on section 5, Oregon Township, is the owner of 650 acres of excellent land. He settled in Ogle County in 1838. He was born in Washington Co., Md., on the 4th of July, 1824, and is the son of Michael and Mary (Woofkill) Seyster. His people were natives of Maryland on both sides, and were originally of German extraction. Michael was brought up on a farm and came to Illinois in May, 1838, with his parents, when 13 years of age. His parents proceeded on their journey with teams and wagons, coming by river from Wheeling, Va., to Peoria, this State, and thence by teams to the town of Oregon. His father made a claim as a squatter, and upon this tract of land Mr. Seyster now resides. He had 400 acres bequeathed him by his father. Of the elder Seyster's family, which comprised eight sons and two daughters, eight survive, the deceased being two sons.

Mr. Seyster was married Oct. 16, 1851, to Miss



John Cheshire

Lydia N Cheshire

Margaret Ridenour, daughter of John and Elizabeth Ridenour. Mrs. Seyster was born in Hagerstown, Md,, Nov. 26, 1830, and of her union with Mr. S. have been born four sons and two daughters, the following being a brief memoranda: William A., single, and residing at home. John C. married Ella Vinacke, and is the present City Attorney of Oregon. Isaac M. lives in Montana, and Mary, and D. Edward, single, are inmates of the parental household.

When Mr. Seyster was first married he located in Pine Creek, and there resided for about 11 years, when he removed to the old farm, remaining there ever since. The following is the record of the brothers and sisters of Mr. Seyster: Simon, the eldest child by the second marriage, married Mary Fridley; both are some time deceased. David, the husband of Catherine Newcomer, is deceased. Sarah, wife of Henry Schechter, resides at Mt. Morris. Jonas married Miss Louise Roat, and they are residents of Oregon. Emeline is the wife of Samuel Hose, and they live in Iowa. Jacob married Elizabeth Kemp; residents of Missouri. Isaac is enjoying single blessedness, and is a resident of Florida. Daniel has become the husband of Caroline Schechter, and they live in Kansas. Joshua married Ella Wait, also residing in Kansas. He was in the 92d Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf., in the war for the Union. Michael Seyster, Sr., died June 5, 1847, and his wife Sept. 30, 1869.

Mr. S. has held many official positions within the gift of the people, numbering among them that of Road Commissioner and School Director. Politically he is identified with the principles of the Democratic party.

John Cheshire is one of the numerous self-made men, who have made Ogle County the magnificent and prosperous county which it is to-day. Our subject began his active business career without assistance from others, not being the recipient of a legacy even to the extent of a dollar. His fine farm is located on section 36, Scott Township, where he resides and is engaged in the active vocation of a farmer.

Mr. Cheshire was born in Hampshire Co., Va., Sept. 8, 1823, of parents, by name, Obediah and Sarah (Swisher) Cheshire, natives of Virginia. The parental family comprised 15 children, of whom 12 lived to attain the age of man and womanhood. John was the seventh child of this family and lived at home until he was 31 years of age, assisting in the labors on the farm. After leaving home he worked out for about 11 months, to obtain money to go West. He then came to this State and stopped in White Rock Township, this county, where he engaged in working on the farm of William Stocking for one year, after which he continued to work for other parties for five years longer. By this period in his life's history he had accumulated sufficient to enable him to purchase 80 acres of land, which he did, locating it on section 36, Scott Township. The date of his purchase was in 1854, and Mr. Cheshire has continued to reside on the same place since 1858, being compelled to work out during the intervening years between his purchase of it and his removal to it, to pay for the improvements on his land and the balance of the purchase money. After moving on his original purchase he engaged in its cultivation and improvement, and by honest toil and economy has been enabled to add to it until his landed possessions at present aggregate 320 acres. Mr. Cheshire has been engaged in general farming, and in this most honorable calling has met with signal success. He has a fine residence on his farm, which he erected in 1878, and also a splendid barn, built in 1880, the two costing over $5,000. He has also increased the beauty as well as the value of the place, by the setting out of ornamental and fruit trees, and has one of the best appearing as well as most productive farms in Scott Township.

In 1858, Mr. Cheshire and Miss Lydia N. Champion, a native of Canada, were united in marriage. One daughter, Nina B., has been born to them. Mr. Cheshire, in his political views, is a Republican, with which party he votes, and actively engages in the support of its principles. Socially, he is a member of the order of Masonry. At present he is Road Commissioner and has held the office of School Director.

As a representative of the agricultural class, he stands among the foremost of Scott Township. He certainly deserves the warmest commendation for the record that as a business man and a citizen he has made. Coming here without means or influence, he

has lived and worked in such a way that he is today one of the wealthiest and most influential men in his community. By his life he shows young men what may be accomplished if they will only set out in the proper spirit and determination. We are pleased to present the portrait of this gentleman in this ALBUM, as a worthy and reputable citizen.

William T. Dodds, of Byron, has been a factor in its business element since 1881. In that year he bought the hardware interests with which he has since been connected. Within that time he has established his trade in a manner that is the foundation of unlimited confidence on the part of his patrons, and has made his business one of popular standing. He came to Illinois in 1853, and passed six years at Ellisville, Fulton County, as his father's assistant. In 1859, he took the gold fever and went to California. The journey there was made overland in company with a party with similar hopes of finding the opportunity to acquire sudden riches. On the route a pause of two weeks at Pike's Peak was made, and after that the progress to the Pacific Coast was made without stopping. After a long and tedious journey they reached their destination, but Mr. Dodds, who had made observation sufficient to meet the exigencies of the case, saw at once that the whole purpose of the trip had been futile, and after a month decided to return. He set out on the same route which he had so lately traversed and on arriving in Brown County, Kans., with a friend who was also returning, determined to make a claim. They were desirous of securing a tract of land for each and still not be separated, and accordingly they located their house on the section line in order to hold the land they had selected. They remained a month and broke about 15 acres. At the end of the four weeks they found the scarcity of provisions something against which they were powerless to contend, and accordingly concluded to return to Illinois.

Captain Dodds on coming back to the State, found there was opportunity for a ferry over the Spoon River, and accordingly built a boat to be used in that service. He was there engaged when the attack on Fort Sumter aroused the world. He was doing an excellent business, but he abandoned everything to unite his strength with that of other lovers of a solid Union. He enlisted in Company C., 17th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served the period for which he enrolled—three months. At the expiration of that time he at once re-enlisted in the same company. He enrolled in the capacity of a private, but on the organization of his command was made Fifth Corporal of his company. Not long after he was promoted for meritorious action on the field, to the post of First Lieutenant. He resigned at length, but at the time was acting as Captain of his company, holding that rank by brevet. He was under Rebel fire at Fredericstown, Belmont, Fort Henry, siege and capture of Fort Donelson, Shiloh, Corinth and numerous skirmishes. He resigned after the battle of Corinth on account of ill health.

Our subject returned to the home of his father at Ellisville, Fulton County, and in 1863, came first to his present place of abode. He was not yet in firm health, but obtained a position as Mail agent between Byron and Rockford. After a service of two years in that capacity he went to Peoria and embarked in the sale of groceries. He was in business there six years, when he sold out and turned his attention to the insurance business. He operated for two years in that line and returned to Fulton County, where he became interested in buying and shipping grain. He conducted this business there until 1872, when he came to Byron to establish a permanent home and business connections. With that place as headquarters, he obtained a position with the house of Stewart, Aldrich & Co., wholesale grocers, of Chicago, as commercial traveler. He operated in their interests three years, and then engaged in a like capacity with McQuig & McNamara, of the same city. He traveled as an agent for their wares, which included wood and willow manufactures, between three and four years. At the end of that time the firm changed hands and he was in the employ of their successors until 1881. During the last named year he was seized with violent illness, but after a long period of danger and suffering recovered. At the time he was taken ill he weighed 234 pounds, but his weight on recovery was only 121 pounds.

Captain Dodds and Miss Ella W. Ercanbrack were united in marriage Sept. 14, 1862. She was born at Little Falls, Herkimer County, N. Y., and her father

is William S. Ercanbrack. Five children have been born to the household of whom four are living. They are named: Albert Ross, Charles A., Jessie B. and Grace Ellen. William B., the third son, was drowned in April, 1884; he was three months past 17 years old.

Captain Dodds is a member of Peoria Lodge, No. 15, A. F. & A. M.

Adelbert D. Humbert, a member of the firm of Shiley & Humbert, editors and proprietors of the Byron *Express*, was born at Mt. Carroll, Ill., Aug. 19, 1865. David L. Humbert, his father was born in McConnellsburg, Fulton Co., Pa., July 4, 1830, and with his father came to Illinois in 1854, the family locating in Mt. Carroll where the father died. The father of Mr. Humbert, of this sketch, followed the business of a miller, which he had learned in his native State in Carroll County, and operated in that capacity until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was one of the first to enroll in the service of his country enlisting within the week of the attack on Fort Sumter. The Governor of Illinois, forestalling the action of President Lincoln, had ordered the enrollment of 10 regiments and before the quota of Illinois was assigned they were filled. Mr. Humbert, senior, enlisted May 24, 1861 in Co. K, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf. He was in the service through the period of his enlistment, and was discharged May 24, 1864. While in the army was in the several actions in which his command was involved. He was a participant in the battles of Shiloh, Siege of Corinth, Hatch's Run, and at Vicksburg.

Mr. H. reached his home in a few days after the expiration of his term of enlistment, and, in October following, was married to Lillie D. Jackson. She was born in Marion, Ind., Feb. 11, 1841, and came to Illinois with her parents, Alexis and Mary (Harmon) Jackson. Her mother was born in Virginia and was the daughter of an extensive planter and slave-owner. She was born in 1805. The father of Mrs. Humbert was born in Pennsylvania in 1801, and was married in Ohio. Later he came to Illinois and located in CarrollCounty, where he entered land and settled for life. He was a soldier during the Black Hawk war and was a participant in the action known as Stillman's defeat. He was an ardent member of the Methodist Church and a well-known exhorter for many years. He died on the farm which he entered from the Government and was the sire of 12 children. His death transpired in August, 1867. His wife died June 5, 1879. Four of his sons were soldiers in the War of the Rebellion and one of them, his namesake, was killed in 1865, at the battle of Swift Creek, N. C. He was 19 years of age.

Soon after marriage, David Humbert located in Shannon, which has since been his home, and assisted in building the first mill at that place. To him and his wife three children have been born. Mr. Humbert of the *Express* is the oldest. The two younger are Etter M. and Inez M. The son was educated in the Public and High Schools, at Shannon and was graduated from the latter in June, 1883. He commenced teaching after leaving school, in Cherry Grove Township in his native county. In 1879 he became one of the attaches in the office of the Shannon *Express*, and there learned the business of a printer. In 1884 he and his present associate bought the journal with which they are still counected and removed to Byron. While with the paper in Shannon he worked as he could nights and mornings from the time he began until 1883, when he assumed the management. He is a worthy and estimable young man and gives much promise for future ability in his business.

John M. Schneider, dealer in clothing and groceries at Oregon, is a pioneer of that city of 1837. He was born in Bavaria, Germany, June 8, 1808, his parents being Joseph and Barbara (Schnell) Schneider. He served a regular apprenticeship to the tailor trade, traveled six years in the German States and Switzerland afoot, in accordance with the custom in those days for journeymen mechanics to perfect themselves in their trades.

Our subject came to America in 1834, arriving, at Baltimore, Md., Nov. 14, after a voyage of 80 days on a sail vessel. He was in a foreign country and penniless. The first nine months were passed work-

ing at his trade. In 1835–6 he went to St. Louis, but finding the climate too hot for him, he came north to Galena, this State, in the spring of 1836. He came to Oregon during the following summer on a prospecting tour. The town then consisted of two log houses, and he was induced to invest his accumulated capital, amounting to $200, in a corner lot, the present site of the skating rink, and which is still his property. He subsequently had to pay $25 additional to perfect the title. This was the first piece of real estate he ever owned in America, and that he made with his needle. In the spring of 1837 he removed to Oregon and opened a tailor shop; he afterwards added groceries to his stock of clothing and has been in business here almost continuously since.

Mr. Schneider was married in the fall of 1842 to Mrs. Rebecca Patton, a widow lady, and daughter of John and Catherine Etnyre. Mrs. Schneider was born in Washington Co., Md., and came to Oregon in 1839. By her former marriage she had one child, named Harriet, who was reared in her step-father's family. Mr. and Mrs. Schneider had a family of three children, two daughters and a son, as follows: Mary, who died at the age of 25 years; Ella, deceased, dying when 16 years old; and Charles, the cashier of the First National Bank of Oregon. Mr. Schneider is a Catholic in religious belief, and politically a Democrat; Mrs. Schneider is a member of the Lutheran Church.

John F. Spalding, proprietor of the livery and sale stables at Byron, is a native citizen of the State of Illinois and has been all his life practically a resident of Ogle County. He was born Jan. 30, 1843, in Rockford, Ill., and when he was in infancy his parents moved to Byron. The township was then in its earliest days and the family took rank with its pioneers.

Mr. Spalding was reared and educated in the place to which the family removed and received a good common-school training. He was but 18, when civil war was brought upon the Nation, and he enlisted before he attained his majority. He enrolled in the service of the United States Aug. 12, 1862, in Co. B, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and was in the situation of soldier until the close of the war. He was with his company at Chicamauga and Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in his march to the sea. He was a participant in all the important actions of that famous campaign, and at Jonesboro, Ga., received a gunshot wound. He was wounded Aug. 30, 1864, but was disabled only a short time. He continued on the march with Sherman and was present at the final surrender of the Rebel General, Johnston. He was mustered out with his command in July, 1865, and on his return to his home he resumed his farming. He followed agriculture as a vocation eight years, and since that time he has given his attention to the calling in which he has operated as a liveryman and also as a hotel keeper. He is also a practical bridge builder and has been interested to some extent in that capacity in addition to his other callings.

Mr. Spalding was married Dec. 20, 1866, to Emily C, daughter of Lucius and Emily (Newell) Read, of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this work. Mrs. Spalding was born in Byron Township, Nov. 1, 1847, and she and her husband have the following children: Carlton S., Lucius K. and Roy V.

Dudley Wood. This gentleman, who is a citizen of Byron, came to Ogle County in 1838. He was born in Broome Township, Schoharie Co., N. Y., Feb. 14, 1817. Joshua Wood, his father, was born in the State of Massachusetts and was the son of a Scotchman, who emigrated to the United States after his marriage and settled in Plymouth, where he passed the remainder of his days. He was a soldier during the War of the Revolution and was a commissioned officer. The son who has been mentioned was born in Plymouth. The latter removed to the State of New York after he became a man, but previously had learned the trade of a blacksmith. He had also passed two years as a sailor. On going to Broome, where he located, he commenced his business as a blacksmith, which he pursued there until 1830, when he removed with his family to Ohio. He was married in Broome to Miss Amy Knowlen. She was a native of the State in which she was married. The

family located in Geauga County, in the Buckeye State, and there the father opened a shop, in which he prosecuted his business as a blacksmith. He bought land in the timber, where he cleared a farm, on which the family resided until 1838, the year in which they effected their removal to Illinois. Their party included the father and mother and four children. They made the journey with a pair of horses and a wagon and were on the road five weeks. The family located at Bloomingville, now Byron, where a son, Samuel Wood, had opened a shop the previous winter. Father and son united their interests in the business and were associated two years, at the expiration of which time the former retired. He passed the remainder of his life with his children, and his earthly existence came to a close at the home of his daughter, at Pecatonica. His wife died at the home of another daughter, in Byron. They had seven children: Samuel lives at Davenport, Iowa; Asa resides at Byron; Freeman is a citizen of Rockford; Dudley is the next in order of birth; Eliza married William Lockwood, and is deceased; Sylvia A. married A. Sperry and lives at Elgin, Ill.; Rachel married Curtis Briggs and is deceased.

Mr. Wood attained the age of manhood in Ohio, and there assisted his father in the clearing of a farm. He also worked in the blacksmith shop, shoeing and doing general blacksmithing. He accompanied the household on their removal from Ohio to Illinois in 1838. The first two years thereafter he passed in driving a breaking team and in the portions of the year not suited to that business was variously engaged. The country was in its primitive condition and there were abundance of deer. He was fond of sport and found plenty of gratification of his tastes in that direction in the way of hunting and fishing. During the first winter he assisted the United States Surveyors, carrying their chain, as the capacity in which he officiated is technically termed. They were occupied in the subdivision of the sections of the townships.

In 1840 he engaged with his brother Samuel in the business of a blacksmith and in the manufacture of plows. They operated together several years and finally he bought the interest of his brother in the entire business. During the time of their relations together they had erected the first brick house in Byron, which was built for the purpose of hotel keeping. Mr. Wood sold his interest in that building to his brother, but has maintained his connection with the business of his shop, that of a blacksmith, a wagon-maker and general repair work.

Nov. 30, 1846, Mr. Wood was married to Miss Lydia K. Goodell. She was born in Amherst, Mass., May 11, 1810, and is the daughter of Levi and Lydia (Fox) Goodell, both of whom were born in the same State as their daughter.

Mr. Wood is a member of the Congregational Church. He is also connected in membership with the Byron Lodge, A. F. & A. M., No. 274. In political affiliation he is a Republican. He was once a stockholder in the Byron Academy.

Clark G. Wait, a retired farmer residing at Oregon, was born in Granville, Washington Co., N. Y, April 8, 1814, and is a son of Clark G. and Abigail (Phillips) Wait, both of whom were born in Petersburg, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and were there married. The grandfather of Mr. Wait, Peleg Wait, was born near Providence, R. I., and married Mary Green, a relative of the famous Gen. Green, who fell in the Revolutionary War. The grandfather was also a soldier in that contest. The grandfather of Mr. Wait upon his mother's side, Thomas Phillips, married a Miss Jones, who like himself, was born in Rhode Island.

The Wait family, in Rhode Island, were from three brothers of that name, who were the rejected emigrants in Massachusetts in Puritan days, and who then sought the little State of Rhode Island for a home. Mr. Wait of this notice was brought up on a farm, and received such educational advantages as were to be received in the district schools at the period and place in which he resided. He was united in marriage at Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y., July 20, 1839, with Miss Charlotte Warren, daughter of Barton Warren. She was born in that place and bore her husband two children: Malcolm B., is married and lives in Oregon; Ella C. became the wife of Joshua Seyster and resides with him in Concordia, Cloud Co., Kans. The wife and mother, Mrs. Wait, died Feb. 20, 1852. Mr. Wait on coming to this county Nov. 1, 1837, settled on section 21, Rockvale Township, where he was the proprietor of 190

acres of good farm land, on which he lived and was actively engaged in its cultivation until 1876 when he removed to the village of Oregon. March 1, 1883, Mr. Wait disposed of his farm, and since that time has continued to reside in Oregon retired from the active labors of life. He was a second time married Nov. 22, 1852, in Rockvale Township, to Margaret A. Austin, daughter of Theodore Austin. She was born in Tompkins Co., N. Y., and has borne her husband one son, Ludwig Kossuth, who died at the age of 7 years.

Politically, Mr. Wait is a Republican, having formerly been a member of the old Whig party. He cast his first vote for Wm. H. Harrison, and cast his first Republican ballot for John C. Fremont. Malcolm E. Wait enlisted Aug. 9, 1861, in Yates Phalanx, 39th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf. He was captured at Bath, Virginia, by the rebels, and for several months was held as a prisoner in that vilest of the vile prisons, Libby, finally receiving a parole, when he came home, then returned and received an honorable discharge in 1862. He now resides at Oregon.

Lucius Read, deceased, was formerly a merchant of Byron. He was a pioneer in that line, having established business there in 1837. He was born in Newfane, Windsor Co., Vt., Aug. 14, 1810. He remained in his native place until he reached manhood and received a good business education. He was married in Windsor County, Vt., Nov. 27, 1831, to Miss Emily N. Kimball. In 1837 they came to Illinois and Mr. Read set up his commercial establishment at Byron as above stated. After an experience of several years in that vocation he retired to a farm which he had purchased in the meantime, and to which he devoted the remaining years of his life. He was prominent in the esteem of his fellow citizens and served several years as a Justice of the Peace and a Notary Public, both of which offices he was holding at the time of his death, which occurred Dec. 18, 1864.

The first wife of Mr. Reed died Dec. 15, 1847. Two of the three children she has borne her husband are now living. Helen A., the older, married Archibald Andrew, of Rockford, Ill.; Emily, the younger, is the wife of J. F. Spalding.

Mr. Read was married April 4, 1848, to Mrs. Tryphena H. (Fisher) Parsons, who is his survivor. Mrs. Read is the daughter of Nahum and Betsey (Harrington) Fisher, and her parents are represented in the sketch of her brother, Charles Fisher, appearing on another page of this work. She was born in Westborough, Worcester Co., Mass., Nov. 8, 1810, and her first marriage occurred in April, 1832, to Luke Parsons.

Mr. Parsons was born in 1798, in West Springfield, Hampden Co., Mass. He was a hatter by trade, which was his occupation after his marriage, when, in 1832, he settled at South Brookfield, where he remained two years. In 1834 he went to Brimfield, in the same State, and resided there until 1836. In that year he left his family at their home and came to Illinois to seek a location where he could recuperate his impaired health. He came at once to Byron Township and made a claim on section 25, situated northwest of the village of the same name. He also bought a lot in the village and built a frame house. In 1838 he was joined by his wife, who came to the county accompanied by her brother, to whom reference has been made. The main purpose of his transfer of residence to Ogle County proved fruitless and he died in October, 1844. To him and his wife six children were born, and of the number four survive. Luke F., the eldest and the namesake of his father, went to Kansas in 1856 and was a participant in the stirring scenes at points made prominent in the history of the struggles of that State. He was at Lawrence in May, 1856, when the mob from Missouri destroyed a printing press, under the immediate supervision of the Sheriff. He was with John Brown at the battles of Black Jack, Sugar Creek and Ossawatomie. He was also engaged in the defense of Lawrence in the fall of 1857, and passed the ensuing winter in Iowa with John Brown and went to Chatham, Canada, was present at the famous Provincial Convention and was one of the signers of the Constitution framed there. Mr. Parsons started for Harper's Ferry, but at Cleveland, Ohio it was concluded to postpone the invasion of Virginia one year and he engaged in the occupation of a carriage-maker, in Kinsman, Ohio, where he remained until 1858. In the spring of that year he returned to Byron, but remained only a short time. He left that place for Pike's Peak, but at Fort Kearney he turned back and drifted into Kansas. On the organization

of Saline County he was made Sheriff by the Governor and had jurisdiction of all unorganized territory lying west in the limits of the State. He officiated in that capacity until he enrolled in the military service of the United States. He enlisted in the fall of 1861, in Co. F, 6th Kan. Cav., and was mustered into service as a Sergeant. Nine months later he was commissioned Lieutenant of Co. C, Third Regt. Indian Home Guards, Cherokee Nation. Dec. 30, 1863, he was appointed Inspector of the Third Brigage, Seventh Army Corps, and served on the frontier until the close of the war. In the fall of 1865 he was made Sheriff of Saline County. Mr. Parsons is now living on his farm, at Salina, in Saline Co,, Kas. Nahum F. Parsons is a dealer in lumber, live stock and grain, in Winnebago, Ill.; Adelaide is the wife of John H. Stevens, M. D., of Montour, Tama Co., Iowa; Samuel was a member of the 92d Ill. Vols., and now lives in Saline County, Kas.

Of the second marriage of Mr. Read there were four children, and only one survives—Lydia, the widow of Dr. William F. Artz, physician and druggist, of Byron.

Mrs. Read is a member of the Congregational Church, of which her deceased husband was for years an official member. He was one of its founders, the society having been organized in his log cabin, in lieu of a more suitable and convenient structure.

George W. Fraser, farmer, residing on section 35, Scott Township, was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1835. His parents were Alexander and Anna (Suits) Fraser. They were farmers in Oneida Co., N. Y., where they still reside. They had a family consisting of nine children, seven of whom are still living. The subject of our sketch was the second child in order of birth of his parents' family and remained at home until he attained the age of 24 years. He completed his education at a Seminary, and taught school for 11 years in New York State. He came to Illinois in the spring of 1861, and settled on the place where he still resides, devoting his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of the farm, the buildings thereon costing $3,800. His original purchase consisted of 80 acres of land, and he afterward made an additional purchase of 160 more. He is engaged in general farming, and is one of the successful farmers of Scott Township.

Mr. Fraser formed a matrimonial alliance March 16, 1859, with Miss Sophia Nash, a native of New York State, and they have become the parents of a family of five children, namely, Jefferson E., Marshall E., Howard E., Ollie A. and Alta E. Jefferson and Marshall are graduates of Jennings Seminary, of Aurora, Ill. Marshall is at present attending college at Green Castle, Indiana.

Politically speaking, Mr. Fraser is a Republican, and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is one of the solid and substantial men of Ogle County.

Isaac S. Woolley, retired merchant and a pioneer of Ogle County of 1838, residing at Oregon, is a son of William and Susannah (Peterson) Woolley. He is a native of New Jersey, having been born near Tuckerton, Dorchester County, Nov. 4, 1805. When four years of age he removed with his parents to Philadelphia, and in 1817,, to Urbana, Ohio. On reaching manhood he engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, also in merchandising at Urbana.

Our subject was married at Urbana, Dec. 25, 1828, to Miss Elizabeth Parkison, daughter of David and Jane Parkison. Mrs. Woolley was born in North Carolina, in 1801, of English descent. Three children were born to them, two daughters and a son. The eldest daughter, Mary E., is the wife of Barnabas Brundage and resides in Oregon Township. The younger, Amanda J., is the widow of Daniel W. Peck and was formerly the widow of Charles H. Stone, at present residing at Oregon; the son, John P., was born May 4, 1841, at Oregon, and was a merchant at this place; he died Feb. 14, 1867.

Mr. Woolley first came to Oregon in 1836, but did not move his family to this place until 1838. He engaged in hotel keeping that winter pursuing this calling only one year. On the division of the county, he was appointed County Treasurer by the Board of County Commissioners, March 8, 1838, to fill a vacancy. He was elected to the same office, in 1843, holding it until 1846. He was Justice of the Peace

in an early day and discharged the duties of the office so acceptably that the law business of the primary court was principally transacted at his office. During his long term of service, upward of 10,000 cases were brought before him. He has held various offices and established the first school in the county under the present school law.

Mr. Woolley engaged in mercantile business at Oregon, with Mr. Thomas H. Potwin, which connection continued several years when he sold out to his son-in-law, Mr. Charles H. Stone, the former husband of Mrs. Daniel W. Peck. Mr. Potwin subsequently withdrew and Mr. Stone continued the business alone until his death, July 28, 1865, when Mr. Woolley's son, John P. became proprietor. He conducted the business until Feb. 14, 1867, when he, too, died. Mr. Woolley came into possession of the business again, and conducted it several years, when he closed it out and retired from active business. He has a fine farm of 160 acres lying across the river opposite the city. He has made Oregon his home continuously since coming to Ogle County, and has been prominently identified with its growth and development. Mrs. Woolley died Feb. 4, 1871, after 43 years of married life.

Mr. Woolley was a Republican in Lincoln's time, but left the party in the Greeley Campaign of 1872, and in 1884, cast his vote for Grover Cleveland. He has always maintained an independent course in politics, having more regard for men than party platforms.

Adam Benner. Numerous among those who came here in the '50's, made settlement and continued to reside here until the present time, meeting with success in their agricultural labors, is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice. He is residing on his fine farm of 77 acres on sections 9 and 10, White Rock Township, where he made settlement in 1854, and where he has lived continuously, engaged in the labors of the farm, during the past 31 years.

Mr. Benner was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., April 17, 1826. His parents were John and Catherine (Staff) Benner, natives of Germany. They came to this State in 1854, and located on section 9, White Rock Township. Their children were John George, Adam, Henry, Mary A. and Catherine. The parents after making a settlement, as stated, continued to reside in that township until they passed away. Of the children named, Adam married Rebecca Bailey, Sept. 14, 1854. She bore him four children, Sarah, Christina, Dora and Ida R. Christina, became the wife of John A. Doebler, and they have three children, Fannie, Mabel and Joseph F.

The wife and mother departed this life in 1871, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother, a generous neighbor and a true and consistent Christian woman. In 1874, Mr. Benner formed a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Johanna Dettmers, also a native of Germany. Of the latter union four children have been born, three living, Mary, Franklin P., and Katie; George W. deceased. Mr. Benner whenever opportunity affords, casts his vote with the Republican party. He is a member of the German Reform Church, and his wife of the Lutheran Church. He has held the office of School Director, and is one of the representative citizens of the agricultural class of White Rock Township.

Edwin E. Reed, County Treasurer of Ogle County, which position he has held since 1874, is a native of this county having been born at Daysville, June 6, 1846. His father, Lyman Reed, was born in Vermont and came to Ogle County about 1837. His mother's maiden name was Mehitable Clark, a native of Massachusetts, and was united in the holy bonds of matrimony with Mr. Reed in the East. The subject of our sketch was educated at Mt. Morris Seminary and at the Northwestern University, of Evanston, this State. He enlisted in January, 1864, as a private of Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain June 27, 1864, receiving a gunshot wound in the right arm. He served his country faithfully until the close of the war, and was mustered out July 12, 1865. On his return from the army he attended the Northwestern University, and after completing his studies engaged in teaching school. He devoted some 10 years of his life to this vocation.

Mr. Reed has served Nashua Township as Col-

lector for one term, and in 1875 was elected County Treasurer, and has been re-elected at each succeeding election since. He is now serving his 11th year in that office. Mr. Reed was married at Geneva, Kane Co. this State, April 16, 1870, to Miss Lillian B. Hemenway, daughter of Benjamin Hemenway. She was born Dec. 26, 1848 in the Township of Nashua, this county. Of their union five children have been born, four sons and a daughter, the following being a brief memoranda: Otto H. born March 1, 1871; LaForrest, born Oct. 22, 1873; Beulah E., born Aug. 30, 1874; Arthur A., born March 21, 1876, and John J., born Jan. 22, 1878. Mr. and Mrs Reed are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and have resided at Oregon since the year 1874. In politics Mr. R. is a Republican. He has proved an efficient and faithful officer and is so estimated by his constituents who have continued him in office so many years.

Anning Owen Campbell. There were a few brave, hardy people of the East, who in a very early period in the history of this State, came to its fertile but unbroken prairies to establish homes for themselves and their posterity. Among this number who came to Ogle County as early as 1836, was Mr. Campbell. He came to Illinois from Pennsylvania and traveled hither by the canal and lakes until he reached Detroit, Mich., whence he came overland with teams. He made a claim on sections 18 and 12 of township 25 and ranges 10 and 11. The tracts are both now included in the township of Byron. There were no improvements of any description upon them and the first work on which Mr. Campbell entered was the erection of a dwelling. He built a log house of the character common in that period and which was covered with hand made "shakes." The flooring was obtained at Kent's Mill, at Midway, as Rockford was then called. When the Government sales were made Mr. Campbell secured his claim at the land-office at Dixon. During the first two years he found ready market for his crops at home, but after that, when the tide of immigration had swelled the number of producers, the case was very different, and he was compelled to market his produce at Peru, La Salle County, a distance of 55 miles.

Mr. Campbell continued his farming for some years and then located at Byron, where he interested himself in a commercial enterprise and where he continued until 1875. In that year he sold his mercantile interests to his son and has since been in no active relations with the business community. He was a stockholder and director for two years in the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, now the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad. He has held the positions of Justice of the Peace and Supervisor at various times.

Mr. Campbell is of Scotch extraction. His grandfather, James Campbell, was born in Argyleshire and came to the United States prior to the War of the Revolution. He located in New England and with three sons took part in the settlement of the "unpleasantness" between the colonies and the mother country. After its close he made his permanent location in Bradford County, Pa., where he was a member of the pioneer community. His death transpired at the same place where he at first fixed his residence, about the year 1815. His son, Cephas Campbell, the father of Mr. Campbell of this narrative, was born in the State of Connecticut. He was little more than a child when his father settled in the State of Pennsylvania, and he there was brought up and fitted for his contest with the world's forces, and married a lady named Miss Sarah Bingham. She was born in the State of New York and bore her husband five children. Mr. Campbell, our subject, is the eldest and was born July 23, 1809, in the county in which his first American ancestors had settled. He grew to manhood in the township of Burlington, in which he was born, and was educated in the subscription schools. His marriage to Miss Celinda Foster took place in August, 1835. She was born in Bradford County.

In the year following his marriage Mr. Campbell and his bride came to Illinois, as has been related. Her life on the prairie was of short duration, as her husband lost her by death two years after their removal hither. She died in 1838, leaving two children, who have both joined her. Mr. Campbell contracted marriage a second time in 1840. The lady to whom he was then married was Miss Elmira Brewster. She was a native of the State of New

York; her death occurred Dec. 28, 1865, and she left two children: William F. became a soldier in defense of the flag of the United States in the War of the Rebellion, and was killed at the battle of Powder Springs, Ga., in 1864; Derwin H. is a banker at Byron (see sketch).

Mr. Campbell was again married, in January, 1867, to Mrs. Lucy York, his present wife, who was born in the State of Vermont, in 1820.

Samuel B. Shiley, senior editor and proprietor of the Byron *Express*, was born in the township of Brookville, Ogle County, March 11, 1859. George T. Shiley, his father, was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Jan. 15, 1819, and was married in the State of his nativity to Miss Elizabeth Hornberger. She was born in the same county in Pennsylvania that her husband was, June 21, 1822. Their union in marriage took place in 1839, and in 1845 they decided on coming to Illinois to seek a home. They accordingly started by coming the river route from the East, landing at Savanna, from whence they came to West Grove, near the present site of Forreston, and where they became pioneers. He passed a few years as a renter of land and then bought a farm in the vicinity of Chambers' Grove. In 1865 it was sold and the family removed to Carroll County, where the father bought a tract of wild land, located in the township of Rock Creek. The acres of the first purchase numbered 160, for which $12 per acre were paid, and later Mr. Shiley bought a similar amount of land adjoining and is at present the owner of a fine farm of 320 acres, all of it being under excellent improvement. The household of Mr. Shiley included 12 children, all of whom are living, with one exception. Their names are given in order of birth: John H., Susan, Tobias H. Benewell, Henry H., William C., Sarah, Peter H., Catherine, Samuel B., Mary and Amanda M.

Mr. Shiley of this account obtained his elementary education in the public schools and at a more advanced age attended the High School at Lanark. He was a pupil at the latter two years and went later to Ann Arbor, Mich., where he passed one year. He engaged in teaching in Michigan, being occupied in that capacity there one term. His health became impaired and he returned to Illinois. Not long after returning home he entered the office of *The Express*, at Shannon, to prepare himself in a practical way in the printer's art. He was employed there eight months and at the end of that time engaged in the capacity of teacher once more. He was occupied in Carroll County in that vocation through one term of school.

In March, 1884, he entered into his present business connection and bought the stock and fixtures of the journal with which he is now interested. He is an enterprising young business man and gives to the people of Byron and vicinity a live, newsy and valuable paper.

Isaac R. Drake is a retired citizen of Byron, where he has lived since 1877. He was a farmer during the period of his active life and came to Illinois in 1851. He was born in Burlington, Otsego Co., N. Y., Oct. 12, 1818, and is the son of Chandler W. Drake, who was born in Connecticut Aug. 15, 1788, and grew to manhood in that State. He was reared in the manner in which the people in that section of country where he resided were accustomed to bring up their children, and when he was old enough became clerk in a store. His father died when he was about 20 years of age, and in company with two brothers he went to Cooperstown, in the county of Otsego, and there made his excellent education available. He was the teacher of the first grammar school in that county, and was engaged in that business when the War of 1812 broke out. He enlisted and was commissioned a Lieutenant. He was in the service for some time, but was obliged to abandon the life of a soldier on account of a weakness of his eyes, which incapacitated him for military duty. He proffered his resignation and was assigned to the post of recruiting officer, which place he held until the close of the war. When he was at liberty, he engaged in mercantile business in Burlington, Otsego County, and remained there in that interest until 1820, when he went to the city of Utica, N. Y., where he was similarly interested until the time of

his death. That event transpired Feb. 19, 1823. He was married Sept. 21, 1817, to Mary Russell, a native of Otsego County. She was born in the township of Springfield and was the daughter of Isaac and Armenia Russell. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and with his parents a pioneer in the county in which his daughter was born. There were two children born to them—Isaac and Carlton. The latter lives in Chicago. The mother of Mr. Drake was again married, to a man named Zenas Eldred, their marriage taking place July 18, 1832, in Herkimer Co., N. Y. She died there March 4, 1834.

Mr. Drake was four years old when his father died, and after that event he went to reside with his grandfather Russell in Cooperstown. He lived there until his boyhood and youth were passed and he had arrived at the age of manhood. He was educated in the public school and was reared on the farm. He was married Feb. 5, 1840, to Permelia Comstock. She was born in Hardwick, Otsego Co., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1819. After their marriage they settled on the estate of his grandfather, where he was reared, and that was their home until 1848. In that year they removed to Wisconsin, whither they went via the canal to the city of Buffalo and thence by the lakes to Milwaukee, and from there they journeyed with a wagon to Knox County, locating at Johnstown. They were there resident until 1851, and in the spring of that year they removed to Illinois and located in the township of Franklin, De Kalb County. In January of the same year the father had bought 240 acres of wild prairie land there. A small house had been built thereon before it became the property of Mr. Drake and 30 acres had been broken. These constituted all the improvements. Taking possession of the pioneer house, the proprietor entered into the work of improvement and the place was the home of his family until 1877. In the meantime the farm was placed in excellent farming condition and there were also many things done in the way of beautifying the place. The entire estate was fenced and fruit and shade trees planted. Also a good set of buildings were erected and altogether the place was one of the best in the township. In 1877, as has been stated, the family removed to Byron, and have since resided there.

The wife of Mr. Drake died April 9, 1874. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Catherine L. is the wife of Charles A. Gove, and they reside at Portland, Oregon; Rose S. is the wife of John E. Weidman, of Rockford; John E., the only son, lives at Rockford; Mary R. married John Luckett, resided in Franklin, DeKalb County, and died Jan. 4, 1877; two died in infancy.

The father was again married, April 16, 1877, to Mrs. Susan Sherman. She was born in Weedsport, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and died Sept. 29, 1882. Oct. 1, 1883, Mr. Drake was married to Mrs. Maria Weidman, who was born in the town of Schoharie, N. Y. Her maiden name was Maria Nashold, the name of her first husband, William Weidman. He died March 8, 1872. They were the parents of 13 children and of the number there are eight living. The mother is a member of the Congregational Church.

Since the formation of the Republican party, in 1854, Mr. Drake has been a consistent and unwavering adherent to its principles and has always acted in accordance with its regulations. In 1862 he was elected Justice of the Peace and served in the position until 1874. In 1881 he was elected to the same position at Byron, and discharged the duties of the office four years.

He was elected Road Commissioner in 1880. At that time the building of the bridge across Rock River at Byron, was again being agitated, and as Mr. Drake was in favor of the move, he became a popular candidate and was elected by a handsome majority over Mr. S. K. Linn. This fact demonstrated that the public was largely in favor of the bridge. For the two years following Mr. Drake gave his attention to the matter, and with the aid of the other members of the Board, it was put in shape to bring before the Board of Supervisors at their September session in 1882. With the assistance of Mr. H. Thomson, who was then Supervisor of the township, it was given an appropriation by the county of $15,000. The township then made an additional appropriation of the same amount. Immediately the people began to clamor to have the work begun, but the Commissioners, knowing of the mistakes of their predecessors, wisely took their time and investigated the matter thoroughly. They posted themselves on the business of bridge-building, so that they were enabled to act intelligently in letting the contract, which was done in the latter part of No-

vember to the Milwaukee Bridge and Iron Company for $24,700. The bridge was completed according to contract during the following summer and accepted by the town authorities, and to their credit be it said, that this is the only piece of public work done in the county that was finished according to contract, and for less money than was appropriated for it.

William Boom. Among the well-to-do farmers of White Rock township, who came here at an early day and have continued to reside upon the farm upon which they originally made settlement, until the present time, is the subject of this notice. Mr. Boom was born in Jefferson Co., N. Y., Oct. 8, 1812. He remained with his parents engaged in working on the old homestead until the date of coming to this State, in September, 1855. His first settlement was made in Winnebago County, where he rented 40 acres of land and was occupied in its cultivation until 1864.

During the year last named Mr. Boom came to this county and purchased the property where he is at present living, which comprises 80 acres on section 4, and 30 acres on section 5, White Rock Township. Thus we see for 22 years Mr. Boom has continued to follow the vocation of an agriculturist on his present fine farm, and his acummulations are attributable to his own indomitable energy and perseverance, combined with the active co-operation of his good help-meet. In this, the sunset of life, having passed three score years or more, he is enjoying the acummulations of his vigorous manhood, and be it said to his credit, that through all the history of the past, no dishonorable means have been used to aid him in the acquisition of the worldly goods he may have.

Mr. Boom was married to Caroline Randall, Jan. 2, 1837. She was born Sept. 11, 1813, in Oneida Co., N. Y., and died May 10, 1845, and of their union two children are living, Xenophon W., born Oct. 6, 1837 and Cornelius S., born July 20, 1842. The second marriage of Mr. Boom was with Mrs. Cynthia Spaulding, formerly a Miss Wheeler, and occurred Jan. 21, 1846. She was born Jan 1, 1819, in Jefferson Co., N. Y. Of the children born of the latter union the following is the record: Charles D., born Oct. 16, 1846; Caroline A., born Oct. 18, 1849; James A, Jan 27, 1852; Willie H., Sept. 11, 1854, and Clarence G., May 17, 1862. Xenophon W. married Abby A. Ames, and they have three children, Cora, George and Mary. Cornelius S. and Miss Hester Hall were united in marriage, and their union has been blessed by the birth of four children, William S., Eugene, Edna L. and Bertie. Charles D. Boom married Miss Viola Mitchell, and they have three sons and one daughter, Ray, Archie, Mabel and Charles. Caroline A. Boom became the wife of William L. Talbott, and has borne him three children, Elizabeth, Helen and Asahel. James A. Boom selected for his life companion Miss Jennie Almond, and they have two children, Bird and Clarence. William H. Boom and Miss Kate Millen became man and wife and have two children, Robert and Gertrude E. Mrs. Boom, by her first marriage has one daughter who is married, Adelia M., (Mrs. Matthews), and has two children, Newton and May G.

Mr. Boom in his political opinions coincides with the principles advocated by the Democratic party. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The parents of our subject, William and Sarah (Andrus) Boom, were also natives of New York and Connecticut respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and became the head of a family of eight children, who were named Abraham, Martha, Doratha, Kasandana, Sarah, Octavius and Mary, four of whom are still living. The parents died in 1868 and 1852, respectively.

Capt. Henry C. Peek, Sheriff of Ogle County, was born in Middlebury, Windsor Co., Vt., Oct. 12, 1837, and is the son of John and Lucretia (Lamb) Peek. His parents were born in Vermont, of English descent, and came to Grand Detour, this county, in 1838; their son, the subject of this notice, accompanied them. They remained there a year, when they removed to Buffalo Township.

Capt. Henry C. Peek was reared on a farm and educated in the district schools. When the late

war broke out our subject enlisted, Dec. 27, 1861, as a private of Co. L., 15th Ill. Cav., and served in that regiment one year and eight months. He was then promoted, receiving the commission of Captain of the 1st Alabama Cavalry, and served in that capacity until the close of the war. He participated in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth. Vicksburg. Kenesaw Mountain, Missionary Ridge, and was with Sherman in his famous march from Atlanta to the sea, and was mustered out Oct. 29, 1865. On his return from the war he engaged in the live stock business at Polo, which he continued for nine years, or until 1874, when having been elected Sheriff of Ogle County, he removed to Oregon and entered upon his official duties. He was re-elected until he had served four terms. He was succeeded by Capt. F. H. Marsh. On the recent appointment of Capt. Marsh to the U. S. Marshalship Capt. Peek was elected to fill the vacancy.

The marriage of Mr. Peek was solemnized in Lee County, this State, Nov. 28, 1864, at which time Miss Adeline S., the accomplished daughter of Edward V. Chase, of this county, became his wife. Mrs. Peek was born in Rochester N. Y., and has borne her husband four children, three sons and a daughter, namely: Bessie C., Burton, George N. and Carl H. Capt. Peek and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church. In politics the Captain is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, and is one of its earnest, hard-working members.

Thomas Carter, a plain and simple farmer in the township of Byron, has led one of the most remarkable and adventurous lives of any man in his circumstances in the township in which he has been a resident since 1870. He was born May 5, 1828, in Yorkshire, England, was placed at school as soon as he was old enough to attend and he continued to prosecute the duties of a pupil in the common schools of his native county until he was 13 years of age. He had formed a resolution to enter upon the life of a sailor as soon as he was old enough and opportunity would offer. Accordingly he became a cabin boy on the emigrant vessel Britton, and was a little more than 13 when he made his first ocean voyage, crossing the Atlantic to the port of New York. He continued to operate in the same capacity until he was 18, when he was promoted to the position of mate of a West India merchantman. He served as such for a year, and at the end of that time, was made Master of a vessel which plied between London and Montreal. He made another change after a year, and became Master of a vessel engaged in the sugar trade in the West Indies. He continued in this until 1851, when he became Master of the barque, Henry Tanner, engaged in carrying passengers from London to Montreal. Among the passengers, on his first trip, was a young lady named Elizabeth A. Sharpe, accompanied by her parents. A mutual attachment arose between them and they were married in Montreal in that year. Soon after their marriage they set sail for their native country and in the course of the cruise they landed at a port of the Hudson Bay Company on one of the islands on the coast of Labrador, Mrs. Carter being the first white woman to set her feet on the island. She was born in Lincolnshire, England, in 1832, and accompanied her husband to that country after their marriage, where they attended the first World's Exposition in London. In the spring of 1852, they came to America on the American vessel, Patrick Henry, of the Swallow Tail line. They passed the first summer in Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. Carter being engaged in the interests of the C. C. & C. R. R, Co., during the summer of that year. In the fall he proceeded to Oquawka County, Wis., accompanied by his wife where they remained until the spring of 1854. At the opening of the lake season of that year he went to Milwaukee and became a sailor before the mast on one of the vessels in the lake service. In the course of two weeks the experience of his earlier life made known his skill, and he was made mate of the vessel on which he shipped. He was in the lake service three years and passed the last of those years in the capacity of Master. In the fall of 1856, he went to Chicago, where he entered the employment of Coe Carpenter & Co., commission merchants in wool coal and docking. He engaged as foreman in their yard and operated in their interests three years. In 1859, associated with a business partner, he bought the wood-yard and all its appurtenances of the firm. The purchase included the steam engine and teams and all the accessories. The partnership existed two years and at the end of that time he purchased the

claims of his partner and continued the management of the business alone; for the space of a year he docked all the coal and water-piping from the city of Chicago. Failing health compelled him to relinquish the relations of his business and he sold out. He bought a farm in Lake County, Ill., on which he lived seven years. At the expiration of that time he sold his farm and came to Ogle County. He located in the township of Byron and bought 120 acres of land. The farm is in a good agricultural condition and is well supplied with living water. He has the place in good condition for raising stock and there is also a good assortment of fruit and shade trees on the farm, which increases its value and attractiveness.

The family of Mr. and Mrs. Carter includes 13 children, and all are living: Ann is the wife of Albert Smith of Byron Township; Thomas lives in Kansas; Peter is a citizen of Byron Township; Ella is married to A. Y. Call and they located in Nebraska; Elizabeth A. married Newton E. Whitney March 31, 1886; those still remaining under the household tree are Edwin H., Lillian M., Alice, Bertie, Grace, Ray, Zeta and Noel. The parents are connected in membership with the Middle Creek Presbyterian Church.

John Brooks, possessor of a good title to 80 acres of well improved land, located on section 35, Scott Township, was born in Oneida County, N. Y., Jan. 4, 1847. The parents of Mr. Brooks, Lansing and Nancy (Morey) Brooks, were likewise natives of York State. His father was a farmer by vocation, and cultivated 152 acres of land in Oneida County, his native State, which he owned until 1852, when he sold it and bought a saw-mill, and for one year devoted his time to the running of it. He then, in 1854, came to this State, and settled on section 35, Scott Township, this county, where he purchased 160 acres of land. On this place he made his home until his death, in 1870; the demise of his wife occurring 14 years later, in March, 1885. Their family of children were ten in number, of whom seven lived to attain the age of man and womanhood.

Mr. Brooks, of this notice, lived on the parental homestead until his father's death, when he took charge of the farm, having come into possession of it by his father's will. In addition to his home farm, he has 160 acres of land in Kingsbury County, Dak., 105 of which is under improvement. He received a good education at the common schools, and has devoted his life exclusively to the vocation of an agriculturist.

Mr. Brooks was married Jan. 25, 1866, to Miss Charlotte Sluyter, a native of Steuben County, N. Y., and a daughter of Jonathan and Sarah (Rixford) Sluyter, also natives of that State. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Brooks there are three living children: Wilton W., Myrtle I. and Riel D. J. Mr. Brooks is a Democrat in his political opinion, and has held the offices of Constable and Collector. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Masonry.

James R. Sensor of Byron is proprietor of the oldest business at that place. He came from Pennsylvania to Illinois in the fall of 1849, and passed the ensuing winter at Chicago. In the spring of 1850 he located at Byron, and has since been in business at that point.

He was born in Center Co. Pa., and is the son of Jacob F. Sensor. The latter was born in Germany and came to this country with his father and mother when in early youth. His father was a pioneer in Center County. Jacob Sensor was there married to Nancy Shaw, who died when her son, the subject of this account, was only a few days old. Four years after her decease her husband was again married. James R. Sensor was born March 24, 1822. He was only eight years of age when the changed relations of his father consigned him to the care of strangers. He was on a farm until he was in his fourteenth year when he was apprenticed to a tailor. He went to Bellefonte in his native county and passed five years in the acquisition of the desired knowledge, and in 1840 went to Crawford County, where he operated as a journeyman three years. At the end of that time he established a business on his own behalf which he conducted until 1849 when he came as has been stated to the West.

On coming to Byron he started his business as a tailor and for five years was mainly occupied in that capacity. As there was not sufficient work to keep

him busy, he was at such times glad to do anything honorable that came in his way. He often hired for a few days on a farm where he received but 50 cents for a hard day of labor, perhaps in breaking prairie.

In 1855 he enlarged his business by adding that of ready-made clothing. He also deals in cloths and trimmings for men's clothing as a merchant tailor. The value of the stock, for which he was in debt, was about $1,100. But he received an encouraging patronage and was thereby enabled to add to his stock as the demand required. His affairs prospered and, in 1881, he erected a brick building of goodly proportions in which he is engaged in the prosecution of a successful and popular business. Mr. Sensor is a Republican in his political connections and views. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Fremont and has acted with his party consistently ever since. He has officiated four years as Justice of the Peace and is at present acting in the capacity of Police Magisstate at Byron.

On the seventh day of June, 1847, Mr. Sensor was united in marriage to Miss Susannah Coup. She was born in Northumberland Co., Penn., June 3, 1830, and she has borne to her husband nine children: Agnes J. is married to Alvah Smith, a resident of Rice Co., Kan.; Cecil A., George, Thomas Dorr, Edith L., Ralph J., Maud S., Grant F. and Sue are the names of the others of the household band with one exception. The son Grant F. is deceased. Mr. Sensor was married to his second wife, Sarah E. Weed, Nov. 6, 1875. She was born in Livingston Co., N. Y., June 28, 1831. Mr. and Mrs. Sensor are connected with the Methodist and Baptist Churches respectively. Their son Ralph J., is Clerk of the Circuit Court of this County.

Francis Bacon, attorney-at-law, at Oregon, at which place he was born Aug. 21, 1858, is the son of Capt. Bowman W. and Almira M. (Robertson) Bacon. His primary education was received in the schools of his native city, after which he entered Highland Military Academy of Worcester, Mass., from whence he graduated in June, 1877. He then took a regular law course at the Columbian Law School, Washington, D. C., and was admitted to the District Bar in April, 1879, and was the youngest member admitted to that Bar, being not quite 21 years of age. He graduated June 18 of the same year.

Mr. Bacon entered upon the practice of his profession at Oregon, in January, 1880, where he now is and has a lucrative practice. He was elected City Attorney in 1881 and re-elected in 1883, and in 1885 he was elected Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Bacon was married at Dixon, Ill., June 23, 1881, to Miss Kizzie Kennedy, daughter of William Kennedy and niece of Dr. Oliver Everett, of Dixon. Mrs. Bacon was born at Dixon, Ill., and of their union two children have been born, both in Oregon: Everett, born April 6, 1883; and Eugene, born Dec. 4, 1884.

Henry Wheelock, deceased, was a pioneer of the township of Byron. He came to Ogle County in 1843, and engaged in mercantile relations at Byron, associated with Lucius Read. After a period of two years Mr. Wheelock sold his share of the concern to Mr. Read. Not long after he was elected Justice of the Peace, and served until failing eye-sight compelled his resignation, filling that position for over 50 years of his life. He also served as County Surveyor. He died in 1876.

Mr. Wheelock was born in Windham Co., Vermont, and was the son of Asa Wheelock. His father was a commissioned officer in the course of the Revolutionary struggle, and was an early settler in the county in which his son was born. The latter resided in his native State until his removal to Illinois. He raised a company of minute-men in the war of 1812, and was elected its Captain. He was not in active service as peace was declared before the command was ready for the field. He was for many years Judge of Windham County, and at one time represented his county in the Vermont Legislature.

Mr. Wheelock married Adelphia Converse, a native of Vermont and the daughter of Elisha Converse. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, and was a commissioned officer in the War of the Revolution. To Mr. Wheelock and his wife six children were born previous to their coming to Illinois: Adeline is the widow of W. C. Prouty, and lives at Rockford, Ill.; Erastus now resides in Rockford;

Charles H. died in California.; Caroline A. is also deceased; Frances J. is the widow of C. F. Lewis and lives at Rockford.; Frederick A. is the youngest and is a resident of Byron. He was born in Newfane, Windham Co., Vt., Aug. 10, 1832. He was 11 years old when he came to Illinois with his father and mother, and entered the employ of St. John Mix at Byron, as a clerk, when he was 15. Later he was employed in the same capacity at Mt. Morris, La Salle, Peru, Ill., and Sandusky, Ohio. In 1852 he became associated with Smith Brothers in trade, and later with L. W. Spoor, under the style of Wheelock & Spoor, the firm buying out St. John Mix. Two years after they sold the property back to its former owner. Soon after the last change Mr. Wheelock began to operate as a salesman on the road, driving a notion wagon. He is now Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, in Byron.

In 1856 Mr. F. A. Wheelock was married to Nora S., daughter of Orsamus and Sophia Spoor. She died Jan. 5, 1884, leaving three children. Florence A. is the wife D. H. Campbell, post-master and banker, at Byron, who is represented in this work elsewhere. Carrie L. is assistant post-mistress at Byron. Nora Josephine is the youngest.

Judd W. Mix, M. D., is one of the young but prominent physicians and surgeons of the county. He is located at Byron and was born at Daysville, Ogle County, March 14, 1853. He is the son of William J. and Caroline (Hamlin) Mix, of whom a sketch is to be found elsewhere in this volume.

Dr. Mix obtained his early education in the public schools, where he remained a pupil until he was old enough to take a course of more advanced study at the academy in Bloomfield, Ontario Co., N. Y., which he attended for some time. In 1878 he began the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. Fitch, of Rockford, Ill. After completing his course under his preceptor, he entered the Chicago Medical College and was graduated with the class of 1883. In the summer of that year he established his practice at Byron. His career has met with the satisfactory results of the young and hopeful practitioner who devotes his abilities to the duties of his profession in a straightforward and conscientious manner.

Dr. Mix is a Republican in politics and is connected in membership with the Masonic Lodge, No. 274, at Byron.

Capt. Bowman W. Bacon, deceased, formerly a resident of Oregon, and a gallant soldier of the late war, was born in Huntington Mills, Luzerne Co.. Pa., Oct. 5, 1823. He came to Sterling, Whiteside County, this State, with his parents in 1839. His primary education was obtained at the public schools, and in the fall of 1846 he became a student of the Rock River Seminary. He came to Oregon in 1850, and engaged in the study of law with Henry A. Mix, then a prominent attorney of this county.

Mr. Bacon was married February 1, 1852, to Mrs. Almira M. Fuller, widow of William W. Fuller. Mrs. Bacon was born in Ripley, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Nov. 27, 1824, and came to Illinois in 1840, and in 1841 entered the Rock River Seminary as a student. She was elected preceptress and maintained her connection with the Seminary until her marriage with Mr. Wm. W. Fuller, a prominent attorney of Oregon, which occurred March 3, 1847. After a little more than two years of wedded life, she was left a widow, Mr. Fuller's death occurring Aug. 17, 1849.

Mr. Bacon enlisted Aug. 15, 1862, and was commissioned Captain of Co. G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf., on the 4th of the September following. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under General Buell. Mr. Bacon participated in the battle of Chaplain Hill, Ky., and in the skirmishes resulting from the pursuit of Gen. Bragg. Also took part in the battles of Stone River, Liberty Gap, and was engaged at Tulahoma, Tenn. He participated also in the battels of Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Buzzard Roost, Calhoun, Adairsville, Dallas, Lost Mountain and Kenesaw Mountain, Ga. He was severely wounded June 21, 1864, at the last named battle, resulting in the amputation of his right arm July 12, and of the left one a week later. Two days later, July 21, death ended his sufferings; he died at Nashville, Tenn., with his wife at his side. Capt.

M. E. Schuyler

Bacon served continuously from the date of his enlistment until he was mortally wounded. He was never granted a furlough, but applied himself earnestly to duty. He was known as a brave and competent officer, cool and self-possessed in the hottest battle, and enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his men and brother officers in a marked degree. He displayed great fortitude and patience under the trying ordeal of his last days, and was cheerful until the end. He left a wife and one child, a son, Francis, to mourn his loss. The commission of Captain Bacon for promotion to a Colonelcy had been made out, but before it was forwarded the War Department received official notice of his death.

Mrs. Bacon, after the death of the Captain, decided to apply herself to study again, partly to occupy her mind and having also in view the making herself more competent to direct the education of her son. She entered the Illinois Normal University of Evanston in 1866, and graduated in 1870. Mrs. Bacon is still a resident of Oregon. She is a member of the Congregational Church, and is highly esteemed as a lady of superior mental attainments and possessed of many estimable qualities. Her son, Francis, is a prominent young attorney of that city, whose personal sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

Hon. Martin E. Schryver, General Insurance Agent, Polo. Mr. Schryver has the General Agency of the Union Central Life Insurance Company of Cincinnati, Ohio, and represents some 13 of the most important Fire Insurance Companies in the country. He was born in the town of Tioga, Tioga Co., N. Y., Jan. 28, 1838. His parents were Barnet and Irene (Steele) Schryver. His father was born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and was descended from German ancestors, who emigrated from Germany to America in 1713, and settled on the bank of the Hudson. His mother was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., and was of English descent.

Mr. Schryver was the sixth child in order of birth in the family. The names of his brothers and sisters were, Mary Norman, Clarissa, Jefferson B., Angeline, Warren P., Louisa, Emma, Chester and Elizabeth. Chester was in the 7th Ill. Vol. Cavalry, Co. B., and died at Memphis, Tenn., in 1884. The grandfather of Mr. Schryver, John Schryver, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His father, Barnet Schryver, was in the war of 1812. Jefferson B. was in the 8th Ill. Vol. Cavalry; Warren P. was in the 92nd Ill. Mounted Inf., and they both remained in the service until the close of the war, and were honorably discharged. On the maternal side the Steele family furnished its share of soldiers, as follows: Grandfather Stephen Steel was in the war of 1812; one of Mr. Schryver's uncles, John, had eight sons in the army of the Potomac, only one of whom was killed. He was wounded at the battle of Fair Oaks, and while his comrades were taking him back the Federal army was in retreat. They left him behind a tree at his own request. He thought they could do more for their country by being with the remainder of the command. The next day when the Union forces recovered the losses of the day before, they looked eagerly for him and found his remains with four bayonet wounds in his body.

Martin E. received an academic education, and came West in 1859. He spent one year in the lumber regions of Northern Wisconsin. Later, went to Janesville of the same State, and in August 1861, came to Ogle County. He spent the next four years in farming and teaching school. In 1866, he located at Polo, and engaged in the grocery business; continued in that line for four years, and in 1870 began in the Fire Insurance business. In 1872, he accepted an agency for the Union Central Life Insurance Company, of Cincinnati, Ohio. His success was such that he rapidly worked up a fine business for that company, and in 1879, was appointed General Agent. The business under the energetic and able management of the General Agent has developed to very flattering proportions. The new business written for 1885, amounts to $800,000, while the annual premiums aggregate $70,000. Mr. Schryver has represented this company at Polo 13 years. In addition to his Life Insurance business Mr. Schryver does an extensive Fire Insurance business, having probably three-fourths of the business in that line in Polo and vicinity.

Mr. Schryver was married in Wysox, Bradford Co., Pa., Oct. 31, 1864, to Miss Ellen L. Wood. She was the daughter of Eseck and Abigail (Curtis) Wood. She was born in the town of East Bridgewater, Pa., in 1839, and was the youngest of six

children, named Olive, Mary, Loranda, Cornelia, Gaylord; Mary and Loranda are deceased. The father and mother also are both deceased, the death of the mother taking place in 1872, and that of the father in 1882. They both died at Polo, having come West in 1870.

Mr. and Mrs. Schryver are the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, five of whom are still living. Their names are as follows: Chester E., born Aug. 21, 1865, and died in infancy. Louie, the oldest daughter was born Aug. 28, 1866. Edwin, born May 16, 1868, died at the age of 19 months. Jessie, the second daughter, was born Jan. 25, 1870. Anson Curtis was born Jan. 16, 1872, and died at the age of six and one-half years. Nettie C., born Feb. 1, 1875; Pauline, born Jan. 4, 1878; Martin E., Jr., born Nov. 8, 1880.

Mr. Schryver has been chosen to several official positions of honor and trust. He served as Assessor of the Township in 1869 and Town Clerk in 1870. In 1879 and 1880, he was a member of the City Council; was Mayor in 1881–82, and at this writing is a member of the Board of Education. He is a Republican in politics, and has voted with that party since 1860.

Mr. Schryver has been prominently identified with the Odd Fellows and Masonic Orders. Of the former he is a member of the Subordinate Lodge, Encampment and Circle. He is a 32 degree Mason, and a member of Mystic Lodge, No. 187, Tyrian Chapter No. 61, of Dixon Commandery No. 21, and of the Freeport Consistory.

As a representative business man of the county, and a gentleman highly respected and esteemed for his many excellent qualities, we take pleasure in presenting in connection with this brief sketch Mr. Schryver's portrait.

William C. Bunn. Among the farmers resident in the village of Byron, and noteworthy for success in their industrial pursuits, is the subject of this sketch, whose farm is situated on section 6, and which is a model of taste, neatness and convenience. All modern improvements have been made and a fine set of frame buildings stand on the farm, which is pleasantly located on the banks of Rock River. The farm includes 200 acres, 175 of which is well improved and partly in pasture land.

Mr. Bunn was born in Alexandria, N. J., Feb. 10, 1837. His father, John E. Bunn, was born in the same town Dec. 18, 1807. The grandfather of the subject, John P. Bunn, was also born and reared in that same section of country, but his great-grandfather, by name Jacob Bunn, was a native of Germany. He came to America when a young man, and was an early settler in Alexandria Township. The great grandmother of the subject was also of German birth. They were both buried in the town of Alexandria, as also was the grandfather and grandmother. The maiden name of William C.'s grandmother was Elizabeth Rockafeller, also of Hunterdon County.

The father of our subject reached manhood's estate in his native town, and there chose his life companion, Sarah Conover, with whom he united in 1836. She was a native of Bethlehem County. They resided in Hunterdon County until 1856, then came to Ogle County, locating in Byron Township, where they resided two years. He next went to Marion Township where he remained for the space of six years, later spending three years in White Rock Township, and then to Winnebago County, there renting for a few years. Not long after this his son-in-law, B. F. Anderson, bought a farm of 230 acres in Winnebago County, and in partnership with him remained on this land until 1880, at which time he sold his interest. Coming to Byron he bought his present residence, and now lives a retired life.

William C.'s mother departed this life Feb. 22, 1872. She was the mother of 13 children, eight of whom are now living. The subject was reared in his native town and there lived until 1856, when he came to Ogle County with his parents, making his home with them until 1862. He was married March 8, of that year, to Miss Julia C. Jarvar, who was born in Ulster Co., N. Y., July 18, 1844, and was the daughter of Anthony and Mary Magdalen (Snyder) Jarvar. Her father was a native of Canada, and her mother was from York State.

Soon after his marriage Mr. W. C. Bunn located in Marion Township, renting land for a time, but in 1868 bought a half interest in the farm owned by J. M. Weld, on sections 5 and 32. In 1871 he sold his

interest and bought the farm he now owns on section 6, of Marion Township.. He has re-built, improved and added to the original tract as previously stated, until he now owns one of the handsomest homes in the county, and his union has been blest by the birth of four children: John H., Alma M., Arthur W. and George F. March 6, 1886, he moved into Byron village and rents his farm, on which he has a fine dairy. He is wide awake to the political situation, and advocates and supports the principles of the Republican party.

Thomas Goings, liveryman at Oregon, has been a resident in the county, since 1848. He was then in childhood and consequently has grown up with the county in the strictest sense. He was born in Williamsport Md., Jan. 10, 1845. His father, Henry Goings, was born in the same State in 1814. The father of the latter was in the bonds of slavery as was his wife, and their children were born to the same condition. Henry Goings was a slave until he had reached his majority, when he was set free by his owner. He remained in the State of his nativity until 1847, when he came to Mt. Morris, Ogle County, to recover his daughter, and a few months later returned with her to Maryland. He lived there until 1876, when he came to Oregon and is still living here.

The mother of Mr. Goings of this sketch, was in bondage when he was born and died when he was six months old. He was entrusted to the care of a colored lady who was free. She was Mrs. Isaac Crawford, and she brought him to Ogle County in 1848. He was brought up in Mt. Morris and sent to the public schools of that place to obtain an education. He passed the time when not in school, and after he had grown to sufficient age and strength, as a farm assistant and remained in that part of Ogle County until 1862, when he came to Oregon. William Moore was then the proprietor of a stable connected with a stage line and Mr. Goings entered his service and passed the next four years with him. He then engaged in the livery business on his own responsibility, continuing its prosecution two and a half years. He then took up the business of a horse trainer which he followed for several years in Oregon.

In 1868 he went to California as the assistant of A. C. Myton, in caring for a car-load of horses. He returned as soon as his business was completed, and in the ensuing spring went again to the Golden State in charge of two car-loads of horses. After passing nearly four years in California, he returned to Oregon. During the last part of his stay on the Pacific coast, he operated in the interests of a man named J. S. Kennedy, in San Francisco, where he was engaged in his accustomed employment. After his return to Oregon, in 1872, he passed a year in the management of trotting stock, and at the end of that time he commenced the business of a drayman and is still the owner of the same interests at Oregon. In April, 1883, he opened the stables which he is at present managing. His business in that line is prosperous and popular.

Nov. 5, 1875, Mr. Goings was married to Flora E. Williams. She was born near Memphis, Tenn., and became a free woman Jan. 1, 1863, through the provisions of the Emancipation Proclamation of Abraham Lincoln.

Ezra H. Evans is one of the self-made men of Illinois, who, in carving out their own fortunes in the West, have added to the wealth, importance and stability of the community. He is a native of the State of New York and was born Nov. 22, 1829, in the village of Taberg, Oneida County. The family is of Welsh extraction, his father, Ozias Evans, having been the son of Hugh Evans, whose forefathers came from Wales to America. The latter settled in Oneida County, where he was a pioneer. He was occupied as a farmer all his life, and died in the place named as the birthplace of his grandson, and is buried there in the village cemetery. Ozias Evans married Mary Jeffords. She was a native of Herkimer County. About 1853 the senior Evans came to Illinois and passed four years in the vicinity of New Milford, where he resided with his son, the

subject of this narrative, until his death, in April, 1869. The event occurred at the home of his daughter in Wisconsin, whither he had gone on a visit. His wife died ten years before him. Their family included six children: Mary married Thomas Cook and died in Byron; the son represented in this sketch is the second child; Nancy is the wife of Treadwell Soper, of California; Carrie married Robert Andrews, of Rockford; Martha is married to M. M. Fisher, of Jackson Co., Wis.; Erastus lives in Georgetown, Col.

When he was 18, Mr. Evans commenced his contest with the world, and entered upon a career of honest and industrious effort to better his condition, which has met with the reward it merits in the avenue he desired. On leaving his home, he started on the canal, by which he traveled to Buffalo and came thence via the lakes to Chicago. From there he came to Ogle County, whence, after a delay of a week, he went to Walworth Co., Wis. There he joined an uncle and remained in that county about a year and a half, working meanwhile on a farm.

He saved all his earnings, with which he came to Ogle County. He had received $12.50 per month, and with the aggregate of his earnings he bought a Mexican soldier's warrant, which he laid on 160 acres of land on section 6 in township 24, range 11, which is now included in the township of Marion. After entering his claim he went to Milford, Illinois, where he engaged in the business of a teamster, and operated there and at Rockford five years. He then returned to this county and built a house on his land. His next work was the improvement and the putting of his property in good tillable condition. In 1872 he sold the place on which he had expended his time and energies to good advantage, and which was in the best condition for successful farming, and on which he had erected excellent buildings. He invested the proceeds in the purchase of a farm of 55 acres in and adjoining the village of Byron, and removed to a dwelling in the village which he had also purchased. He has since resided at Byron and has purchased 77 acres in the northern part of the township. Mr. Evans is a Republican in his political connections.

Mr. Evans was married to Miss Phebe A. Osborn in August, 1850. She was born in Buckinghamshire, England, and came when three years of age with her parents to this continent. The children born to herself and her husband were three in number. Fransula married David Creager, of Winnebago, in that county; Angelbert died in New Milford, aged 19 months; Ernest is a druggist at Byron, and was married Dec. 5, 1885, to Elizabeth Spaulding, of Beloit, Wis.

John T. Gantz, Secretary and Treasurer of the Ogle County Manufacturing Company, of Oregon, was born in Washington Co., Md., Feb. 23, 1840, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Landis) Gantz. He came to Ogle County with his parents in 1856, spent one year at Mt. Morris and then settled in the township of Pine Creek. The next few years, or until September, 1861, were passed on his father's farm, when he enlisted for three years as a private in Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was promoted to Fourth Sergeant. The 34th participated in the battle of Shiloh, which Sergeant Gantz missed, having been detailed on special duty elsewhere the day previous. He was with his regiment in numerous minor engagements and participated in the battle of Stone River, Tenn., where the regiment was hotly engaged and sustained a heavy loss in killed, wounded and prisoners. He was severely wounded in this fight, on the morning of the 31st of December, 1862, receiving a gunshot wound that fractured his right thigh and which crippled him for life. He was honorably discharged on the 7th of April, 1863, on account of disability from this wound.

On his return from the army, Mr. G. spent one year at school, and in 1866 was elected Collector of the township of Pine Creek. In 1867 he was elected Treasurer of Ogle County, was re-elected three times and served eight years. He moved to Oregon in 1867, at the beginning of his first year as Treasurer, and has continued to make that city his home. Mr. Gantz has served several terms as Alderman from the Third Ward and is a member of the present Council (1885). During four years of the time he was County Treasurer, he was also interested in the furniture business at Oregon. In 1883 he was one of the incorporators of the Ogle County Manufacturing Company, which was organized for the

purpose of manufacturing chairs. He was elected its Secretary and treasurer and has since filled these positions.

Mr. Gantz was married in Grand Detour Township, Dec. 31, 1868, to Miss Mary E. Wadsworth, daughter of Christopher Wadsworth (see sketch). Mrs. Gantz was born in Frederick Co., Md., and came to Ogle County with her parents in 1846. Mr. and Mrs. Gantz have a family consisting of three children, two daughters and a son—Grace A. is 15 years of age, Mary L. is 11 years old, and Frank W. is six years old.

Mr. Gantz is an earnest Republican, and ever since becoming a voter has given that party his unqualified support. He has an undivided interest in a farm of 250 acres, situated in Grand Detour Township. His father is still living, on his old place in Pine Creek Township, having reached the age of 79 years. His mother died in May, 1873, aged 69 years.

J. F. Hayes. Among those who were born in this county and have spent their lives in the township in which they are at present residing, being closely identified with its prosperity and development, is Mr. Hayes of this notice. He lives on section 34, of White Rock Township. His parents, Emory C. and Charity (Mayberry) Hayes, were natives of Ohio, and New Jersey, respectively. They came to this State in an early day and made a settlement in White Rock Township. This was prior to their marriage, which event took place in Flagg Township, this county. Of their union 11 children were born.

The subject of this notice lived with his parents until he was 22 years of age, receiving a good education in the schools at Mt. Morris. At this time he rented a farm, and for two years followed the vocation of an agriculturist. At the expiration of that time he purchased the farm on which he is at present residing, which consists of 75 acres. Here he has since lived and labored, following the calling of a farmer and meeting with that success which energy and perseverance usually bring.

The marriage of our subject with Miss Minnie Mills, of Rochelle, was celebrated Jan. 1, 1879, and their union has been blessed by the birth of two children, Edgar P. and Arthur G. His wife died Dec. 13, 1880, and he again married Feb. 4, 1885, Miss Eva F., daughter of William and Henrietta McDowell, of this county. Mr. Hayes voted with the Republican party, and with his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Joseph Wagoner, residing at Oregon, and a dealer in live stock, is a pioneer of Ogle County, of 1837. He was born near Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., Jan. 4, 1816, and is the son of John and Catherine (Rice) Wagoner. He was reared upon a farm and therefore at an early age understood thoroughly the duties of an agriculturalist, and as above stated, in 1837, emigrated to Illinois, locating in Ogle County, having arrived at Oregon on the 1st of August. He made a claim on section 5 of this township, where he was engaged in farming and in dealing in live stock until 1877. He then sold out and moved to Oregon, where he has since resided.

In 1870, while still carrying on his farm and stock business, Mr. Wagoner formed a partnership with Mr. Wm. Artz in the banking business at Oregon, under the title of the Exchange Bank of Wagoner & Artz. About three years later, Mr. Wm. W. Bennet was admitted to the partnership, and for one year the business was conducted under the firm name of Wagoner, Bennett & Artz. After Mr. Bennett's withdrawal, the business was continued under the old firm name of Wagoner & Artz, until 1878, when it was closed out with the honorable record of paying par value. Mr. Wagoner has dealt quite extensively in live stock, having begun in 1846. In early days he used to drive his stock to Chicago. Later, when the railroad was built to Franklin, he shipped largely from that point, his consignment sometimes reaching as high as 1,100 hogs at one shipment. Since the completion of the road to Oregon, it has been his principal shipping point.

Mr. Wagoner was united in the holy bonds of matrimony in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 19, 1837,

to Miss Susan Schechter, daughter of Jacob Schechter. She was born in the county in which she was married Oct. 17, 1817, and became the mother of 12 children by Mr. Wagoner, seven of whom survive. The following is a brief memoranda: Jacob S., born Oct. 1, 1838, married Margaret Newcomer; John H., Dec. 7, 1840; was a member of Co. G, 74th Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf., and was killed near Dallas Gap, Ga., May 28, 1864; Andrew, Sept. 30, 1842, and died Sept. 29, 1845; Lydia, July 6, 1844, and is the wife of H. Cauffman, of Polo, this State; Daniel, and twin sister Malinda, Jan. 4, 1846, and died within a day of each other, in infancy; Annie E., Jan. 18, 1848, is the wife of Worthington Young and resides in Rockvale Township, this county; Joseph B., Oct. 1, 1849, married Catherine Newcomer, and resides in Pine Creek Township; Isaac, Feb. 23, 1851 and died in infancy; Mary E., June 3, 1852, is the wife of George Young, and lives near Oregon; Albert, June 4, 1854, married Alice Newcomer, and resides in Belleville, Kansas; Sue, Dec. 10, 1858, is still at home; Charles, June 21, 1861, married Anna Swope, and resides in Chicago. Mr. Wagoner is a Republican in political opinions, has served as Assessor of Oregon Township five years, and has held other minor offices. He has been prominently identified with the business interests of Ogle County for nearly 50 years. His business relations have been extensive and he is widely and favorably known.

Erastus Norton came to Ogle County in 1836, and is therefore one of the oldest settlers of this county, and until recently lived in Byron Township, when he went to Oregon to live with his son-in-law. He represents a name which has been honorable for many generations. His grandfather was named Nathaniel Norton, who was of English descent. He was born on Long Island and was a clergyman of the Baptist denomination. He preached many years in the city of New York and continued to discharge ministerial duty until he was 92 years old. He died the following year in the city of New York. Isaac Norton, the father of Mr. Norton of this sketch, was born on Long Island, and, about 1800, removed to Herkimer County, N. Y., where he became a farmer. He was a serveyor and passed considerable time in the pursuit of that business in Herkimer County. He was also prominent in other matters and officiated as Associate Judge of that county for a period of 14 years, and 19 years as Probate Judge. His farm was located in Norway Township and it was wholly improved by himself after his removal there. He was a man who had an abiding belief in the duty of every man to plant fruit trees and made a practical demonstration of the genuineness of his belief in that particular by at least planting three orchards on his property. He came to Illinois at the age of 74 years and after coming here, planted the seeds of apples and lived to see the trees bear fruit. He died in the township of Byron in 1846. The maiden name of his wife was Miss Annie Griffin. She was a native of Long Island and died in Herkimer County, N. Y., in 1812. To her and her husband six children were born.

Mr. Norton is the fifth of his father's children; he was born in Herkimer County Dec. 11, 1803, and when he was 15 years of age, went with his father and step-mother to Ohio. They settled in Knox County, where the father bought an improved farm. There our subject grew to the age of manhood and was there married to Miss Nancy Hartshorn, their union occurring in the year 1826. She was born in Washington County, Pa., in 1809. After his marriage, Mr. Norton bought a farm in the township of Bloomfield, and was there a resident until 1836. In that year he sold his property in Ohio, and accompanied by his father, wife and four children, set out for an overland journey to Illinois. They came with three horses and a wagon and 32 days were passed on the road. They made their way as best they could and finally arrived in the township of Byron, to find the same primitive state of affairs which had been their constant attendant throughout most of their route hither. The claim made by Mr. Norton was situated in Township 24, Range 10. He built a log-house which his family occupied for two years. In 1838 it was sold and a removal to Winnebago County effected. He was there also one of the earliest of the white settlers. He bought a claim in Cherry Valley Township, and when the land sales came on entered his land at the land-office at Galena, in 1839. He was a continuous resident thereon until 1860, when he removed in that year to Byron Township.

The death of Mr. N.'s wife transpired in 1840, she leaving five children, three of whom are still living:

Charity is the wife of Charles W. Humphrey of St. Charles, Iowa; Sarah A. is married to C. F. Emerson of Oregon; Nancy F. lives in Dakota. The second marriage of Mr. Norton to Margaret Dickson took place in 1842. She was born in Chemung Co., N. Y., and died, leaving two children: John Wesley resides in Boston, Mass., and Louisa Adelaide lives in Freeport. Mr. Norton is a member of the Methodist Church. He cast his first Presidential vote for General Jackson. His course as a politician has been in accordance with his principles and since the formation of the Republican party he has been an undeviating adherent to its principles and has supported its issues.

Henry Sanderson, a farmer on section 32, Rockvale Township, was born on the farm of which he is the owner and resident proprietor. William Sanderson, his father, was a pioneer of this county and was a native of Scotland. He was born in the city of Aberdeen Sept. 13, 1804. He was reared and educated in the country of his nativity. He went to England while a young man and passed a few years there in the capacity of a gardener. He went thence to the city of Paris and was there occupied in the same calling until 1835. In that year he returned to England and went on board a vessel at Liverpool which was bound for the United States, and worked his passage to America. He landed at Quebec and went immediately from there to Buffalo. He proceeded thence to Chicago by the lake route and from the Garden City he set out on foot for Springfield. At Peru he learned that cholera was prevalent at the place of his destination and he turned his steps toward Ogle County. He arrived in the township of Rockvale and entered the employ of Mr. Phelps, a pioneer of that township, where he remained one year and at its expiration made a claim in the township of Maryland. A year later he made an exchange of the property there for a tract of land on section 32 in the township in which he now lives. There was a log house on the place in which he kept house as a bachelor, being at that time unmarried. He became well acquainted with locations in the county and acted as the assistant of the county surveyors when the division of the land in Ogle County took place.

On Aug. 17, 1845, Miss Susan Etnyre became the wife of William Sanderson. She was born in March, 1809, in Washington Co., Md., and is the daughter of Henry and Sarah (Beeles) Etnyre. The newly married people took possession of the log-house aforesaid and commenced their housekeeping. A few years after, they removed to the new frame house which was built as soon as circumstances permitted. In this Mr. Sanderson resided until his death, which occurred in October, 1875. The wife and mother still survives and is a resident of the place and a member of the household of the son who is the owner.

Henry Sanderson is the only child of his parents. He was born Dec. 20, 1846, and has received his education and training wholly in his native township. His marriage to Elizabeth Seyster occurred Feb. 22, 1872. She was born in the township of Pine Creek, Dec. 5, 1851. The record of the births of their children is as follows: Hattie Belle, Feb. 6, 1873; Laura A., July 4, 1875; Sarah G., May 29, 1878; William, Aug. 7, 1880. Mrs. Sanderson is a member of the Church of the Dunkards. The father of Mr. Sanderson was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The mother is a Lutheran.

George S. Fox, of the village of Grand Detour, is engaged in mercantile business at that place. He is a native of Caledonia Co., Vt., and was born Oct. 14, 1818. His parents were John and Catherine (Blanchard) Fox. The former was born in Connecticut and traces his family descent to the days of the Pilgrims. He removed his family to Lebanon, N. H., and there his life terminated. The residence of the household was maintained in Vermont for 17 years and they then removed to Madison, Geauga Co., Ohio. After four years the mother died there. The son came thence to Belvidere, Ill., where he arrived in December, 1841. They had two children. The oldest was named Seth.

Mr. Fox of this sketch is the younger, and he was married in 1841, to Sarah M. Cowley. She was

born in New Haven, Conn., June 24, 1824. When he removed from Vermont to the Buckeye State, he effected the transfer of his family and household property with teams, according to the custom of the days when there were no means of public transportation. They came to Illinois in the same manner. After residing at Belvidere four years, during which time he was engaged in working at the trade of a tailor, Mr. Fox removed again, to Ogle County, and located at Byron. He was similarly occupied there, and he was the first Collector in the township after its organization. He remained in Byron about seven years and in May, 1854, came to Grand Detour. He was employed in the plow factory three years, and at the end of that time embarked in the sale of groceries and has been occupied in that business ever since. He carries the line of goods common to the trade and also some varieties of hardware and drugs. While at Dixon he was also interested in commercial life, and in connection with the sale of groceries he maintained a bar. He was too good a patron of his own establishment for the benefit either of his pocket or his health, and the result was a complete loss of his property. He came to Grand Detour and operated some time as a peddler of notions and tinware, and he had a route in Ogle County until he saved sufficient money to make another start in business. He was in early days a Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Harrison. Since the dismemberment of that political element he has been a stanch Republican, and expects to support the issues of the grand old party as long as he lives.

The wife of Mr. Fox died in May, 1880. Five of their ten children are still living. They are named Clarissa F., Frederick W., Elora, Emmeline E. and Frank.

William Y. Porter, deceased, was a landholder of the township of Byron and a prospective resident, but a year after he had made his purchase preparatory to removal here he died. His family afterwards took possession of the same tract.

He was born in Huntingdon Co., Pa., Sept. 23, 1814, and was the son of James and Susan (Boarst) Porter. Both his parents were natives of the Keystone State. Mr. Porter was well brought up and carefully educated in the common schools and had the good judgment to secure all the advantages they offered. At the age of manhood he was fitted for the vocation of a teacher, and entered upon the duties of that calling when he found himself at liberty to make his own arrangements with the business world. He had operated previously as a clerk in a mercantile establishment near Neff's Mill, in his native county. It was the custom in those days for every boy to learn a trade, and our subject was taught the trade of a plasterer and mason, and after he commenced to teach he taught through the seasons of winter and worked at his trade in the remaining portions of the year. He operated in this alternating method until 1840, when he engaged in farming. He made that his exclusive business until 1858, when he came, as has been stated, to Ogle County and remained for a period of 18 months in the township of Byron. He then went to Winnebago Co., Ill., and there rented a farm in the township of Seward on which he was a resident eight years. In the fall of 1866 he bought 160 acres of land in the township of Byron with the intention of removal hither with his family in the spring ensuing. But his death prevented the accomplishment of the purpose and in the spring of 1868 his widow, with her children, removed here. The death of Mr. Porter took place June 7, 1867. Sept. 27, 1836, the union in marriage of Mr. Porter and Miss Sarah E. Foster took place. She was born in Center Co., Pa., June 24, 1816, and is the daughter of John and Mary (Potter) Foster. Her family origin as far as recorded is traceable to the State where she was herself born.

The place to which the family of Mr. Porter came in Ogle County was in poor condition, as far as improvements were concerned, which only consisted of a small amount of breaking. There were no buildings of any character. The farm has been placed under excellent improvements by Mrs. Porter with the aid and co-operation of her four sons, and is now a valuable piece of property. It is well provided with trees, of several varieties. The family included eight children. Josephine married Albert Posson. They are located in Fillmore Co., Pa. Harriet is the wife of Joseph Corl. They are living in Winnebago County. James S. is a resident of Rockford, Ill. John R. is the manager of the home-

stead. Emma J. lives with her mother on the estate at home. George C. lives in the city last named. Margaret married Joseph Hunt, of the township of Byron. William H. lives at Guide Rock, Neb. Mr. Porter was a member of the Presbyterian Church and he and his wife joined that communion in Pennsylvania in 1840.

Reuben S. Marshall is one of the most extensive farmers of the township of Mount Morris, and is located on section 11. He is the son of a pioneer of the township of 1837, and is the oldest of his generation that settled in Ogle County, who is still living. At the date of the removal of his father with his family to Mt. Morris Township, there were only two settlers within its limits. These were two unmarried brothers named Crowell. Mr. Marshall is one of the most prominent citizens of his township, and has been active in public life since the period of his attaining to a suitable age. He is serving his 22d term as Road Commissioner, and has been School Director for 31 years.

Mr. Marshall was born in Clinton Co., N. Y., Oct. 4, 1827. Caleb Marshall, his father, was born in the State of Vermont, Nov. 5, 1798, near the capital of the State, Montpelier. He was of mixed French and English nationality, his father and mother having been respectively of the extraction mentioned. He was the third in line of descent from his ancestors who settled in America. He was twice married, his first wife to whom he was married in New England, becoming the mother of one child. When the daughter was grown to maturity she married a man named Banker, and they went to Salt Lake City. She died there, leaving two daughters, who became the wives of Mormon Elders. Louisiana Sanburn was married to Caleb Marshall April 13, 1818, in the State of New York. She was born in Vermont July 15, 1794. The newly wedded people settled in Clinton Co., N. Y., on a farm, where their children were all born. Caleb C. was born Jan. 21, 1819; Elmira E., Aug. 31, 1820; she married William Spencer, who died in Floyd Co., Iowa, where his widow is living; Lucian, born May 14, 1822, resides in Decatur Co., Iowa; Phila, born July 21, 1824, married John V. Gale, of Oregon. Mr. Gale died April 1, 1885. He was one of the most prominent citizens of the county, and is represented by a full sketch and a portrait on other pages of this work. Mary, born Sept. 23, 1825, married Solon S. Crowell, one of the bachelors referred to, and she died in Marion Township Feb. 21, 1843; Mr. Marshall, our subject, is the next in order of birth of the above-mentioned family. He was nine years of age when his parents removed to Illinois. The long journey from Clinton Co., N. Y. was made overland with teams, arriving in Ogle County March 19, 1837. They found it impossible to cross the rivers, owing to the ice in the current, and they were obliged to wait until the first of the following month. Mr. Marshall, senior, had secured a farm of which his household took possession. The place comprised 160 acres, and Mr. Marshall became the claimant in the fall of 1836. The same property is now owned by Mr. Marshall of this sketch. The father secured an acreage of similar amount besides that referred to, and improved 320 acres, all of which is situated on section 11 except 80 acres, which were located on section 12. The first building was a log cabin 12x24 feet, which for 18 months had no floor. A puncheon floor was then put in. The first roof was the cloth covers of their traveling wagons, which did duty for two months. Then a roof of "shakes" was made and held in place by weight poles. The entire county was unbroken at the time. The first provisions were obtained at Ottawa, in La Salle Co., but previous to that all manner of devices were invented to secure food. Gophers were killed for meat, and the little animals did effective service in that way, for their flesh was found nutritious and palatable by the hungry pioneers. On that place, and in the first house, the father passed the remainder of his life. His death took place May 17, 1860, and that of his wife Aug. 12, 1857. Previous to their removal to Illinois they were members of the Congregational Church. Caleb Marshall was first a Whig, but was an embryo Republican from the fact that the party was in a formative condition when he died. The nomination of Abraham Lincoln was made the day after his death.

Mr. Marshall of this sketch commenced the management of his affairs on the homestead of his father when he was 13 years old. In that year he drew a load of wheat to Chicago, which he sold for 54 cents

a bushel. From that beginning, as it were, he has attained to his present status as a farmer. His fine estate of 654 acres of land is one of the best samples of agricultural thrift in the county.

Mr. M.'s union in marriage with Matilda Steffa took place Jan. 13, 1852. She was born in Washington Co., Maryland, July 29, 1831, and died at her home in Mt. Morris Township Feb. 24, 1875. She had borne 12 children, of whom 10 survive, namely: William C. was born March 6, 1853, and married Mary R. Row. They reside in Dallas Co., Iowa; Emma M. was born May 28, 1855, and is the wife of Dr. Clements, of Oregon; Ira W., born Aug. 24, 1857, married Delia Smith and is now a resident on section 1, Mt. Morris Township. He has a personal representation in this work. Albertus S., born July 27, 1861, is a resident at Mt. Morris; Frances E., born June 12, 1863, resides at home; Ida E., born Feb. 3, 1866, is the wife of George Wilson, of Oregon. He is the efficient clerk of the Sinnissippi House. John C., born Sept. 10, 1867; Grace A., born April 24, 1869, and Viola, born Dec. 11, 1870, are all living at home. Oliver E., born March 21, 1873, is deceased; Mary, born May 25, 1854, died Sept. 29 of the same year; Charles E., born Jan. 30, 1859, died Sept. 2, after his birth.

Mr. Marshall is one of the leading Republicans in his township, and is prominent in the management of the local affairs therein.

William E. Ray, until recently editor of the Oregon *Independent*, but now a reporter on the Chicago *Journal*, was born in Oregon Township, Ogle County, Feb. 22, 1853, and is the son of Hugh and Mary A. Rea. Mr. Ray is a graduate of Rock River Seminary and of Knox College, having graduated from the latter institution in the class of 1879. He was engaged in teaching several years, and was principal of the Adeline Schools, also of the Virden City schools, for one year. He purchased the Oregon *Courier*, a weekly paper, of H. P. Lason, in February, 1881, and changed its name to the Oregon *Independent*, the first issue of which was dated March 2, 1881. He conducted the paper successfully for four years, when he sold it to Wagoner & Johnson.

Mr. Ray served two years, 1883-4, as Secretary and Manager of the Ogle County Agricultural Board, during which time the Association was cleared of debt and placed on a solid footing. He is a Republican in political matters, an able writer and a gentleman well and favorably known throughout the county.

E. A. Ray, one of Oregon's prominent and well-known attorneys, was born in Oregon Township, June 20, 1855, and is the son of Hugh and Mary A. (Keenan) Rea. E. A. Ray was educated at the Rock River Seminary and Knox College, graduating from the Seminary in 1878, and from the College in the class of 1881. He began the study of law with Mr. J. C. Seyster in 1882, and was admitted to the Bar in May, 1885, at Oregon.

During the early portion of the time devoted to his law studies, Mr. Ray was engaged in teaching school. He was the principal of the City Schools of Dixon in 1881-2, and of the city schools of Geneva, Wis. in 1883-4. He had previously had two years experience as a teacher, making the entire time devoted to that vocation some six years. On being admitted to the Bar, Mr. Ray entered upon the practice of his profession at Oregon. He is a promising young lawyer, of good ability and has started in his professional career with fair prospects of success.

Josiah Hooker Fitch, a retired farmer of the Township of Byron, is a resident in the village of the same name. He was born in that part of Trumbull County in the State of Ohio now included in the County of Mahoning, the date of his birth being March 27, 1810. His father, Daniel Fitch, was born in Norwalk, Conn., and the grandfather, Haynes Fitch, was also born in that State, and was of English ancestry. The son of the latter was born in 1780, remained in his native county until he became a man, and was there mar-

ried to Miss Elizabeth Smith. She was a native of the city of New York and was born about 1781. The husband and father emigrated to Ohio in the first decade of the 19th century, accompanied by his family, which consisted of his wife and two children. The place of his location was named New Connecticut. He bought a tract of timber there where he cleared a farm and built a house, to which his household removed. The place is now included within the limits of the town of Ellsworth, Mahoning County. He and his wife died there.

Mr. J. H. Fitch, is the fifth child of the above mentioned family, and was reared on the family estate in Ohio. He received a good education in the public schools, and was fitted for the life of a pioneer in all particulars. He was but 15 years old when his father died, and then he determined to acquire an understanding of the business of a cabinet-maker. He served three years at Boardman, Mahoning County, and after satisfying his indentures he operated one year as a journeyman. At the end of that time he established in business for himself, which he managed six years, and then gave it up on account of failing health. In 1848 he left the State of Ohio and went to Wisconsin and found a location in Dane County. He was one of the pioneer settlers there and bought land in what is now known as Dane Township. He built a frame house on his property there and was its occupant with his family until the year in which he removed to Illinois. On removal hither he sold his interests in Wisconsin, and with the proceeds bought the estate in the Township of Byron, which he occupied until he retired from active life, and settled to pass the closing years of his earthly career in the freedom from care to which his life of industry and energetic perseverance entitled him. It was situated on sections 22 and 15, and the proprietor improved the place in first-class manner, building a good frame house and planting fruit and shade trees. He resided there until 1878 when he bought the residence where he has since lived. After Mr. Fitch's health failed he spent ten years in Ohio and Pennsylvania in teaching vocal music and afterward followed it in Wisconsin and Illinois, in connection with his other business 22 years. For 22 years he led the choir in the First Congregational Church of Byron. About 40 years of his life Mr. Fitch has led the church choirs wherever he has resided until about eight years ago.

Mr. Fitch has been twice married, By his first marriage he had seven children. Four of the number are still living: Haynes is a resident of State Center, Iowa; Adeline is the wife of C. C. Noyes, of Merrimac, Wis.; Almina is married to Benjamin Kingsbury of Ames Township, Story Co., Iowa.; Rubie is the wife of Alvah B. Knowlton of Fremont, Neb. Mr. Fitch's present wife was Martha C. Eddy, she was born in Ward, now Auburn Township, Worcester Co., Mass., Oct. 4, 1817, and is the daughter of James and Betsey (Clark) Eddy. Her parents were both native of the same county in Massachusetts where the daughter was born.

Albright C. Hall, of the township of Byron, is located on sections 7 and 18, Range 11. Luther Hall, his father, was born in Vermont in 1796, and in young manhood went to Canada, where he was married to Miss Olive Chamberlain, who was also born in the Green Mountain State. They resided in the Dominion until 1848, when they removed with their family to Wisconsin. In 1850 they made another transfer of their home and interests to Illinois, locating in a portion of Ogle County designated township 25, Range 11, but now known as Byron Township. They lived there until 1857, when the parents removed to the village of Byron, which was their home for two years. From there they went to the farm owned by their son, Hollis, who was in the military service of the United States. The farm was located on section 30. Not long after becoming settled there the father died. His widow is now a resident of Normal, Ill.

Mr. Hall, of this narrative, was born in Stanstead County, Township of Charleston, P. Q., Canada, Dec. 14, 1829. He is one of six children in the family of his father. Julia is the wife of J. C. Davis, of the township of Byron. Mr. Hall is the second in order. William E. lives in New Orleans. Hollis S. enlisted in the 34th Ill. Vol. Inf. and was mustered into the service as a Sergeant. He was a brave soldier, and was promoted for meritorious service on the field, to the rank of Captain. He served through the war and died a few months after receiving his discharge. Charles was also a soldier and was in

the army until the close of the struggle. He died at Normal, Ill., in 1882. He was a member of the 8th Ill. Cav. Luvia O. married M. L. Seymour, now a Professor in the University at Normal, Ill.

Mr. Hall left the home of his parents to come to the West when he was 16. He first went to the City of New York and operated there in a clerkship for a few months, and from there went to the City of Albany, where he passed one and a half years as machinist. He then obtained a position as a tinsmith, in which he operated three years and a half. He went next to Ulster County in the same State, and worked at the trade about 18 months.

In 1852 he came to Illinois and found employment at his trade at Rockford, and after remaining there about two years, went to Sterling, in Whiteside County, and engaged in business on his own account, handling hardware, stoves and tinware. He continued his operations there until 1857. In that year he sold his interests there and removed to the township of Byron and bought a farm on section 30. He was there the resident owner for two years. At the expiration of that time he sold his property and removed to the farm which he now occupies, and which was the property of his father.

Jan. 29, 1854, he and Miss Ellen Hodges were united in matrimonial bonds at Byron. She was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., and they have six children. They are named Annie L., Carrie L., Stella G., Marion F., Fred H. and Effie B. In his political relations Mr. Hall is a Republican.

Berenty F. Berends is a farmer of the township of Grand Detour and is located on section 6. He was born March 7, 1859, in the same township of which he is now a member of the business community. Frederick Berends, his father, was born in the kingdom of Hanover, in 1833, and married Margaret Gerganis, who was born in the same place in 1823. They left their native land to cast their lots in the United States in 1857, coming by the way of the city of New York. They made but a short delay in that city and came direct to Grand Detour Township. The father obtained employment as a mechanic in the plow shops there and was thus occupied four years. At the end of that time the father removed his family to Dixon, where he was again in the same employ, the shops having been removed there by their owners. The household remained in Dixon and vicinity about six years, and at the end of that time they returned to Ogle County, where the father bought a farm, on which he was occupied in farming until his death. That event occurred Oct. 2, 1873. Of their five children only the one who is the central character of this sketch is living. The others died in infancy. The father was a member of the Lutheran Church. The mother belongs to the religious organization called Evangelists. She lives on the homestead where she located with her husband. Her son is the occupant of a house on the same farm, which is situated near that of his mother. He has been its manager since the death of his father. It contains 169 acres, of which there are 80 acres under cultivation.

Viola Belle Black became the wife of Mr. Berends Sept. 6, 1881. She was born Sept. 5, 1863, in the State of Ohio. She and her husband are the parents of three children—Freddie, Annie and Willie.

Annis Lucas. Prosperity usually attends well-directed and honest labor, and it is but meet that the same should be mentioned in the lives of those who have achieved success through that channel. Of this class of citizens is Annis Lucas, residing on section 9, White Rock Township, where he is passing the evening of life in the enjoyment of a competency obtained by energetic effort.

Mr. Lucas was born Nov. 8, 1809, in Freetown, Mass., his parents being Ansel and Susan (White) Lucas. When 16 years of age our subject left the parental roof-tree and worked in factories for a livelihood until 20. At that time such glowing accounts of rich and productive prairie land in Illinois reached his native State, that he concluded to investigate the reports. He consequently traveled toward the setting sun, until he arrived in this county, and soon thereafter made a settlement in White Rock Township, and claimed about 1 mile square, and afterwards sold claims. Mr. Lucas arrived in this county

in 1837, prior to the time that the township organization went into effect. The land which he took up was in its natural condition, none of it ever having polished a plowshare. Mr. Lucas was one of the pioneers of this county, coming here at a time when the hand of civilization was hardly visible, poor in pocket, but possessing a large amount of determination and pluck, which ennabled him to outlive the trials incident to early settlement of a new country. He at once located on his prairie land and began the arduous task of its improvement, and subsequently brought it to a high state of cultivation; erected good and substantial buildings, and making it his home until the present time, a period of 49 years. He has disposed of part of his land, and is at present the proprietor of 240 acres. In politics he is independent. He has been Supervisor and township Treasurer, and during the administration of President Pierce was Postmaster, and in honor of the President, named his son Franklin Pierce.

Mr. Lucas was married April 6, 1842, to Mahala Moses, and of their union six children have been born, William, Eliza E., Lucinda J., Frank P., Nannie A. and Charles.

Charles Schneider is Cashier of the First National Bank of Oregon, which position he has filled since July 13, 1874, and is considered a prominent and promising young man of this county. He was born in this city Sept. 14, 1843. He is the son of John M. and Rebecca (Etnyre) Schneider, the former a native of Bavaria, having emigrated to America in 1834 and coming to Oregon in the spring of 1837; and the latter a native of Washington Co., Md., of American parents, and came to this city in 1839. She is a sister of Daniel Etnyre of this city.

Charles Schneider received his primary education in the Oregon schools, and then took a two years' course at the College of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. On the completion of his studies he engaged as merchant's clerk at Oregon for a short time, when he accepted a position with the banking house of Baird & Co., as book-keeper, in 1871. When the bank was converted into the First National Bank, in 1872, he held the same position with the latter institution. On the 13th of July, 1874, he was chosen cashier, which position he has held continuously since, covering a period of 11 years.

Mr. Schneider was married at Dixon, Ill., Sept. 14, 1871, to Miss Fanny Weller, daughter of Daniel Weller. Mrs. Schneider was born in Pine Creek Township, Ogle County, and has borne her husband five children—four sons and one daughter, namely: Frank B., Charles J., William, Lou E. and Bert A. Mr. Schneider is a member of the City Council and represents the Second Ward. He is a Republican in politics, and religiously a member of the Catholic Church.

Frederick G. Jones, general merchant of Oregon, established his business in this city in 1868, and has carried it on continuously since. His stock includes a general assortment of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., and averages about $14,000 value. Annual sales amount to $50,000. Mr. Jones gives the business his personal supervision. His store is a double room, 40x90 feet, with office in the centre and he employs five salesmen. He is also proprietor of the Oregon Creamery, which institution was established in 1878 by himself and Mr. Fred G. Petrie. One year later, Mr. Jones became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business alone. The creamery turns out about $20,000 worth of butter annually. The cream used is collected from the neighboring farms.

Mr. Jones is also a member of the firm of Reel, Piersol & Jones, proprietors of Reliance Roller Mills, of Cameron, Mo., an extensive flour manufacturing establishment. Mr. Jones was born in Canada West, March 19, 1847, and is the son of John H. and Rachel (Dean) Jones. He received a business education and engaged in the book trade. In 1865, he came to Illinois and made his home at Oregon. He began life in this State as a farm hand, and one year later engaged as clerk with John P. Woolley & Co., general merchants of this city. In 1868, he formed a partnership with Mr. Fred G. Petrie in the mercantile business. The firm did an extensive and successful business, and the connection was continued

until 1881, when Mr. Jones became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business alone.

Mr. Jones was married at Oregon, this State, Nov. 19, 1872, to Miss Chloe Brockway, daughter of James Brockway. Mrs. Jones was born in the State of New York, and of her union with Mr. Jones, four children have been born, two sons and two daughters; the names are as follows: Edith B., George H., Edgar B. and Mildred. Mr. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones is a Republican in politics, has served four terms as Alderman, and is a member of the present City Council.

James F. Oler is a resident of the township of Pine Creek, where he is engaged in the management of a farm which he rents. He is the son of Joseph Oler, an old settler in the township of Eagle Point in this county, and was born in that township Sep. 9, 1858. He was reared on the home farm of his father and obtained only a common school education. Until 1881 Mr. Oler was a resident of his native township and in March of that year he set about the management of his own affairs in the capacity in which he is now operating. He came to Pine Creek Township in March, 1884, and took possession of the farm which he is now managing. His sister, Miss Carrie E. Oler, is officiating as his housekeeper. Mr. Oler is a Republican.

Jay R. Mershon, late senior member of the mercantile firm of Mershon & Hunt, general merchants at Byron, came to the township of Byron in 1856. He was born in Erie County, Pa., Aug. 9, 1849. His father, John R. Mershon, was born in Springfield, Pa., June 7, 1827, and married Louisa Hewitt, a native of Portland, N. Y., where she was born Dec. 27, 1828. The father was educated in Meadville, Pa., and was for some years a teacher in his native State. He came to Ogle County in 1850 and engaged in teaching in Byron where he passed nearly two years in that capacity. In 1852 he went South and was there engaged in the service of the United States as an engineer, surveying lands in the States of Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas. His death occurred while in the South and transpired while at Coopers' Wells, Miss., Nov. 9, 1858. His widow resides with her son, the subject of this sketch, who is the oldest of three children: Henry S. resides in Chicago; Estelle is married to H. E. Cole of Byron.

Mr. Mershon was one year old when his parents came to Byron. When the father entered the employ of the United States, the family went to Donaldsonville, La., where the land office was located and continued their residence there until the father's death. After that event they returned to Byron. Mr. Mershon received his education and business training in the township in which he is now a business man of prominence, and when he was ready to enter upon active business life, he became a clerk in the store of W. H. Mix, continuing nearly one year. In 1871 he was employed by Mr. D. H. Campbell as salesman, and was there four years. He then established a grocery which he managed a year and at the end of that time sold his interests. He engaged as a salesman for W. H. Mix for five years. He next engaged with R. B. Throope as clerk, with whom he remained one year. In the next year he went to Normal, Ill., where he operated as a salesman in a grocery one year. He returned to Byron and was a second time engaged by Mr. D. H. Campbell, with whom he remained another year. He then established a business of his own and after a commercial career of 11 years alone, became associated with his late partner, J. H. Hunk. They carried on a prosperous business until February 1st, 1886, when they dissolved.

Miss Fannie Weller became the wife of Mr. Mershon, Jan. 6, 1873. She is a native of the township of Marion, in Ogle County. Her father, James Weller, was born in the Dominion of Canada, P. O., and came to Ogle County in its pioneer days. He married Miss Harriet Bowles Sept. 23, 1844; she was born in Cattaraugus County, N. Y., and they settled on the farm of Mr. Weller in the township where their daughter was born and which he had entered from the United States Government in the year in which he located in the county. In 1852 Mr. Weller sold his property in Marion Township and removed to the village of Byron. He became interested in the issues of the great questions of the day, and on the break-

ing out of the long-looked for conflict he enrolled as a soldier. He enlisted in 1861 in the 8th Ill. Cav. and served one year, when he was discharged on account of ill health. He returned to his home but never recovering his health, died in 1872.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Mershon are three in number and were born as follows: Belle, Aug. 24, 1875; Elvira, Sept. 1, 1877; Harry, Feb. 18, 1881, died Jan. 4, 1883. The mother died March 27, 1884. Mr. Mershon is a member of the Masonic Lodge of Byron, No. 274, which he joined in 1873. He was a charter member of the Temperance Lodge in the same place, to which he still belongs.

Irvin Palmer is a citizen of the township of Pine Creek and is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1837. At the time of his arrival in this State and county he located on the farm on which he is at present a resident. He was born in Windsor County, Vt., Nov. 28, 1809, and is the son of Galen and Mary (Howard) Palmer. His parents were born respectively in 1780 and 1786, also in Windsor County. They were married there in 1808. In 1812 they removed with their family to St. Lawrence County, N. Y. The elder Palmer was a physician and fitted for his professional career at the Medical College at Malone, N. Y., whence he took his degree. He was a regimental surgeon in the war of 1812 and was present at the battle of Plattsburg. Dr. Palmer remained in the State of New York with his family until 1821, when they went back to Vermont, settling in Windsor County. They resided at several places in the Green Mountain State, and in 1839 the parents came to Illinois. The father had become incapacitated from active life by illness and the son who is the central figure of this account went to Vermont and brought them to his home where they were the chief care of his household as long as they continued to live. The father died in 1846. The mother survived to a good old age, dying in 1870. They had seven children, the son referred to being the oldest. They were members of the Christian Church and Dr. Palmer was in the later years of his life a pastor of that denomination.

Irvin Palmer was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. Sarepta Hayden became his wife in August, 1833. She was born in Windsor County, Vt., Feb. 28, 1812, and was married there. To this household seven children were born in the following order: Ellen, Lucien, George, Irvin, Augusta, Riel and Frank. Irvin was a soldier in the 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was killed at the battle of Bentonville, Ga., March 16, 1865. He enlisted in 1861 and veteranized with his regiment in December, 1863; he was enrolled in Company A.; George was a member of the same organization, enlisting Oct. 15, 1864, and was mustered out July 12, 1865, after the close of the war.

On coming to Ogle County, Mr. Palmer entered a tract of land on section 26, and is a resident on the same, although he has since purchased 80 acres additional, which gives him a farm of 160 acres, all under good cultivation. The land is managed by his sons.

Mr. Palmer is a Republican of the most decided type and has officiated in various local positions of trust. He has been for a number of years a Justice of the Peace and is a member of the Old Settlers' Association. He and his wife are connected in membership with the Free-Will Baptist Church.

Reiner George Remmers, a resident on section 1, Grand DeTour Township, was born in Germany, Dec. 11, 1835. He is the son of Mamme and Margaret (Onken) Remmers, who were natives of "Der Fader Land," and there passed the entire course of their lives. Their family included three sons and one daughter.

Mr. Remmers grew to manhood on his father's place in the native country, and was brought up according to the provisions of the laws of Germany, which regulates the disposal of the time of every male child born within its borders. He attended common schools, and was also a student for one term at a school of higher grade. There he studied English and French, and obtained a fair understanding of advanced studies in various branches. At the proper age he was made a soldier by the same regulation, and served in the army seven years. He received his discharge April 15, 1863. After that he

was a farm assistant until 1866, and in the spring of that year he and his brother Henry came to the United States. After landing on the Atlantic seaboard they came to Dixon, in Lee Co., Ill., and during the first summer Mr. Remmers worked by the month in the Dixon Nursery. The year succeeding he passed in working by the month for farmers in the vicinity of that place, and the next year he rented a farm and tried his luck as an independent farmer in the New World. He operated in that manner until the fall of 1880, when he bought the farm on which he is now located and engaged in general farming. He took possession of his own acres in the spring succeeding his purchase, and is the owner of 160 acres of land and has 90 acres under excellent tillage. He is engaged in the only paying variety of agriculture at this day, and feeds all the grain he raises on the farm.

Feb. 14, 1869, he was married to Caroline Maria Schroder. They have four children. Henrietta Augusta was born Dec. 13, 1869; George F., July 12, 1871; Karl Wilhelm Heinrich, Jan. 26, 1876; Bertha Catherine, July 17, 1883. The mother is a native of Prussia. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Remmers is a Democrat in his political connections and principles.

Ralph J. Sensor, Clerk of the Circuit Court, and Recorder for Ogle County, was born in the village of Byron, of this county, July 24, 1860, and is the son of James R. and Susan (Coup) Sensor. He was educated at the Byron High School, and when 15 years of age began teaching school, and continued that occupation for three years. Having devoted considerable attention to the study of surveying and civil engineering, he accepted a position as Assistant Civil Engineer in the service of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, and was employed on the survey of the extension of that company's line from Byron to Lanark.

After one year spent in civil engineering, he left the company to accept a position in the office of the American Express Company, at Rockford. A year later he engaged in the ready made clothing business with his father in Byron. He was elected Recorder of Ogle County, and Clerk of the Circuit Court in the fall of 1884, and entered upon his duties Jan. 1885, for the term of four years. He still retains his interest in business at Byron, which place he claims as his home. He casts his vote with the Republican party. He is a wide-awake young official and serves the public acceptably.

Thomas Faulders, a farmer on section 30 in the township of Pine Creek, is a representative of the possibilities open to the foreigner who comes to free America where every man is entitled to and receives the benefit of his own labor. His father, Thomas Faulders, Sr., was born in England and came to this continent in his early youth. His father and mother located in Washington Co., Md., and there he was reared. He was married there to Anna Roher. They had six children. In 1885 the senior Faulders died.

Thomas Faulders is the youngest of the six children of his parents. He was born in Washington Co. Md., Feb. 22, 1835, in the same year in which his father died. He was cared for by his mother until the age of eight years, when he went to live with a man for whom he worked for his board and clothes until he was 15. He passed the next four years on the same farm, where he worked by the month. After that he learned the business of a miller and followed that for a livelihood the next six years.

In April, 1861, he came to Illinois. He rented land in Pine Creek Township and in the township of Buffalo until 1872, when he bought the farm on which he is at present living. The place contains 105 acres and is well improved. It is located on section 30. He is the possessor of rights and privileges as a citizen of this county to which he must have forever been a stranger in the land of his fathers.

In 1857 Mr. Faulders was married to Miss Leah Hildebrand, of Washington Co., Md., where she was born March 11, 1834. They have six children

Michael Cheshire

named Alice E., Orpah S., Annie C., Isaac W., Leavitt T. and Ella I.

Mr. Faulders is an ardent Republican, and has held various local offices. He is connected with the Church of the Disciples. His wife is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Michael Cheshire. Prominent among the pioneers of this county, whose accumulations have enabled them to retire from the active labors of life, is the gentleman of this notice. He is pleasantly situated on his fine farm on section 1, White Rock Township, where he is passing the evening of his life in the enjoyment of a competency obtained through years of honest toil, energetic effort and the active co-operation of his good help-meet. He was born in the Old Dominion, which was named in honor of the Virgin Queen, in 1815. His younger days were spent on the farm and in the public schools, until he attained the age of manhood. Becoming his own man, he worked out by the month, having ever uppermost in his thoughts a desire that he might be able to earn sufficient means to enable him to go west and purchase a home. That time never came, but the time did come when he had obtained sufficient to enable him to enter a piece of Government land. He packed his clothes in a knapsack and with it thrown over his shoulder, he started for Ohio, and traveled overland about 300 miles, which he accomplished in the remarkably short time of two weeks. Arriving in the latter State, he again worked out for nearly two years, receiving as remuneration for his services, $13 per month. Hearing such glowing accounts of the beautiful and productive prairie lands of Illinois, he came to this county, in company with a gentleman who was coming through with a team, paying him $5.00 for the privilege of riding, and the pleasure of taking care of the horses during the journey.

On arrival in this county, in 1839, Mr. Cheshire entered 80 acres of land, located on section 35, White Rock Township. The land at the time was in an uncultivated condition, a plow share never having been brightened by its soil. At first Mr. Cheshire worked out by the month, and in fact continued to labor in this way for two years. He then rented land and farmed in this manner until 1845, when he was able to purchase 226 acres on section 6, White Rock Township. Here he lived for five years, or until June 1850. During this year he sold it, and entered 180 and purchased 109 acres on section 1, of the same township, and which are included in the splendid farm on which he is at present residing, and to which he has since added by subsequent purchase 64 acres. He has given 140 acres to his sons. From the foregoing it will be observed that Mr. Cheshire has resided upon his home farm for upward of 36 years. On making settlement on his land, he at once engaged actively and energetically upon its cultivation and improvement and has brought it to a high state of cultivation—has erected good buildings upon it, and is enjoying the evening of his life amid the pleasant home surroundings of one of the most delightful places in the township.

Politically Mr. Cheshire is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party. He has held the office of Road Commissioner, Township Trustee and School Director, and is one of those highly honorable men who command respect in a community in which they reside. Mr. Cheshire was married in Mt. Morris, Ogle County, Jan. 2, 1842, to Miss Margaret J., the accomplished daughter of Andrew and Ann (Cochran) McAllister. They were the first couple married in that village, and have become the parents of five children, whose record is as follows: George F., was a soldier in Company E, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was twice wounded at the battle of Stone River, and received an honorable discharge on account of disability in 1864. Returning home, he continued to reside here until 1867, the date of his demise; Robert M. Cheshire married Emily B. Bartholomew, and they have one child, Viola F.; she died in 1876, and for his second wife Robert chose Miss Sarah E. White; John M. Cheshire was the next in order of birth; Mary L., became the wife of Charles Grassnickle; Minnie V. married Frank Perry, and they have two children, Herbert and Edna. Mrs. Cheshire was born in Derry Co., Ireland, March 20, 1823, and has been a faithful, worthy help-meet to her husband.

Michael Cheshire deserves special recognition in the annals of the county he has done so much toward developing and bringing to the unusually high position it occupies to-day. This has been

accomplished by just such able and determined men as our subject—men who in every way were qualified for the arduous labors which fall to the pioneers of any new country, and especially before the days of railroads. In connection with this brief personal sketch of Mr. Cheshire his portrait is presented, which of itself, forms a valuable feature of the Album.

John Phelps was the first white settler in Ogle County and was the founder of Oregon. The biographer needs the pen of inspiration to do ample justice to the life and character of him whose name stands at the opening of this personal sketch. The annals of Ogle County can show no name more honored in her history or one that had her best interests more genuinely at heart. April 2, 1874, marked an era in the local records, for it was the day when life and its relations ended with John Phelps, and Oregon donned the sable of mourning in memory of one whose place must be vacant henceforward and forever. It is not possible within the scope of a work of this character to give a full and comprehensive account of the life work of a man like Mr. Phelps. Only a volume could accomplish all that might be included within the signification of the term.

John Phelps was born Aug 8, 1796, in Bedford County, Va. The records of the early history of his father and mother have disappeared. In an account he made of himself for a purpose which it is hoped will be fulfilled, he says that the formative period of his existence included the happiest days of his life. He tells of the toil that commenced with his eighth year and the discipline of his parents, which molded his character and laid the foundation of all he became. With true filial reverence he ascribes the credit wholly to them.

In the fall of 1810 his father removed his family to Wilson County, Tenn. The work of opening a farm in the heavy timber was then begun and was the all-engrossing work for several years. Young John assisted in this arduous labor, and when war with Great Britain had been declared and the Government had called for troops to defend the frontiers, with a boy's unrest and craving, he longed to enter the army, but was deterred by the opposition of his parents. He then waited with impatience for his 18th birthday, when the law would set him free from parental control. In September following he enrolled himself as a defender of his country. He joined the army of Jackson and was a participant in every fight after the landing of the British, from Dec. 23, 1814, to the memorable 8th of January which closed the war.

His marriage to Sarah Rogan Carlin took place March 14, 1816. The following year he resided on the homestead of his father. In 1817 he bought a farm, on which he operated a year, and on the 18th of June, 1818, started for St. Louis with a boat load of whisky. After a train of river experiences, which terminated at last at St. Louis, he found that there was no market for his whisky. He rented the ferry at St. Louis, for which he agreed to pay $180 a month. He moved his boat up the Illinois side and found his wares at last in demand for the interior trade. He found he had builded better than he knew in renting the ferry, as the emigration from Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee was extensive and required the assistance of three men, who were kept busy in the work of transportation. Mr. Phelps bought hides and 2,000 deer pelts, with which he loaded his boat and sent her back to Tennessee. He remained in St. Louis to attend to the ferry and to complete the sale of his whisky. He returned to his home in the fall with $1,500 net profit.

After an unfortunate tobacco speculation at New Orleans, Mr. P. set out for the lead mines at Galena, Ill. At St. Louis he bought a quantity of merchandise for the lead country. His goods were loaded for the trip up the river, when Governor Cass arrived with the intelligence that there was an Indian outbreak, and the goods were placed on the wharves and the boat pressed into the service of the Government to carry troops to the point where they were needed. But John Phelps was equal to the occasion. He approached the commanding official and told him that the goods were his and that if they could be placed back on the boat he would enlist in the service and pay his own expenses to the seat of war. The proposition was accepted and they were soon under way. He reached the mines and established his business, but was somewhat interrupted by rumors of war, which was, however, averted.

His affairs went on swimmingly; his family joined

him in 1827 and he continued his operations and extended his relations until again the inflations ruined him in a financial sense. His friends proposed that he take charge of a hunting and trapping expedition to the Rocky Mountains, and he accepted. His family were to be sent back to Tennessee, and he started for St. Louis, where the outfit was to be made up. He went on horseback to Ogee Ferry (now Dixon), then kept by a half-breed Indian. At that time he first saw the territory now included in Ogle County. He went to St. Louis to find further disaster that cannot be told here. His family were on the boat on their way down the river and he joined them at Alton. He there met Thomas Carlin, a relative of Mrs. Phelps, who was afterward Governor of Illinois, and from him received a proposition to take possession of a farm, owned by the latter near Alton. He remained there until the spring of 1831, when he went to Beardstown in answer to the summons of a man who was indebted to him and who promised to pay him. But the promise proved futile, and Mr. Phelps found himself and family wholly dependent on chances. He settled in Schuyler County, on the banks of the Illinois River, and commenced operating a farm. Then came the Black Hawk War. Mr. Phelps was placed in command of a company and went to Rock Island.

In the summer of 1833 Mr. P. started for his old haunts in the lead regions of Galena, to try to collect some of the debts owing to him. He succeeded in the collection of about $1,400, with which he returned to his family. He again returned to Galena, but finding no prospects there decided to explore the Rock River in order to secure a location on what he believed a promising point for future development when the country should be settled. In company with Stephen A. St. Cyr he started in a canoe from the vicinity of Mineral Point, on the Pecatonica River, expecting to reach the Rock River in two days. But instead, seven days were consumed in the trip. They proceeded to the place where Rockford now stands, but on account of scarcity of timber decided against a location there, and came to the place where Byron is located. There they looked the ground over and came to like decision on the same account. They re-embarked and came to a point about a mile from the present site of Oregon. They descried a tent and landed to obtain something to eat. To his astonishment Mr. Phelps found in the tent the son of Alexander Hamilton, Col. William S. Hamilton. They had met in the lead mines and their surprise was mutual. Mr. Phelps told him he was in search of a place to locate. Col. Hamilton responded that he had gone far enough, as he had a contract with the government to survey a large portion of the Rock River country. Col. Hamilton told him he would direct him to the most desirable location on the river, and gave him provisions for a week. Mr. Phelps at once made a claim, and was the owner of the same tract as long as he lived. This claim is situated on section 31, Rochelle Township.

Mr. Phelps had in view a scheme to secure a location at a point where the direct route of travel to Galena from Chicago should pass, and he decided that such a route could cross the river where Oregon now stands. Accordingly he made a second claim there. He and his companion went across the country to the lead mines, and in the winter following he went to Springfield and procured the passage of a Bill for the building of a road from Chicago to Galena, and secured the franchise of the ferry at the point where the road was to cross Rock River.

In the spring of 1834 Mr. Phelps and two brothers and a hired man started from Schuyler County with the necessary paraphernalia for settling on the claims. They broke, planted and fenced 40 acres on the farm on which Mr. Phelps lived and died. There, also, they built a house and in the fall went back to their home. They came back to the Rock River, and when they arrived at Dixon learned that the commissioners had laid out the road through Naperville, by the way of Dixon, to Galena. This procedure increased the length of the road 30 miles to accommodate Messrs. Naper and Dixon. This discomfiture determined the course of Mr. Phelps. He was determined to have a road at any cost, and after the crop was gathered he returned home and went again to the Legislature of Illinois in the succeeding winter, and secured the passage of a Bill for the building of a road from Chicago to Galena, to be built at his expense. He was appointed a commissioner, and in the spring of 1835 removed his family to his farm on the Rock River. The party arrived May 17th to find that the Indians had taken the corn, and there was nothing but grass for the teams. Their provisions were brought from Galena, and Mr. Phelps proceeded to lay out the road.

In the early spring of 1835 he laid out and platted the town of Oregon.

While on a visit to Galena he found that Mr. Dixon had posted notices that he should apply for the creation of a new county, which would effectually prevent Oregon becoming a county seat. This did not agree with his plans, and he posted notices that he should petition the State Legislature for a new county, of which this town should be the county seat. This he did, and the result was the creation of Ogle County. In the spring of 1837 the county seat was located, and in the fall ensuing the county was organized.

Mr. Phelps, in 1841, formed a partnership with Wesley Johnston, to carry on mercantile business at Oregon, and the firm of Phelps & Johnston was in existence from that time until the death of the senior partner, in 1874.

In the fall of 1873 he went South and returned in the month of March, 1874. An exposure after his return from a warm climate to the Northern blasts resulted in a congestive chill, from which he died April 1st, at the age of 78 years. He was the first Probate Judge of Ogle County, and was elected to the position by the State Legislature. The first Circuit Court held at Oregon convened in a building that belonged to him. He went in person to Washington and secured the first mail contract for this region. He entered into a partnership with the noted Frink & Walker and secured the passage of the mails through Oregon. He built the first saw-mill in Ogle County, and it was located on Pine Creek, where it was operated until it was worn out.

When the discovery was made that the surveyors had made a mistake and located the claim of Mr. Phelps wrongly, the county Commissioners endeavored to dispossess him of his land, where he had laid out his town and expended a large amount of money. The suit went to the Supreme Court at Washington, where the cause of Mr. Phelps was defended by Francis Barton Key, author of the Star Spangled Banner. The case was lost and Mr. Phelps was compelled to buy his lots over again.

In estimating the character of Mr. Phelps all that can be said here is that he was probably the most remarkable man that had a share in the settlement of Ogle County. He had the resolute will which is indispensable to the genuine pioneer. All obstacles fell before it. No stain rests upon his honor, and when he died the people of Ogle County, without exception, were common mourners.

Mrs. Phelps died in 1879. She bore to her husband three children, two sons and a daughter. The latter married Wesley Johnston, and is still a resident of Oregon. James C. T. Phelps, the only surviving son, is a resident of Kansas City, Mo. The youngest son, Napoleon, died at New Orleans in December, 1857.

William Lockwood, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1840, is a citizen of Byron, where he has lived in retirement from active business life since 1880. He has been practically a resident of the township since the date of his removal to Illinois. He is a native of Ohio and was born Dec. 3, 1816, in Erie County. His father, Eleazer Lockwood, was born in the State of New York Oct. 16, 1774, at Little Falls, in Herkimer County, where his ancestral stock was an element of the pioneer days.

The father of Eleazer was killed by the Indians of that section during the War of the Revolution. The savages that murdered the father and husband took prisoners the son and mother, but released them the day after their capture. The grandfather Lockwood was made the victim of their brutal fury while at work in his field, and a brother was wounded and taken prisoner on the upper floor of his grist-mill. He was compelled to run the gauntlet through and back; as he reached the end on his return, a brawny Indian stood between him and the top of the stairs. Although he had received numerous wounds and a fractured skull, he dashed the Indian aside, killing him, and jumped down the stairway and into the flume, where he laid in the water under cover of approaching night while the mill was burned.

The settlement at the falls was entirely destroyed by the Indians, and after she was at liberty, the grandmother Lockwood, with her child Eleazer, settled in the same county. She was married again after a few years and removed with her husband to Canada, where she was a resident at Whitby on Lake Ontario. The place where the family located was in the dense wilderness, and the nearest house

40 miles distant, and that was occupied by a Frenchman who could not speak English. The house stood on the site of the city of Toronto.

Eleazer Lockwood was 16 when he went with his mother and step-father to the wilds of the Dominion of Canada. He remained with the family until manhood, after which he was married to a lady named Wilson. They became the parents of five children. In 1814 they removed to Ohio and settled in the portion of the Buckeye State that has been indicated, and were pioneers there. The father of Mr. Lockwood bought timber land, cleared a "patch" and built a cabin. In the year succeeding his wife and two children died. The father was again married, to Mrs. Lucy (Clark) Wood, who was a widow. She was born in the State of Pennsylvania and removed to Huron Co., Ohio in its pioneer days, and died there in 1825. Mr. Lockwood, Sr., lived on his estate in Ohio until 1853, when he removed to Illinois. He located in the village of Byron, where he bought a residence, and two years later he bought a farm in the township of Marion in Ogle County. He did not remove to his farm, but continued to reside in the village where he first fixed his abode. He died in Laporte Co., Ind., July 11, 1859. None of the children of his first wife are living. The issue of the second marriage was four children, and of the number three survive. Mr. Lockwood whose name leads this account is the oldest; Amanda is the wife of Richard Cheney, of Rockford; James Lockwood lives in Byron.

William Lockwood was reared as the other members of his father's household, and remained at his parental home until he came to Illinois. He located at Byron and obtained employment as a blacksmith. For four years he was in the employ of John Deere at Grand Detour, where he was the maker of the first self-scouring plow ever made in Ogle County. From the services of Mr. Deere he went to Prairie du Chien, Wis., where he worked a year, and then returning to Byron, he opened a shop in his own interests and was engaged in the business of a general blacksmith for nine years. He also manufactured wagons and plows. He sold out at the end of nine years and went to Rockvale township, where he continued a resident one year, although he held his land until 1885. He then returned once more to Byron, which he always considered his home, and bought a farm on section 35, which he still retains. He moved into the village of Byron in 1880, and has since rented his farm of 80 acres.

Mr. Lockwood and Miss Eliza Wood were united in the bonds of matrimony Oct. 9, 1845. Mrs. L. was born in Schoharie Co., N. Y., June 20, 1818. She bore her husband five daughters. Their names are Evaline, Lucy, Amy, Lydia and Mary. She died in April, 1880. She was connected in membership with the Methodist Church, as is her husband. He is, in political connection, a Republican, and practically an advocate of the principles of temperance.

Thomas A. Jewett, druggist and stationer at Oregon, was born at Mt. Vernon, Iowa, July 7, 1847, and is the son of Harvey and Catherine (Hinkle) Jewett. He is the successor of his father, Harvey Jewett, the pioneer druggist of this city, who established his business at Oregon in 1859. When two years of age, 1849, he came to Oregon with his parents and has made this his home continuously since.

He was educated in the Oregon High School and when not quite 17 years of age, April 28, 1864, he enlisted in the 100-day service in the late war, as a member of Co. I, 140th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served until Oct. 29 of that year. He was in the Western Army on detached service most of the time. On his return from the army, he entered his father's drug store at Oregon, as clerk, became a partner in 1867, continued that connection until 1877, when he bought out his father's interest and has since conducted the business alone. Mr. Jewett keeps his store well stocked with goods in his line, including drugs, medicines, toilet articles, wall paper and stationery.

He was married at Oregon, March 31, 1869, to Miss Nancy Petty, daughter of Joseph and Lydia Petty. Mrs. Jewett was born in Henry County, this State, and is a member of the Presbyterian Church. They have one child, Harvey C., born at Oregon, April 16, 1877.

Mr. Jewett is the present Town Clerk of Oregon, and has held that office continuously since 1875, or for a period of ten years. He has also served as

Alderman at Oregon for four years, and in politics is identified with the Republican party. His place of business is on Washington Street, his residence on the corner of Jackson and Sixth Streets.

Mr. Jewett is a member of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 94. and has passed the chairs; is an A. F. & A. M., Lodge No. 420; secretary three years and High Priest of Chapter 151.

John F. Post is a prominent farmer in the township of Pine Creek and is located on section 24, where he has resided since 1874, when he purchased the estate of which he has since been the resident proprietor. He is a native of Germany, where he was born Dec. 17, 1843. His father, John Post, was also a native of "Der Faderland," and was a cooper by trade. In 1846 the senior Post removed with his family to the United States and made his first stop in the city of Cleveland, Ohio. They were there resident until 1851. In that year the removal to Ogle County was effected and they settled in the township of Oregon. The death of the father occurred March 29, 1885. The mother is still living. They were the parents of seven children. Maria is the wife of Edward Murray, of Oregon Township; Margaret married Michael Goldsmith, of the township last named; John F. is the next in order of birth; Frank lives in Dakota; Barbara resides with her mother.

Mr. Post received a good common school education and was the assistant of his father on the farm. He also operated as a farm hand and worked by the month.

On Nov. 7, 1869, Mr. Post was married to Caroline T. Trunk. She was born in Germany Jan. 20, 1850. The names of the children that have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Post are Edward W., Charles H., Mary E., Agnes P., Frank W., Annie B. and Rosa E. Agnes P. is not living. The family are Catholics.

In 1867 Mr. Post made a purchase of land in the township of Oregon on which he remained and prosecuted his agricultural pursuits until his removal to Pine Creek. His estate contains 186½ acres and he is quite extensively engaged in raising stock. In his political faith and preference he is a Democrat.

Elmer H. Wagoner, photographer and senior partner of Wagoner & Johnston, publishers of the Oregon *Independent*, was born in Washington Co., Md., Sept. 1, 1855, and is the son of John H. and Margaret (Gerheart) Wagoner. He came to Mt. Morris this State, with his parents, in 1863, and divided his time for several years, between Illinois and Maryland and other States. In 1879 he located regularly at Mt. Morris, where he continued to reside until 1882, when he removed to Oregon.

Mr. Wagoner is a practical printer and began learning his trade in the office of the Boonsboro *Odd Fellow*, and subsequently traveled extensively in the Southern States, working as a journeyman printer. He learned the art of photography in his father's gallery at Hagerstown, Md., and on coming to Oregon, in 1882, he bought the Rowley Bro's. Gallery and has since carried on that business.

Mr. Wagoner was married at Oregon, June 1, 1881, to Miss Eva Johnston, daughter of Wesley and Sarah L. (Phelps) Johnston. Mrs. Wagoner was born in Peru, Ill., and of her union with Mr. Wagoner, one son has been born, Claude J., on the 12th of June, 1882. Mr. Wagoner is a Democrat in political affiliations, and bought the Oregon *Independent* in company with James W. Johnston, Jan. 1, 1885. The paper is a nine column folio weekly, patent inside, and Democratic in politics. It enjoys a circulation of 1,400. The office is well fitted out for job work and is doing a prosperous business.

Matthew P. Bull is the representative of a family that settled in the township of Byron in 1851. John Bull, his father, was born in Perry Co., Pa., and was the son of William Bull, who was the son of Richard Bull, a native of England, and who became one of the pioneers of Perry County. He was a land-holder of note in the territory now included within the township of Tuscarora. The property was in Cumberland County at the time he made his location in Pennsylvania. He passed the remainder of his life

there and is buried among the Cumberland Mountains in the township named. His son, the grandfather of Mr. Bull of this narrative, was born, married, lived and died in the same township. John Bull was a soldier in the war of 1812, and became the private secretary of Col. Robert Bull. Their party was surprised near the town of Chippewa, and Mr. Bull chanced to be away to look after baggage which proved the saving of his life, as the entire number beside were captured and put to death.

John Bull married Jane Linn, who was a native of Perry County, and the daughter of William and Nancy (Kincaid) Linn. After their marriage they settled in Tuscarora Township, and were farmers here until 1851, when the father transferred his family and interests to Illinois. After selling his property in the State of his birth he set forth with his household for the West. He went to Pittsburg by the canal and there took passage on the Ohio River, and proceeded on it to the Mississippi River, on which they traveled until they reached Savannah, in Carroll Co., Ill. From there they hired a team to complete their journey to Ogle County. Arriving in Byron Township he bought 300 acres of land on section 9, of township 25, Range 11, and section 1, of Range 10, in the same township, both ranges being in Byron Township. There had been some improvements made there, among which were two small frame houses, and 160 acres had been plowed. The father lived a respected citizen there until 1862, the year of his death. His wife died in 1847, in Pennsylvania, previous to the removal of the family to Illinois. They had 12 children: Nancy married Thomas Meredith, of Winnebago County, and she is now deceased; Grace is the wife of John Hench, of the township of Byron; Margaret became the wife of William R. Hench, but is not living; Sarah D. resides at Rochelle; William died at the age of 14; Martha died at the age of 4 years; Robert H. died in the township of Byron, and left a widow and a daughter; Rebecca married John Kosier, and died in Byron Township; Matthew P. is the next by birth; Jane J. lives in Cerro Gordo Co., Iowa; Elizabeth G. lives at Rochelle; Martha E. was the wife of Albert Boyington, of Rochelle, and is now deceased.

John Bull was a communicant of the Presbyterian Church, and was its pioneer member in the township of Byron. He gave the land on which to build a church edifice. He was a Whig before the issues of that party were divided, and became a Republican of radical type on the formation of that element in politics.

Matthew P. Bull was 18 when he accompanied his father to Illinois. He remained at home and labored as his father's assistant until the death of the latter, when, in company with his brother Robert, he undertook the management of the property. He is now the owner of 155 acres of the land on sections 1 and 6, and also owns 66 acres adjoining on section 6, the old farm. He is interested in the avenues of farming common to this section, which includes the culture of agricultural products and raising of stock.

He and Miss Mary Elizabeth Linn were united in marriage in December, 1876. Mrs. Bull is the daughter of John R. and Margaret J. (McKee) Linn. Their six children are named John L., Margaret I., Jennie R., Mary R. and Martha N.(twins) and Grace G. Mr. and Mrs. Bull are members of the Presbyterian Church. The former is an adherent of the same political party as his father.

Charles Fisher, of the township of Byron, has been a resident in the county since 1838, and one of its foremost and most reliable citizens in point of public spirit and a life of honorable effort. His estate is one of the largest and best managed in the township where he located in the days of its "small things."

Deacon Fisher, as he has come to be best known in the community in which he lives, was born in Westborough, Worcester Co., Mass., July 21, 1818. He is of English extraction, and his ancestors were early settlers in the New World. Samuel Fisher, his grandfather, and Nahum Fisher, his father, were both born in the same place where he was; the latter was a soldier in the war of 1812, and during the last years of his life received a pension. He died in Westborough. The maiden name of his wife was Betsey Harrington, and she was a native of the same place where her husband was born. To them were born ten children.

Deacon Fisher was the fifth in order of birth and was reared in the township in which he was born and there educated, in early youth. Later he was a

student at Leicester Seminary, at Westminster Seminary and at the Baptist Academy at Worcester. He secured a good and available education and at the age of 18 years commenced teaching. He was engaged in that vocation in Massachusetts and taught one term in his native township and one in Charlton. In 1838, in company with his brother and a sister, Mrs. Luke Parsons and her family, he started for Illinois. They set out with three horses and two wagons and drove to Buffalo. There they took passage on a steamer, teams and all, for Detroit whence they traveled with their horses once more. They carried with them a sheet-iron stove and camped and cooked on the road, resting on Sunday as that day came around. After a journey of five weeks and two days they arrived, on the 8th of June, in Ogle County. Mr. Fisher was then in his 21st year and unmarried. His brother-in-law, Mr. Luke Parsons, had secured a claim for him in township 25, range 10, which was situated on section 22. He was the sole owner of the horses he had driven from his Eastern home and on his arrival at once set about the work of breaking the prairie acres of his property and putting things in the order suited for farming, similar to that of the agriculturists of the East. With his team he was enabled both to be of use to the community of which he had become a member and to assist in replenishing his somewhat depleted exchequer. He did a deal of teaming between this county and Chicago, traveling 100 miles every trip to that city and bringing back with him lumber and salt and other supplies obtainable there for use among the pioneers. When the sales of the Government came on he entered 40 acres which he sold a few years later and at the time of the death of his brother-in-law, Mr. Parsons, he located on the claim the latter had made on section 25 of the same township which is now included within the municipality of Byron. Not long after taking possession of it he secured his title from the United States and entered fully into the work of improvement, which he carried to completeness of a kind which has made the place one of the most valuable in the township. The tract contains 224 acres, and that part devoted to the uses of general farming is under excellent tillage. The place is all fenced in the best manner and the buildings are suited to the general character of the farm.

On Nov. 10, 1850, Mr. Fisher made a considerable change in his condition by converting himself into a married man after an unusually protracted bachelor condition, Miss Harriet N. Salisbury becoming his wife. She was born in Townshend, Windham Co., Vt., Aug. 12, 1827, and was the daughter of Barnard and Arethusa (Duncan) Salisbury. She was the descendant of one of the earliest of the pioneers of Windham County, where she was born. She became the mother of seven children: Harriet E. is the wife of E. B. Tinker, of Mason City, Iowa; Mary J. is the next in order of birth; Alice A. is married to Charles B. Kosier, of Antelope Co., Neb.; Charles is a citizen of the same county there; Arthur E., Elsie L. and Nahum H. live at home.

Deacon Fisher was a Whig in the early days of his political connections. Later he became a Republican and now affiliates with the element of Prohibition. He has served in local offices and has been active in the promotion of the educational interests of the section of the county in which he has been for more than 40 years a resident. Himself and his wife are both members of the Congregational Church and in 1881 he was made a Deacon.

Daniel Palmer, of the township of Mt. Morris, is a farmer on section 11. He was born in the State of Maryland, in Washington County, Nov. 16, 1827. John Palmer, his father, was a native of Frederick County, in the same State, and married Elizabeth Welty. They became the parents of 12 children, six sons and six daughters, all born in Washington County. Daniel was the third child in order of birth. The family, including all the above mentioned children, with one exception, came to Illinois with their parents in 1847. The child referred to died when 4 years of age. Mr. Palmer resides on the farm on which his father located on his arrival in this county. It was the homestead, and there the lives of both father and mother terminated in 1862. The father belonged to the Dunkard Church; the mother to the River Brethren.

Mr. Palmer was married at Oregon, Oct 23, 1856, to Miss Eliza Moats. She is also a native of Washington Co., Md., and came to this State in 1844, with her uncle, Daniel Zellers. Her mother had died

some years before when the daughter was in childhood, and the father came to Illinois at a later date and died here at Mt. Morris. He had been here long enough to acquire a comfortable property in what is known as West Grove. Mrs. Palmer lived with her uncle until she went to a home of her own with her husband. She has been the mother of five children, one of whom is deceased. David is a farmer in this township. Sarah is married to Geo. Reber, a farmer of the township of Leaf River. Henry and Ella are unmarried and reside with their parents. After his marriage Mr. Palmer became the possessor of 85 acres of the homestead, and the property is under fair improvement.

Mrs. Palmer belongs to the Dunkard Church at Silver Creek. Mr. Palmer is one of the most decided Republicans in his township.

Simon Shepard Spalding was one of the first and well known pioneers of Ogle County, coming here as early as 1836. He was a resident of his native place until he was 19 years of age, when he left Pennsylvania to seek a home and fortune in the West. A brother had started out on a similar errand some time before and had located in the city of Chicago. Mr. Spalding proceeded from his home to Jacksonville, Ill., and thence to Chicago, where he remained with his brother a short time. He, however, determined to look through the country for a place better suited to his ideas, and came to Dixon. From there he came to Ogle County and settled on a claim situated on sections 25 and 36, in what is now the township of Byron. He was unmarried, but built a log house on his property, in which he set up housekeeping. He conducted the domestic machinery of his establishment until his marriage. That event took place in 1839, when Miss Lydia A. Welden became his wife. She was born in Stroudsburg, Pa., and was the daughter of a pioneer, John Welden. She was the teacher of the first school taught in Byron Township. The newly married people settled on their place in the log house and were for a long time their own neighbors.

One of their experiences illustrates the condition of things as far as neighbors and the sanitary situation was concerned. The dinner of one day was prepared and Mr. Spalding and his wife were about to sit down to eat, when almost simultaneously they were seized with chills and were obliged to go to bed and take care of themselves. Nearly a week elapsed before a neighbor came in, from the fact that there were no neighbors in the modern sense of the term. The first crops brought to maturity on the farm were marketed at Peru. At a later date, when the proportion of producers swelled and home market was a thing of the past, market was found no nearer than Chicago, a distance of 85 miles away.

In 1840 Mr. Spalding removed to Rockford, where he engaged in the business of a manufacturer of furniture, and was interested there until 1843, when he returned to Byron Township and was occupied with farming until his death. His demise occurred Jan. 29, 1869. He was one of the reliable citizens of his county and was noted for his industrious habits, his good sense and judgment in his connection with business affairs and his intercourse with the world at large; he did much toward developing the county in its earliest history.

Mr. S. was born Aug. 23, 1815, in Bradford Co., Pa., and was the son of Harry and Lamira (Satterlee) Spalding, both of whom were natives of the same State. The father of Mr. Spalding died when the latter was in youth. His mother afterwards married a man named William Myer, and the son resided with the newly constructed family until he came to Illinois. The first wife of Mr. Spalding, he being twice married, bore him six children, four of whom are still living: John F. resides in Byron Township; David W. is a citizen of Chamberlain, D. T.; Alice is the wife of G. H. Cowles, of Osceola, Iowa; Susan is married to H. G. Stout, of Chamberlain, D. T. The second marriage of Mr. Spalding, to Elizabeth R. (Ellis) Gore, took place Nov. 5, 1861. She was born in Lycoming County, Pa., May 10, 1821. Titus Vespasian Ellis, her father, was born in the State of Massachusetts and married Selina Phillips, a native of Newfane, Windham Co., Vt. Mrs. Spalding was previously married to Harry Gore, a native of Bradford County, Pa. His ancestors were early settlers in Wyoming County, Pa., and resided there at the date of the noted Indian massacre in that locality, and five uncles were among the

number. Mr. Gore came to Ogle County in 1855, and settled in the township of Byron. He secured the title to a tract of land on section 19 and was a resident thereon until his death, which transpired September 9, of the same year in which he located in the county. He removed hither for the purpose of benefitting his impaired health, but it proved fruitless. He and his wife were the parents of four children: Ellis P., Mary A. and Louise E. are deceased; Fred H. lives in Montana; he is the third child in order of birth. One daughter is the issue of the second marriage, Miss Nellie Spalding, who is a teacher.

After the death of Mr. Gore his widow lived for a time in the city of Rockford, Ill., but is now a resident of the village of Byron and is the owner of a good farm in the township. She is a member of the Congregational Church, but was formerly connected with the Presbyterian Church. There being no congregation of that denomination in Byron, she was received into the Congregational Church.

Herewith is given a genealogy of the family from which Mr. Spalding was descended, which has been compiled by S. J. Spalding, of Newburyport, Mass. The first known progenitor was Edward Spalding, who came to the State of Massachusetts in or about 1630. The first definite record of him was at Braintree, where his first wife and daughter died and his son Benjamin was born. He was made a freeman May 13, 1640, from which fact it is known that he was a member of the established church of the Province, as no person could be made a freeman or be entitled to the privilege of taking any share in the affairs of the local government, unless he was a member of some one of the local churches of the Colony. He was one of the Moderators of the town of Chelmsford, Mass., in 1665. At the first meeting he was made Selectman and was re-elected to the same position several times afterward. Mr. Spalding was of the ninth generation from Edward Spalding. Col. John Spalding, born Nov. 14. 1765, in Sheshequin, Pa., died at Towanda, Pa., Feb. 19, 1828. He was the grandfather of Mr. Spalding and was a soldier through the War of the Revolution. His wife drew a pension after his death; her maiden name was Miss Wealthy A. Gore, and she was born Oct. 1, 1773, in the same place that her husband was. Her death took place Jan. 2, 1854. Her son and the father of Mr. Spalding of this account was born in Sheshequin, Pa., Sept. 30, 1784, and died in Towanda, Pa., May 22, 1821. He was a farmer in early life, but at a later date was a hotel keeper in Towanda.

William S. **Ercanbrack** has been a resident of Byron since 1845. He was born May 20, 1807, in Johnstown, Fulton Co., N. Y. James Ercanbrack, his father, was born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., August 28, 1782. Philip Ercanbrack, from whom the family is descended, was of German origin and settled in Saratoga Co., N. Y., whence he went, several years later, to Fulton County and passed the remainder of his life in Johnstown. His son James was married in Saratoga County to Miss Virtue Shepherd. She was a native of Clifton Park in that county and soon after their marriage accompanied her husband to Fulton County, where their children were born The husband bought a timber tract which was situated six miles west of the village above named, where he cleared a farm. He put 100 acres under good cultivation and lived there until 1846. In that year he removed to Wisconsin and settled in Rock County, where he was a pioneer. He bought a tract of land which afterwards became the property of his son Philip. The latter lived on the place until 1857, when he removed to McHenry Co., Ill., where the father died in 1880 at the extraordinary age of 98. His wife died, five years previous, aged 91. Four of the 11 children born to them are still living. The subject of this account is the oldest. Daniel lives in Woodstock, McHenry County. Margaret is the widow of Jacob Smith and lives in Wisconsin. Phebe is married to Henry Quackenbush, of Lemar, Mo.

Mr. Ercanbrack grew to manhood in Johnstown, N. Y., and, when 21 years of age, bought a farm in a town adjoining. He was its occupant four years when he sold out and went to Herkimer County and managed the estate of his father-in-law in Salisbury, 14 years. He remained there until his removal, in 1845, to Illinois. He made the journey accompanied by his family, on the Erie canal to Buffalo and thence by the lake en route to Chicago, where he hired a team to convey the party to Ogle County. He secured a claim on section 35 in township 25, range 10, now called Byron Township.

That portion of the township was then known as the "Westfield Precinct."

He built a small "grout-house" and commenced the work of improving his property. He made the first furrows on his farm in 1846, doing the work with oxen. Emigration had been so rapid to that county and vicinity, that there was even then, no home market for produce, and he took his earlier crops to Chicago, making trips of from ten days to two weeks, for the purpose of exchanging a large amount of produce for small returns in money. There were hotels along the route where they usually charged him 50 cents for stopping over night. Mr. Ercanbrack occupied his farm on section 35 until 1870, afterwards buying a farm on section 31 and occupying the same until his removal to the village of Byron, where he resided until 1882. He still owns his residence in the village.

May 14, 1829, his union in marriage with Miss Roxyett Rice took place. She was born in Salisbury Herkimer Co., N. Y., in June, 1812. She died in February, 1854. Five children were born to her and her husband, of whom three are still living. Thomas lives in Anamosa. Vienna married William Harvey. Ellen is the wife of W. T. Dodds and lives in Byron. January 1, 1856, Mr. Ercanbrack was married to Marcia C. Knowlton. She was born in Newfane, Windham Co., Vt., July 20, 1821, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Olive (Stone) Knowlton. She is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Ercanbrack is a member of the Methodist Church, and is a Republican in his political belief. He was a Democrat in his early days of political preference and on the advent of the civil war joined issues with the party to which he has been a faithful adherent since.

Hugh Rea, a prominent, prosperous and energetic pioneer farmer of Ogle County of 1838, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, in October, 1817. His parents were John and Jane Rea. He came to America in the year 1835, and to Oregon, three years later. He took up Government land on section 1, of Oregon Township, where he still resides. His marriage occurred Dec 25, 1850, with Miss Mary A. Keenan, daughter of Patrick and Margaret Keenan. Mrs. Rea was born in Brooklyn, L. I., and of her union with Mr. Rea, 11 children were born, three sons and eight daughters. The eldest, John T., was the former Superintendent of Schools of Ogle County, now a resident of Oregon, and the junior partner of the firm of Artz & Ray. William E. was the late publisher of the Oregon *Independent*, now a reporter on the Chicago *Journal*. Ephraim A. is a practicing attorney at Oregon; Kate E. is the wife of W. Eshbaugh, and lives at Rockwell City, Ia. The youngest daughters, Jennie A., Ellen A., Mary E., Olive B., Lillie M., Florence E., and Amy E. are unmarried and reside at home.

Mr. Rea continues to conduct his farm to this date, and has been a resident of Oregon Township 47 years. He has held some minor offices in his township. Politically, his record shows him to have been a Republican until 1872, since which time he has voted with the Democratic party. Mr. Rea is the proprietor of 400 acres of land located in Ogle County, 160 of which is in his home farm, all being in an advanced state of cultivation and under the best improvements. He owns two farms located in Pine Rock Township, this county, which contain 240 acres of land. Mrs. Rea is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Daniel Barrick is a well-to-do farmer on section 7, of the township of Byron. He came to Ogle County in 1851. He was born in Perry County, Pa., and is the son of Jacob Barrick. The latter came to Ogle County in the year named as that in which his son came hither, and he came in company with John Bull. Both were accompanied by their households, as they intended to make a permanent removal. They started on the canal from their homes in the Keystone State, and on arrival at Pittsburgh embarked on the Ohio River, on which they traveled to the Mississippi and thence to Savanna; thence they came by land to the township of Byron. The senior Barrick bought land on section 7, in this township, which was then designated and known on the Government charts as "township 25, range 11." On the place there had been erected a small log house and

ten acres had been placed under the plow. The primitive home was occupied three years, when the proprietor built a spacious and good brick house. He also added to the land by further purchase and became the owner of 160 acres. The parents had eight children: Catherine is the wife of Samuel Harding, and they are located in Woodbury County, Iowa; Eli resides in Hamilton County, Neb.; Margaret is the wife of Oliver Merchant, of Carroll County, Ill.; Daniel resides in Byron Township; Adam resides in Greene County, Iowa; Mary E. is the wife of William Bistline, also of Greene County, Iowa; Jacob is a citizen of Hamilton County, Neb.; Elizabeth is married to Peter Ballaugh, of Dubuque, Iowa. Mr. Barrick is a Democrat in political persuasion.

The earliest progenitor of Jacob Barrick was Nicholas Barrick, who was born in Berks County, Pa., and was of German extraction. He located in Perry County soon after the War of the Revolution, and after a few years residence there went to Cumberland County, in the same State, where he bought a small tract of land. He was a resident there until a few years prior to his decease. John Barrick, son of the latter, learned the trade of a weaver and operated as such for several years. In 1820 he bought a farm in Perry County, and was engaged in the pursuit of a farmer there until his death, which transpired March 4, 1872, at the age of 88 years and 6 months. His wife who was Miss Margaret Bird previous to her marriage, was a native of Perry County. She died at the home of her son, George, in the same county, in 1880, and she was 96 years of age. They had ten children, and Jacob Barrick, born March 4, 1809, was the second in order of birth. He was married Jan. 31, 1833, to Miss Mary Swartz. She was born in Perry County, Oct. 15, 1809, and was the daughter of John and Katie (Andrews) Swartz. About five years after marriage, Mr. Barrick bought a farm in Juniata Township, on which he resided eight years. He then sold that place and bought one of larger proportions, on which he lived until the year in which he removed, as has been stated, to Illinois.

Daniel Barrick was 11 years of age when he accompanied his father and mother and the remainder of their family to Ogle County. He was born in Perry County Dec. 8, 1839. He grew to manhood in this county, where he received the education of the common schools. He was married Jan. 28, 1872, to Margaret E. Wray, a native of Perry County, Pa., and the daughter of Thomas and Ann (Linn) Wray, also natives of Pennsylvania. After marriage they moved onto the old homestead, where they have since lived and which he soon purchased. It is located on section 7. The dwelling is a good brick structure and there are other excellent buildings on the place suited to its needs. Mr. Barrick has since made additional purchases, until he is now the owner of 140 acres of good land, all enclosed and all in an improved and profitable condition. It is also well stocked.

The children of Mr. and Mrs Barrick are named as follows: Anna E., D. Wray, L. Tate, Harry and Boyd.

Jehiel Day, deceased, was one of the respected and honored citizens of this county and an old pioneer here, and the founder of Daysville. He first saw light Aug. 19, 1797, in Keene, N. H. His parents were Daniel and Abigale (Kilbourne) Day, also natives of Keene. The old folks kept a tavern two miles west of that place, on a large farm he owned, where they lived and where the father of our subject followed farming and house building. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War and received a pension from the Government for his services. After the death of his wife he sold out and went to live at Gilsum with his son, the subject of this notice. From that State the father came here and made his home with the subject of this notice until his death, which occurred in 1838. The parental family comprised four children, equally divided as regards gender.

Jehiel, or Colonel, as he was familiarly called, was reared a farmer's boy. He remained on the parental homestead until about 1830, when he removed to Gilsum in his native State and there engaged in the mercantile and hotel business, continuing in these lines at that place until his removal here. He was married Jan. 20, 1835, to Cynthia Hemenway, a native of Boylston, Worcester Co., Mass., where she was born Aug. 6, 1813. She was a daughter of Luther and Finis (Patterson) Hemenway. Her

father was born in Farmingham, Middlesex Co., Mass., and her mother in Northborough in the same State. They were married and went many years after to Gilsum, N. H., where the mother died. Their children were ten in number, five sons and five daughters, and named Luke, Luther, Artemus, Benjamin, Luke (2d), Julia, Lucy, Cynthia, Finis and Beulah. After the death of his wife, Mrs. Day's father went to live with his son Artemus, after giving him his property, the old homestead, at Springfield, Mass., and was there resident until he was called to meet his faithful companion in the land beyond.

Jehiel Day, in the spring of 1836, hoping to better his financial condition, came to this county, and here purchased a claim from Austin Williams, for which he paid $1,500. He hired some breaking done on the place and late in the fall of that year returned to his home in New Hampshire. The following February, 1837, we find him on his way to the New Eldorado, making the trip overland. He started from New Hampshire Feb. 25, 1837, and did not arrive in this county until April 2. There was a log cabin on the place, into which he moved with his family, and there their second child, Rosa, wife of John Zain, a farmer of White Rock Township, was born. They lived in the log cabin for only six months, when they removed into a new one which was one and a half stories high and was the only one in the neighborhood.

Mr. Day platted the town site of Daysville about 1838, and sold the first goods that were ever disposed of in that place, fixing up the first log cabin as best he could to answer the purpose of a store room. He entered a considerable quantity of land and was actively engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist until his death. He was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was also a Colonel in the militia while a resident of New Hampshire. Mr. Day, even prior to his removal here and while living in New Hampshire, was a popular, enterprising man. He served two terms in the Legislature of his native State, and was a Justice of the Peace while a resident at Gilsum. He was Treasurer of this county for a term and took the United States census in 1840. He was possessed of a practical education and had the happy faculty of making and retaining friends. In religion he was a Universalist.

Mr. and Mrs. Day were the parents of three children, only one of whom lived to attain the age of maturity, Rosa, of whom we have spoken in another part of this work.

Aalderk Eikamp, a successful and well-to-do farmer and stock-raiser, residing on section 12 of Brookville Township, was born in the northern part of Germany, in what was formerly the kingdom of Hanover, Oct. 29, 1833. On attaining the age of majority, in 1854, he set sail for the United States, and on arriving at New Orleans made his way almost directly to Illinois and remained one year in Madison and Macoupin Counties, when he came to this county.

On arrival in this county, Mr. Eikamp immediately made a purchase of land and has here resided, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits and meeting with success in that calling. The father of our subject, Jochum Eikamp, was born in Germany May 6, 1797, and kept a grocery and provision store in his native land until his demise, which occurred Aug. 29, 1849. The mother of our subject, Anna D. (Krull) Eikamp, was born in Germany in 1805, and died there Feb. 22, 1846. The parents had four children—Wilke, Folkert, Aalderk and Anna. Folkert is deceased.

The early life of the subject of this sketch was spent at home with his parents, assisting his father in the store and attending the common schools when opportunity would permit. His father was sickly, and the task of supporting the family, at least a goodly portion of it, fell to the hands of our subject, and nobly did he do his part.

Mr. Eikamp is at present the owner of 156 acres of land, 80 acres located on section 12, where his residence is, and 30 acres on section 1, Brookville Township, together with 43 acres on section 7 in Lincoln Township, and three acres on section 16 in Lima Township, Carroll County, and all of it under an advanced state of cultivation except three acres, which is timber. He has a good frame dwelling, two stories, 17 x 28 feet in dimensions, together with a kitchen, 12 x 16, and a nine-foot shed attached thereto. In addition he has a fine barn with stone basement, shed and cribs attached, 40 x 48, and

which cost him $800. He likewise has good and substantial outbuildings of all kinds necessary for the carrying on of a good and successful agricultural business, and everything upon his place seems to indicate energy and thrift. He has held the office of Township Collector one year, Constable four years, School Director a number of years, and is the present incumbent of the office of Justice of the Peace, to which he was elected in 1885 for a term of four years.

Mr. Eikamp was married to Klaaske Schmidt April 6, 1861, at Forreston, Rev. Weber officiating. She was born in Germany April 6, 1842, and her parents were also natives of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Eikamp have seven children: Jacob, born Feb. 20, 1862; John, born Jan. 19, 1866, died Sept. 3, 1867, and lies buried in White Oak Grove Cemetery; Anna D., born July 20, 1868; John, Jan. 18, 1871; Frankie, March 29, 1874; Aalrick, April 7, 1879; Clara, Aug. 28, 1881. Mr. and Mrs. Eikamp are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics he never fails to cast his vote with the Republican party when opportunity affords.

M. Lewis. Resident in Ogle County are many retired farmers, who, after the toil of years and having won well earned rest from their labors, are conscious of the right to pass their declining years "under their own vine and fig tree." Conspicuous among these may be found the subject of our biography, one of the earliest settlers in this section of the country, who is well known by all the people of that period and their descendants as a man of native worth, integrity and upright character, and who is respected by one and all.

Mr. Lewis was born in Belchertown, Mass., Aug. 17, 1830. His father, David Lewis, was born in Dedham, Mass., Dec. 26, 1794; his father, the grandfather of L. M., was by name Jesse Lewis. When David was quite young his father moved to Ware, Mass., and purchasing a farm in the suburbs of the town, spent his last days there, where himself and wife are buried. The father of the subject of this biography grew to manhood in Ware, was reared on the farm and there married Polly A. Morse. After marriage they removed to Belchertown, and there occurred the death of his wife, July 27, 1828. His second alliance was celebrated with Asenath (Smith) Mason, who was born in Palmer, Mass. They resided in Belchertown until 1838, then, in June, started with the idea of locating a home in the West. They took with them a pair of horses and a wagon. The family consisted of his wife and six children. Purchasing a portion of household goods, they camped on the way and arrived in Ogle County in August, having made the trip in six weeks. He had been here a year previous and bought land in Marion Township. Mr. Samuel Patrick lived on the claim adjoining and owned a log house with a frame addition, containing, in all, two rooms. The new family moved in with the Patrick family, who were acquaintances, and there was then a large family living in those small rooms.

The father immediately set about to put up a house, and soon had a substantial structure, containing eight rooms and built of stone. The first improvement on the place was made the following year, and the crops for some years were disposed of in the Chicago market. He entered 320 acres of land at the Land Office in Dixon, as soon as it was thrown upon the market by the Government. He afterward bought 80 acres, making a farm of 400 acres.

In 1852 he removed to Rockford, where he erected a starch factory. This was burned soon after, but notwithstanding his loss, his undaunted courage and perseverance came to his assistance and, with those who constituted the company with him, he erected a second factory, and, Phœnix-like, his enterprise rose from the ashes. They soon began work again and business flourished, Mr. Lewis being deservedly prospered. He returned to Marion Township for a few years with his son, L. M.; then, in 1873, went to Connecticut, and died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clark Strong, at Winsted, in February, 1884. There were five children by the first marriage—Columbia, now dead; Mary E., widow of Edward Vaughn, who lives at Kansas City; Homer D., who lives in Stillman Valley; Charles F. and Melita, both deceased. By the second marriage there were three children—L. M., the subject; Juliette, widow of Clark Strong, who lives in Winsted, Conn.; and

Abbie, wife of Prof. Fales, whose home is in Ottawa, Kansas.

Mr. Lewis, the father of L. M., bought a small farm in Belchertown, and built a saw mill on it. There was ample water power and he was succuessful with it, remaining there until 1837, when he sold out and returned to Palmer, where he lived until 1838. He was a good, substantial man, and a member of the Congregational Church. He was a charter member of the Church at Byron and was Deacon for a number of years. His political belief was as follows: In his earlier days he was an old line Whig, later an Abolitionist, and lastly a Republican. He was extremely strict in matters of morality and religion, and observed the Sabbath after the custom of the old time Puritans.

Our subject was in his eighth year when his parents removed to Ogle County. He recalls many of the incidents of their overland trip and the appearance of the intervening country. He is in possession of many of the points relative to the growth of the county in which he resides, having watched it for a number of years. He attended the pioneer schools, and assisted his father to improve the farm, making his home with his parents until their removal to Rockford. At that time he worked his father's farm, on which he continued until 1855. He then settled on 120 acres of land which he had previously bought, and situated on sections 15 and 22 of Marion Township. There were a few acres planted at the time by him, being broken when he went on to it, but this constituted all the improvements.

To this original purchase he added all modern improvements, building a house and planting upon it everything that can beautify and adorn it in the eyes of observers. He lived there until 1874, each year showing forth his earnest labor and the fruits of his industry, and then, selling out, bought the farm he now owns of 150 acres. This is located one mile north of the present site of Stillman Valley. Here he lived until 1883, when he bought land in the village and erected the handsome frame house which he now owns and occupies.

He was united in marriage, Jan. 17, 1855, to Helen M. Preston, a native of Camden, N. Y., where she was born Oct. 24, 1836. She is the daughter of Lyman and Hannah (Gillette) Preston. Her father was a native of Connecticut, while her mother hailed from York State. They came to Illinois in 1850 and settled in Marion Township. Mr. and Mrs. Lewis of this writing, have one son named Frank F., who graduated from Beloit College in the class of 1884, with high honors, engaged in teaching, and in the fall of 1885 entered Yale College. They are both members of the Congregational Church, which receives their hearty support and assistance. Politically Mr. Lewis is a stanch Republican.

Gardner S. Preston. Among the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Marion Township, who have accumulated what they have of this world's goods through their own energy, and not as the recipient of any legacy whatsoever, is the subject of this biographical notice. He is at this writing pleasantly located on his fine farm on section 33, town 25, range 11 east, and is there actively and energetically engaged in that most independent of all callings, farming.

Mr. Preston was born in Oneida Co., N. Y., June 11, 1828. His father, Lyman Preston, was born in Connecticut, in 1800, and his father, grandfather of our subject, Noah Preston, was likewise a native of Connecticut and a soldier in the War of the Revolution. The maiden name of the grandmother of Gardner Preston, was Honor Rossiter. About the year 1806, Noah Preston, with his family started on an overland journey to what was then called the "Far West," and became a pioneer of Oneida Co., N. Y. This was prior to the days of railroads, and the journey in consequence was made overland, and on canals. He followed an Indian trail and on arrival in Oneida County purchased timber land. In the dense woods he located with his family, and began the cultivation and improvement of what is to-day a fine and beautiful farm, and was there a resident till his death.

The father of our subject assisted on the farm of his parents in Oneida County, and himself was a pioneer of the same. There he developed into manhood, and became the husband of Hannah Gillett, a

native of that State. After marriage he settled on the old homestead of his parents, and which he subsequently owned, and there resided until 1850. During this year he came to Ogle County, and settled on section 33, of what is now Marion Township. On that section, which is the same place owned by the subject of this notice, the father lived and labored until his death, which took place in March, 1852. His widow yet survives him and resides with her children. Of the parental union six children were born: Fanny is the wife of Rev. Francis Lawson, a Congregational minister; Gardner S., subject of this notice, was next in order of birth; Lyman lives in Huron, Dak. He served three years in the late war in the 32d, Ill. Mounted Infantry, and was a Captain afterwards of a cavalry company. He was with Sherman in his famous March to the Sea and did valiant duty while in his country's service. Helen Preston is the wife of I. M. Lewis, a resident of Stillman Valley; Juliett married Alexander York, who was the first white male child born in Ogle County. She is now deceased, having been the mother of four children, three living and one died in infancy.

The subject of this notice grew to manhood in his native town, having been reared on the farm and educated in the district schools. He made his home with his parents in Oneida Co., N. Y., until 1849, when he came to this county, and settled on the farm which he now owns and occupies. The place at this writing consists of 320 acres, located on sections 33, 34, 27, and 28 of Marion Township. In 1877 he erected a commodious frame residence on his place, which is beautifully situated upon a small rise of ground. It is a handsome structure, built after modern architecture and contains 16 rooms. He has also good barns and stables for the shelter of his stock, and is enjoying life while looking after the interests of the farm.

Mr. Preston was married June 28, 1872, to Lillie Traxlar. She is a native of this township and a daughter of Peter and Agnes E. Traxlar, pioneers of Ogle County, and they became the parents of two children, Lyman and Maude. By a former marriage he had four children, Curtis A., a resident of Marion Township; Carrie, wife of George Bird, also a resident of Marion Township; Frank A., a resident of Nebraska, and J. W., residing in Marion Township. Mr. and Mrs. Preston are members of the Congregational Church, located at Stillman Valley. In politics our subject is a stanch supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party.

James M. Clayton. Among the representative citizens of Ogle County, and the retired farmers of that section of country, may be found, resident in Stillman Valley, the gentleman of whom this dissertation is written. His life of activity devoted to farming pursuits, have earned him deserving rest and quiet, and he is known to have bravely faced all difficulties which confronted him in pioneer days, and it may be truly said of him "All things yield to him, here sits he down."

Mr. Clayton was born in Brimfield, Mass., Nov. 18, 1814. His father's name was Ephraim Crouch. The subject and one brother, by name John, had the patronymic changed by a special act of Legislature, in the year of 1836-37. The maiden name of his mother was Stebbins, and she was of Scotch descent, while his father was of German lineage and blood. Both parents died in Brimfield. James was one of a family of twelve children. All of them grew into man and womanhood, and eleven of them married and reared families. His father married a second time, and the result of his latter union was eleven more children. The subject was the youngest of his mother's children, and was but thirteen months old when she died. He continued in the home of his father and stepmother until eight years of age, when he was placed where he could earn his living, working for his board and clothes, and being sent to school, until he reached the age of fourteen.

Up to the age of eighteen his father collected all wages earned by him, except what was paid for his clothing—he having earned a salary for four years. After attaining that age he continued living at Brimfield, working on a farm, excepting in the winter, when he followed shoemaking. In the spring of 1837, in company with Col. Brown and son, A. F. and Samuel Patrick and son Charles, he started for Illinois, and landed at Dixon, on the Rock River, May 2nd. He engaged with Dixon and Gilbraith, and was in their employ six weeks, at the end of

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which time he pushed on to Bloomingville, now Byron, and worked by the day for different parties and at different work, until Aug. 6. He then engaged with J. F. Sanford, and after tarrying with him for a brief space of time, earning $24.00 per month, engaged for a year. When this time had almost expired he was taken down with fever and ague, and was for a time helpless and unable to work, but during the winter he chopped wood for $1 per day. In the spring of 1839 he took charge of Byron Ferry, which he managed during that season. In the spring of 1840 he engaged with Isaac Norton, and was in his employment six months. Continuing at his labor, for he was persevering, and believing in the truth that one must do as he can, not as he would, he picked up odd jobs, saved his money, was prudent and thrifty, and in 1844 entered a tract of land, comprising 160 acres on section 2, in New Marion Township. Here he built a log cabin, and commenced his successful career as a farmer.

The first few years the greater part of his work was done with oxen, and his nearest market for many years was Chicago. He improved every opportunity, however, neglecting nothing, and his careful and continuous labor on the soil caused it to be fruitful and prolific, and "his barns to be filled with plenty." He added 80 acres and now owns 240 acres, on which stands a handsome, convenient house, commodious barns and carriage house, granary and other buildings. Mr. Clayton has shown what honest labor will achieve, and to the youth of to-day, to whom every path is made smooth, and too many of whom so ill improve the golden opportunities provided by a century of progress, whose larger light has nearly attained perfection for her, he is an example well worthy of study and imitation.

In 1883 he rented out his farm and moved into the village, buying the very desirable residence he now owns and occupies. He was united in marriage Sept. 22, 1841, with Harriet, daughter of Rev. Isaac and Sibyl (Wright) Norton. She was born in Trenton, N. Y., July 16, 1823, and all these years has walked bravely by his side, his constant inspiration and counselor, proving that "he who findeth a wife findeth a good thing, and shall be blest of the Lord." Their family consists of eight children—Addie, wife of Wallace Revell, whose home is in Marion Township; Nellie C., widow of Rev. James W. Robertson, lives in Stillman Valley and is engaged in mission work; George H., whose home is in Marion Township; J. Edgar; Charles S.; Hattie, wife of Eli Hoisington, who resides in Winnebago County, Ill.: Carrie F., the wife of William Sovereign, whose home is in Marion Township; and Lena E., who died of consumption, March 19, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Clayton are active members of society and are highly esteemed and respected, being connected with the Congregational Church by membership.

Timothy Wells Alden. Among those who came here at an early day, and whose interests have been identified with the growth and development of the county since their advent into it, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 8, Leaf River Township. He was born in Bradford Co., Pa., March 13, 1821, and is a direct descendant of John Alden, who came over in the "May Flower," eight generations ago. The father of Mr. Alden, Adonijah Alden, was a native of New England, and was there born in 1789. His father, Abner Alden, was likewise a native of New England, and moved to Pennsylvania in 1791, where he became an early settler of Bradford County. He there purchased a tract of timber land and cleared a farm and lived there until his demise, which occurred when he was nearly 100 years of age. His remains lie buried in the town of Monroe. The father of our subject grew to manhood in Bradford Co., Pa., after which he purchased a tract of timber land there, and improved a farm, on which he continued to reside until 1837. It was during this early period in the history of the county, that Mr. Alden, hearing such glowing reports of the unoccupied, uncultivated land of Ogle County, concluded to come here and establish a home for himself and family. At this time very little of Ogle County had been settled, and on his arrival he located on what is now Rockvale Township, where on the east side of the river he purchased a claim to some Government land. His advent into the county was made at a time when the great State of Illinois was not traversed by a web of railroads, as it is at present, and the journey was made hither with two teams and two wagons, that is they traveled with their teams to Buffalo, N. Y., and from there embarked on a boat to Detroit, from whence they hitched up their

teams and came overland to this county. On arrival here they found a vacant house in Marion Township, of which they took possession and safely ensconced themselves until Mr. Alden could build a log house on his own claim. The log hut having been erected on his claim, the family moved into it, but the father's hopes that he would live to see the development of the county were never realized, his demise occurring two years after his first settlement here, in 1839, and prior to any very material development of the county. His good wife also had her life cut short before she was permitted to witness the wonderful growth of the country, her decease occurring previous to that of her husband, in May of the same year. Sorrow was still more to be added to the household, for during the same year of the death of the parents, three of the children passed to join them in the land of the hereafter.

The subject of this notice, together with his brothers and sisters, seven in number, after the death of their parents, continued to reside together for a time in the old log shanty which the father had erected. Subsequently, Mr. Alden, of this notice, entered 80 acres of Government land on which he located and as opportunity permitted, improved and cultivated it. On this tract he continued to reside, engaged more or less in its cultivation and improvement until 1844, when he disposed of his land by sale, and was occupied in accompanying a thresher throughout different parts of the country for several seasons. Again he purchased another wild tract of land, located on section 5, Leaf River Township, on which he erected a frame building, and there lived, engaged continuously in the labor of the farm for four or five years. At the expiration of this time he sold his land on section 5, and purchased the place where he is at present residing, on section 8, of the same township. This land, at the time of purchase, was also in its original uncultivated condition. His faith in the future development of the country had not been shaken, and he settled on his land this time determining to make it a permanent abiding place for himself and family. He began its improvement, and from year to year has cultivated his land and added some new feature to the farm until at present he has a fine farm of 200 acres, located on sections 7 and 8, Leaf River Township, all of which is under an advanced state of cultivation. He has erected a fine set of frame buildings on his place and in his chosen vocation is meeting with success. It is unnecessary for us to mention the trials and privations through which this early settler of Ogle County passed, as they were similar to those of many others, and the subject is more fully treated in another portion of this work. We need only remark that he bravely bore his part, and has made an honorable record.

The marriage of Mr. Alden to Orpha Coolbaugh took place April 15, 1852. She was born in Bradford County, Pa., of parents by name, Moses and Nancy E. Coolbaugh. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Alden, 11 survive: Martin M. is a teacher, and at present is Principal of the high school at Duran, Winnebago County, this State. Charles A. lives in Ellsworth, Kas. Vesta A. is the wife of Frank Lindley, a resident of Winnebago County. David A. is a student of Beloit College. William W. is next in order of birth. Nancy E. is the wife of Joseph Curtis, who lives in Winnebago County. Frederick G., James S., John S., Emmett S. and Lillie M. reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. Alden are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Alden votes with the Republican party.

In selecting men to be represented in the portrait department of this Album, the best people of the county will be pleased to find the features of Mr. Alden portrayed. He represents a class of pioneers who came up out of much tribulation, and the high position he occupies to-day, seen in the light of the past, reflects the greater honor upon him. Not only his family, but the community at large, should be proud of such a man and the honorable record he has made.

Isaac N. Hull is a farmer on section 17, in the township of Pine Rock. He is the owner of 80 acres of land, all in good condition for profitable cultivation. He was born Dec. 7, 1826, in Delaware Co., N. Y., and passed the first part of his life in the State of his nativity. In 1853 he removed to Ogle County and located in the township in which he has since continuously resided.

In his political relations Mr. Hull is a member of the "Grand Old Party," and has been active in the

local government of his township. He has officiated two years as Township Collector and two years as Township Assessor. He has also acted as School Trustee and as Road Commissioner.

He was joined in marriage to Julia Haynes, May 19, 1853. They have four children as follows: Nancy E., the wife of Emory Canfield, was born March 3, 1854, and with her husband lives in Pine Rock Township; Harriet I., who was born July 28, 1855, is married to Homan B. Morgan, of Pine Rock Township; Emma J. and Emory Dick, twins, were born June 16, 1860. The former is the wife of George E. Canfield, of this township; the latter married Angeline Canfield, and is a Methodist minister. He is officiating in his calling at Plato Center, Ill. Mrs. Hull, the mother, was born May 6, 1828, and is the daughter of William and Nancy (Wood) Haynes.

Mr. I. N. Hull is at present Trustee and Steward of the M. E. Church, which capacity he has been filling for several years. He and his wife have been active members of the M. E. Church for many years.

Ephraim Williams. Ephraim Williams, a well-to-do and representative citizen of the agricultural class of Leaf River Township, where, on section 8, he resides, was born in Otisco, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Aug. 8, 1824. John Williams, father of our subject, was born in Delaware, April 11, 1791, and was brought up to the calling of a farmer in his native State. He resided with his parents until 1812, when he left the parental roof-tree and went forth to do for himself. He first visited Canada, where he stopped a short time, when he went to York State and there in Otisco Township, Onondaga County, purchased 50 acres of timber land. At that time Onondaga County was but sparsely settled and Mr. Williams erected a log cabin on his land and prepared his residence in the woods for another inmate. To procure a companion, he retraced his steps to Delaware, where he was united in marriage with Miss Laura Hull, and immediately returned with his bride to his log cabin in the woods of Onondaga County. There they lived and labored until Mr. Williams had cleared all his land with the exception of five acres, when, in 1833, he traded his farm for a tract of wild land in Geauga Co., Ohio. Pulling up stakes, they went by water mostly to the Buckeye State, together with eight of their children. They found a vacant log house near their new purchase, in which the family ensconced themselves until they erected a building of their own, which when completed they moved into. He improved that farm and resided there until a few years prior to his death, when, with his son Aaron, he moved to Burton in the same county, where he died. His widow survives him and is at present residing in Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, with her son Alfred.

The subject of this biography was eight years of age when he removed with his parents to Ohio, and there grew to manhood. He assisted his father on the farm until he was 19 years of age, when he purchased his time and engaged to learn the cooper's trade. In 1844 he came West to look at the country. He first visited Kalamazoo, Mich., and there for a month and a half worked at his trade, after which, until the fall of the same year, he was engaged in farming. He then went to Chicago, from which place he started by stage for Elgin, but made a great portion of the distance between those cities on foot. Arriving at Elgin, the outlook did not meet his expectation, and he returned to Ohio, where for about four years he was engaged in agricultural pursuits in Huron County. In 1848, he returned to his old home, the county of his nativity in York State, and there followed his trade, together with agricultural pursuits, until 1856. During this year he went to Ohio, where he spent the winter. It was at this time that he heard such glowing accounts of the rich, unoccupied, yet productive prairie lands of Illinois, and especially Ogle County, where he had a brother and sister, and he concluded to make it his future abiding place. Following up the dictates of his determination, in 1857 he came to this county, and for nine years was engaged in farming on rented land in Lynnville Township. In 1866 he bought the farm of 80 acres on which he is at present residing and of which he is still the proprietor. He has erected a good set of frame buildings on his place, has planted fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and has his land all under an advanced state of cultivation and is meeting with success in his chosen vocation.

Oct. 20, 1852, Mr. Williams and Miss Eliza J.

Manchester were married. She was born in Cortland Co., N. Y., and was the daughter of Samuel and Sally (Wells) Manchester, natives of that State. Of her union with Mr. Williams three children have been born—Charles M., Feb. 17, 1855; Ernest V., Jan. 19, 1859; and Henry B., May 8, 1867. Religiously, Mrs. Williams is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics, our subject votes with the Republican party.

William H. Harris is a farmer, residing on section 25, town 25, north, and range 11 east, included within the boundaries of Marion Township. He was born Nov. 25, 1840, in the township where his present home is situated. Mr. Harris was eight years of age when he went with his parents to Winnebago County. In that county he grew to manhood, was reared on a farm and educated in the public schools, receiving afterwards three years drill in Wheaton College. His father, Roswell H. Harris, was a native of Vermont, being born in Brattleboro, Aug. 25, 1817. His father, Ezra Harris, was born July 25, 1769, in West Brattleboro, dying there Oct. 13, 1857. His wife, who is the grandmother of the subject, was, before marriage, known as Polly Hawes, and was born Oct. 16, 1773, and died there Aug. 19, 1849. The great-grandfather of our subject, William Harris, was born March 17, 1727, and died at the age of 70, Aug. 15, 1797. His wife, the great-grandmother of the subject, was born Feb. 18, 1731, and died Nov. 21, 1808.

Roswell Harris, of a family of thirteen children, was the youngest. He was reared on the farm, and was educated for a teacher. As he grew older he developed a greater ambition for success in life, and he came westward to purchase a home. He first went to the beautiful State of Ohio, and enjoyed its scenery immensely, and there engaged in teaching. He received his certificate from Gov. Bebb, and remained in the work one year. He then went back to Brattleboro, and lived there until 1839, being married there to Mary F. Harris, who was also a resident of that town.

In the fall of 1839 this couple started west, making the journey overland to Albany, then by canal to Buffalo, and by the lakes to Chicago, when he concluded to go across the country to Ogle County, and did so, taking up a claim of 136 acres in township 25, now included in Marion Township. He lived in this county until 1848, then selling out he went to Winnebago County, and bought land in New Milford Township. There were the remains of a small frame house on the place, which the family lived in two or three years and then rebuilt. In this latter house he lived the remainder of his days, completting his life March 6, 1885. His wife preceded him to the land beyond, she dying Feb. 16, 1877. Mr. and Mrs. Harris were both members of the Congregational Church, of Stillman Valley, and useful workers in its community. He was a Republican in politics.

There were seven children born to them, named William H., Sarah A., wife of Charles A. Birdsell; Mary F., wife of T. H. Revelle, of Stillman Valley, and Olive E., the remaining three being deceased. William H. enlisted Sept. 4, 1861, in Co. A., 33d Ill. Vol. Inf., going with his regiment to Ironton, Mo. He was taken ill there, and was discharged June 27, 1862, for physical disability, and returned home as soon as able, resuming farming.

Mr. Harris was married Sept. 27, 1864, in Marion Township, to Emily J. Olds, a native of Dundee, Ill., the date of her birth being July 11, 1845. Soon after marriage they settled on the farm he now owns, which is situated on section 25, of Marion Township. To them has been born one child, Howard Clemmer by name. Mr. Harris is a member, in good and regular standing, of the Congregational Church of Stillman Valley, the workings of which body he ably supports and seconds. He is a Republican in politics.

James L. Drummond, resident on section 33, in the township of Pine Rock, is a native of the county in which he is at present a respected citizen. He was born in Lafayette Township and is the son of A. J. Drummond. The latter was born Oct. 20, 1821, in Westmoreland Co., Pa., and came thence to this county in 1838. He was one of the pioneers and from the first took an important position in the local affairs of the township in which he located. The county was at that time in the second year of its organization.

Mr. Drummond was still a young man and operated as a farm assistant for some time previous to his settlement on a farm of his own. He was married in 1843 to Electa Martin, and they had five children, of whom the son who is the subject of this narrative is the youngest. The brothers and sisters of J. L. Drummond are Elizabeth L., Eliza A., Benton P. and John Deane. The mother died about 1858, and the father was again married, June 6, 1862, to Elnora Highbarger. Mr. Drummond, senior, has held the positions of Supervisor and Assessor of his township for a number of years, and has officiated for a considerable period as Justice of the Peace. He is a heavy landholder in Ogle County.

Mr. Drummond, Jr., was born Sept. 7, 1857. He was joined in marriage with Emma R. Williams Dec. 21, 1881, and they have one child. Mrs. Drummond is the daughter of Charles B. and Susan M. (Moats) Williams, and was born Oct. 22, 1861. The only son of the little household, Charles E., was born July 10, 1884. Politically, Mr. Drummond is a Democrat.

Eli M. Chaney. Merit deserves mention wherever it is found, and it is therefore with pleasure that we state at the beginning of this short biographical notice that the subject of this sketch belongs to that class of individuals who have themselves earned what they have of this world's goods. Commencing life a poor boy, he has through his own energy and perseverance accumulated a handsome competency and is to-day pleasantly located on his fine farm, on section 35, Marion Township, where he is enjoying the accumulations of an honorable past.

Eli Chaney was born in Harrison County, Va., Oct. 7, 1824, his father being a native of Maryland. The families of Chaney of which our subject is a member and descendant in the United States are all of French origin, and descendants of early settlers in this country. The father of our subject went from his native State to Virginia when a young man, and was there united in marriage with Miss Ann Davis, a native of Virginia and daughter of William and Elizabeth Davis. Soon after his marriage, or about that time, Samuel Chaney purchased a farm in Harrison County, Va., on which he and his bride located and where he was actively engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist for some time. He subsequently became a mail contractor on a given route. The mails were at this time carried on horse-back through the mountains, and while engaged in this business and being at Washington, Samuel Chaney was taken sick and after arriving at his home, in the year 1828, he departed this life, leaving to the care of his widow 11 children.

About one year later, in 1829, after the death of her husband, the widow, in company with her children, came to the State of Ohio. The family at this time consisted of the mother, step-father and six children. In 1834 the family came to Illinois and settled in Putnam County, traveling mostly with wagons, drawn by oxen, and on arrival in Putnam County purchased a claim of John Hall, consisting of six rude dwellings and a large tract of land. Hennepin was the nearest market place, and salt at that time was $15 per barrel. Our subject, in company with others, organized a party and with teams started for Chicago for provision, and these were the first teams that had traveled this part of the country. Twelve miles this side of Chicago they were in water waist deep and on arrival at that, then, village they crossed what was then the clear and beautiful, but now dirty, Chicago River on a raft. They were four weeks making the journey, many days only going about five or six miles. The second day they reached a place called Duck Creek, a stream wide and deep, where they halted, unable to cross. While there a team was discovered running at full speed toward the opposite shore. The wagon contained two men, and the horses plunged with them over the precipitous bank into the stream and the men were with great difficulty rescued, one of them proving to be Shabbona, a celebrated Indian Chief, and the buggy and team, together with a suit of clothes, were the same that had been presented to him by the United States Government the same day at Ottawa. At Chicago, the party secured salt at 80 cents per barrel, and loaded 150 barrels in wagons, reaching home after many difficulties and trials.

The second husband of the mother of our subject was Timothy Searls, with whom he resided until leaving home. In 1835 Mr. Chaney of this notice removed to Galena, where he remained until the following April, when he made settlement in Bureau

County, where he lived until 1837, when, with his parents, he came to this county and located in White Rock Township, where his mother died in 1852. Mr. Chaney was but four years of age at the date of the demise of his father, and but nine years old when he came with his mother and step-father to this State. Twelve winters of his life had passed when the family came to this county and made settlement in what is now White Rock Township. The land at that time was unsurveyed and uncultivated and the hand of civilization was hardly visible in the community in which they located.

Our subject remained under the parental roof-tree for three years after his parents had made settlement in this county, when he set forth to fight the battles of life single handed and alone. He found no trouble in securing employment in the neighborhood, but remuneration for services at that time was small, his earnings being but 50 cents per day. He, nevertheless, had an ambition to be somebody in this world and to have something which he could call his own, and was, therefore, economical and saved his money. Soon he entered 200 acres of land from the Government, located on what is now section 35, Marion Township. On this land he erected the primitive cabin and here laid the foundation of his present handsome competency. Chicago was the nearest market, it being 85 miles distant and requiring from six to twelve days to make the round trip. There he hauled his produce, realizing for his wheat from 25 cents to $1 per bushel. He continued to reside on his farm, battling against all the trials which came in his way and successfully overcoming all obstacles. As time passed on and his exchequer was increased by the sale of his produce, he erected good and substantial buildings upon his place, set out fruit, shade and ornamental trees and improved his land, until at the present writing he has one of the best and most productive farms in Marion Township. His real estate interest comprises 220 acres, on which he lives.

The subject of this notice formed a matrimonial alliance Feb. 12, 1856, with Miss Ellen B. Eyster. She was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Sept. 26, 1834, and is the intelligent and accomplished daughter of Benjamin and Catherine (Sechler) Eyster. Her parents were natives of Pennsylania and of German descent. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Chaney three children have been born: Emma, who is the wife of Jerome Burroughs, a resident of Marion Township; John B. married Adelia Stowell and lives on the old homestead; and Ella B. Mrs. Chaney is a member of the Baptist Church, and our subject is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Samuel H. Williams, deceased, formerly a resident on section 5, Leaf River Township. Among those who came here at an early day and who for more than 30 years was identified with the growth and prosperity of the county, and have passed to the land of the hereafter, is the subject of this notice, a pioneer of 1855. Mr. Williams was born Jan. 22, 1827, in Otisco, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and was a son of John and Laura (Hull) Williams, his father having been born April 11, 1791.

The subject of this notice was six years old when his parents removed to Ohio, and settled in South Newbury, Geauga County. There he assisted his father on the farm, received a rudimentary education at the common schools and supplemented the same by a course of study at the High School of Chagrin Falls, and at the Western Reserve Seminary. He was married May 21, 1851, to Elizabeth A. Nowlen. She was born in Mentor, Lake Co., Ohio, April 2, 1826, of parents by name, Noah and Maria (Brooks) Nowlen, of whom a sketch is given in this work. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Williams continued to reside in Lake County, until 1854, when, hoping to better their condition in life, or, at least to establish a home for themselves and children, they turned their faces toward the setting sun and came to this State. They embarked, together with their team and household goods on a steamer bound for Chicago, where they arrived in safety and from whence they made their way overland to Winnebago County. There Mr. Williams rented land and for one year was engaged in farming in that manner, and was successful, inasmuch as by this time he had saved sufficient to enable him to make the first payment on 80 acres of wild land. This land was located on section 5, Leaf River Township, and he also purchased 20 acres of timber land in Byron Township. On his 80 acres he erected a small frame house and

also put up a straw stable, and thus laid the foundation of his future accumulations. He continued to reside on that land, working early and late and economizing until he was enabled to add to his real estate possessions and at the time of his death was the proprietor of upwards of 400 acres, all enclosed and in a good state of cultivation. The buildings erected upon his farm are the finest in Leaf River Township, and stand as a monument to the indomitable perseverance, energy and good judgment of him who erected them.

Mr. W. was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church of which denomination he was Trustee and Steward and likewise Recording Secretary for 19 years. For several years he held the office of Justice of the Peace in Leaf River Township. His wife died Dec. 2, 1856, and he formed a second matrimonial alliance, April 4, 1858, at which time Mary S. Nowlen became his wife. She was a sister of his first wife, born in the same State and county July 20, 1831, and was educated at the Western Reserve Seminary, and taught school in Ohio, and also after coming to this county. Of the first union of Mr. Williams, one child was born, George, who is now living in Mason City, Iowa. Of the latter union three children were born, Wallace A. living on and renting the old homestead; John D. lives on section 6, Reaf River Township; Aaron O. resides at home. Mr. Williams died in Leaf River Township, Sept. 20, 1878.

George J. Burroughs is a native citizen of the county in which he has grown to manhood and is now identified with its business element. He was born in the township of Lynnville, Jan. 31, 1854, and is the son of G. F. and Selina (Grant) Burroughs, who are represented on another page of this volume.

Mr. Burroughs was married to Miss Nellie E. Austin, April 29, 1880. She is the daughter of Augustus J. and Anna (Rutledge) Austin and was born May 22, 1857, in Pine Rock Township.

Mr. Burroughs is still a young man but has already taken his place among the enterprising and progressive farmers of Ogle County. He is the owner of 175 acres of well cultivated land situated on section 3 of Pine Rock Township, where he is prosecuting the pursuits common to the agriculturists of this section of the State of Illinois. His land is finely improved and the buildings are both suitable and valuable. His residence is of modern pattern and constructed in view of the purposes of a farm dwelling. It is 22 x 32 feet in dimensions and cost $2,000. There are on the farm two windmills, for supplying the stock with water and all the fixtures of the place are such as to afford every facility for the business of a stock and grain farmer.

Mr. Burroughs has given much attention to the business first referred to. His yearly shipments of cattle and hogs to market form a considerable item in his accounts, and he has a set of scales for the weighing of car-loads of stock he annually sends away. The appurtenances on the farm for the care and well-being of the herds are first-class.

In his political relations he is a born Republican. He is an adherent of the temperance element and is a declared friend of all movements in the interests of reform. With his wife he is a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Malcolm C. Roe, M. D., is a practicing physician and surgeon, located in the village of Chana. He was born at Lighthouse Point, Ogle County, Oct. 31, 1842, and is the son of Dr. John Roe, the first medical practitioner on the Rock River, and who was the first settler at Lighthouse Point. The latter was born Aug. 19, 1800, in Philadelphia. He was brought up at that place and in 1819 went to Eddyville, Ky., where he engaged in the study of medicine. He was married to Elizabeth A. Lyon, at Eddyville, Lyon Co., Ky., in 1821, and in 1827 came to Illinois, settling in Sangamon County. In the winter of 1834, the senior Dr. Roe removed his family to Ogle County and settled at Lighthouse Point. In 1871 he went to Gage County, Neb., where he operated as a medical practitioner until his death, which transpired two years after. His remains were removed to this county in 1877 and buried in the family burying-ground at Lighthouse Point. His widow is still his survivor and resides with her son, at Chana. She was born June 11, 1805, in Eddyville, Ky.

Dr. Roe is the youngest of the nine children (one deceased) born to his parents and was brought up under their care and supervision. He was under the preceptorship of his father, who was unrivaled in Ogle County, and was one of the most valuable and important accessories to the newly settled region where the first diseases after the opening of the soil are commonly of a virulent type and require what they do not usually receive, medical skill of the highest degree. This want in the section of Ogle County where Dr. Roe resided was amply supplied. His example of usefulness seemed to the son to represent all that a man's life may be made. He, therefore, decided to pursue the same calling. He became possessed of a primary knowledge of the profession by association, but not forgetting that in order to keep pace with the march of progress, an acquaintance with the schools was necessary, he attended the Seminary at Mt. Morris. Later he was a student in the Military School at Fulton, Ill.

He passed the winters of 1868–9 at Bennett Medical College, Chicago, and the summer of 1869 he passed at Malta, DeKalb Co., Ill. He next went to the Medical College at Cincinnati, where he attended lectures and was graduated from that institution in 1870. He joined his father in Gage County, Neb., and they were associated in the practice of medicine there. In October, 1867, he returned to his native county and established his business as a physician and surgeon at Chana. His business has exceeded his most sanguine expectations and he has risen to an excellent position in his profession. In 1878 he again became a student at Bennett Medical College, Chicago, whence he took the degree of Master of Surgery. His practice is large and lucrative and constantly increasing.

Dr. Roe is a Democrat in his political faith and practice. He joined the Masons in 1872, and is a member of Dixon Commandery, Knights of Pythias. He is the present Supervisor of Pine Rock Township and in a strongly Republican community was elected by a large majority. He is also Examining Surgeon for pensions. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Church.

The marriage of Dr. Roe and Miss Sarah P. Sturtevant took place Aug. 21, 1863, and they are the parents of five children, who were born as follows: Effa, born May 21, 1864, is the wife of John B. Trask and settled in Chana; Milton H., March 7, 1866; John B., April 11, 1873; Ada M., May 18, 1877; Sadie M., Dec. 15, 1883. Mrs. Roe was born April 13, 1844, at Chagrin Falls, Ohio, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Amy (Martin) Sturtevant. Mrs. Roe was reared and educated principally in Cleveland, Ohio.

Putney Crowell. Among the well-to-do farmers as well as respected citizens of Marion Township is the subject of this notice, residing on section 30. He is a native of New Hampshire, born in Hopkinton, Dec. 26, 1834. His father, Jeremiah Crowell, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1847, was born in 1796. He was united in marriage with Miss Betsey Bickford, who was also a native of New Hampshire. After their marriage, they located in Hopkinton, where he followed his trade, that of a cooper, in connection with agricultural pursuits, until 1847. During that year he emigrated to this State, coming by rail as far as Albany, N. Y., then by canal from that city to Buffalo, from whence he came via Lake route to Chicago. He then hired a farmer to bring himself and family to this county. Arriving here in 1847, he purchased land on section 28, Marion Township, on which he located and engaged in his chosen vocation. His purchase had a log cabin on it, and five acres under fence. The family at first moved into a vacant house belonging to his brother Moses T., in which they lived for two years, at which time he sold his land and made another purchase, this time on section 30, of the same township. This land was wild, unbroken prairie, but he had faith in the future development of the country and immediately erected a stone house and commenced to improve his land. There he laid the foundation of a competency and lived to see the country rise from its primitive condition to a rich and productive agricultural district, his death occurring on the old homestead, March 1, 1865. His wife survived him until June 8, 1880, when she passed to join him in the land beyond.

Of their family of children, eight grew to man and womanhood: Elizabeth A. is the wife of J. Masters and is living in Chicago; Robert T. is a resident of Concord, N. H.; Samuel B. resides near Storm Lake,

A. F. Brown

Iowa; Aurelia D. is the widow of S. Marshall, and is a resident of Mt. Morris Township; A. Burnham lives in the "land of gold;" Putney, next in order of birth, is the subject of this notice; Edward W. resides near Storm Lake, Iowa; and Frank G. is a resident of Chicago.

Putney Crowell was 13 years of age when his parents came to this county. He lived and labored in Marion Township, working on the farm and attending the common schools, and there developed into manhood. He continued to make his home with his parents until their death, and at this writing owns and occupies the old homestead. The farm contains 250 acres, all under fence and well improved, and supplied with a good set of buildings. There are two barns, one built in 1870, 60 x 40 feet in dimensions, with a stone basement; the other in 1878, it being 48 x 36 feet in dimensions.

Our subject was married on the 8th day of May, 1861, to Mary E. Blakeley. She was born in Marion Township, and is the daughter of Alpheus and Mary E. (Martin) Blakeley, pioneers of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Crowell are the parents of one child, Celestia E., the wife of Frank Munger, proprietor of the Rock Island House. As a representative of the agricultural class in Marion Township, our subject certainly has no superior. His success is attributable to energy and perseverance.

Hon. **Albert F. Brown**, one of the most widely, as well as favorably, known citizens of Ogle County, was born in Brimfield, Mass., Sept. 4, 1819. His father, Col. Dauphin Brown, also of Brimfield, was born Nov. 9, 1792. The grandfather of the subject, Bartholomew Brown, also a native of the same place, was a farmer by occupation, passing his entire life there, and was buried in the village cemetery at Brimfield. The father of the subject was reared on his father's farm and entered the holy bonds of matrimony at Brimfield Dec. 1, 1814, with Sila Patrick. She was also born in Brimfield, Feb. 9, 1792, and was the daughter of Samuel and Persis (Smith) Patrick. Soon after their marriage the young couple settled on the old homestead, where they lived until 1837. In April of that year, accompanied by his sons, A. F., Samuel Patrick and J. M. Clayton, he started for Illinois, taking the route via Hartford, New York City, Philadelphia, Pittsburg and St. Louis, and finally reached Peoria, Ill. At Peoria they procured a team and drove to Dixon. There they rented land about one and one-half miles south of the village. Messrs. Brown and Patrick visited Ogle County and bought land at Black-Walnut Grove. This claim was on section 9 of Marion Township.

In the fall of that year, 1837, Mr. Brown, in company with Jared and J. F. Sanford, built a saw-mill on Mill Creek, in what is now Byron Township, and in December returned to Brimfield and spent the winter. In the ensuing spring he sold his farm, settled up all business claims, and shipped his goods from Boston via New Orleans, to Savanna, Carroll Co., Ill. The family came by the same route that the gentlemen had previously taken, at the time they made a trip of exploration; they, however, landed at Savanna, instead of Peoria, and moving their goods with teams, started for their new home.

Col. Brown bought a claim of 80 acres in the immediate vicinity of Byron, and built a house in the village. The family located there, and passed seven years in that place. As soon as the land came into the market, he entered his claim on section 9 of Marion Township. He also purchased the southeast quarter of section 35 of townships 25 and 11. There he built a farm-house, in which he passed the remainder of his days, dying Nov. 15, 1871. His faithful wife, who had with him, borne "the heat and burden of the day," through their pioneer struggles, died in 1840. His second wife was Lucia Homer, and they were united in 1854. She was born in May, 1793, at Brimfield, Mass., and died in 1881. Their family circle included eight children, all born of the first marriage, a summary of the principal events of whose lives is here given: Persis P. married Dr. Arnold E. Hurd, and departed this life at Stillman Valley in August, 1861; Lucy A. was the wife of Joshua White, and died Oct. 13, 1885. Albert F., of this writing, whose life is herein recorded, is the third child in order of birth. Henry F. died at Byron July 30, 1839, at the age of 18; Sarah S., wife of Frank A. Smith, lives in Byron; Harriet L., who united in marriage with W. J. Mix, died Nov. 24, 1849; George E. died at Stillman Valley, Nov. 24, 1850, and Julia A., wife of James G. White, is still living, and resident at Helena, Dak.

Dauphin Brown enlisted when young in the State Militia of Massachusetts as a Private. He was promoted at different times, and was honored with the rank of Colonel. His commission of Colonel was signed by Gov. Levi Lincoln, of Massachusetts. Himself and wife joined the Congregational Church at Brimfield, and he was at one time among the first members of that Church at Byron, and also assisted this denomination to organize at Stillman Valley, and was Deacon for many years. He was one of the first Commissioners in the county and held that office at the time the first Court House was built. He was one of the early settlers of that section of country and represented his district in the State Legislature, in the 16th General Assembly, 1849.

The subject of this biography reached the age of 16 in Brimfield, where he received his education in the public schools, and subsequently, for the interval of one year, attended the Wesleyan Academy in Massachusetts. He was 16 years of age when he accompanied his father to Ogle County.

On the 8th of Dec., 1842, he was married to Eunice Cordelia Cothren. She was born in Yates County, N. Y., on the 8th of May, 1823. Her father, Nathaniel Cothren, was a native of Falmouth, Mass., and was born in 1792. Her grandfather was David Cothren, and the first of this patronymic in America was William Cothren, the great grandfather of Mrs. Brown. He was a native of England, and emigrated to America in 1756. The maiden name of the mother was Clarina Weed, a native of Saratoga Co., N. Y. Her parents moved to Michigan in 1832 and lived in Wayne County two years. They then removed to Kalamazoo County, where they lived until 1839, when they removed to Ogle County, locating on section 33 of townships 24 north and range 11 east, now in Marion Township. Her father died there in 1845 and the mother at the home of her son, Judge Cothren, of Mineral Point, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown continued residents of Byron two years after marriage, when they moved to Stillman Valley, and settled on land that he had previously entered. This was located on section 1, of township 24, range 11. He had also entered land on section 36, and taking up the land on which he built his house, has continued thereon to live until the present time. He has in this interval accumulated 527 acres of land, all of which is now highly improved and well cultivated.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are the parents of seven children, whose names are as follows: Henrietta C., Charles F., George H., Esther J, Cora C., Albert Chester and Silas P. Charles F. lives on a farm in Marion Township; George H. is in the hardware business at Stillman Valley; Esther J. is the wife of Harvey Rood, and lives in Ellendale, Dak; Chester is Cashier in the bank at Stillman Valley; Sila P. is the wife of Joseph G. Pratt, and lives at Cheyenne, Wy. Ter.; Edwin the second child, died in infancy.

Mr. Brown has ever taken a deep interest in the public affairs, not only of his immediate community, but of his county and State. He has served his people, and most acceptably, too, in several important official positions. He was Supervisor of the township of Marion for six years and Chairman of the Board of Supervisors two years of that time. For six years he served as a Representative in the Legislature, being a member of the 32nd, 33rd and 34th General Assembly and was regarded as one of the most able Representatives that ever went from the district.

As an honorable, highly respected and valued citizen of the county, as well as a representative pioneer we take pleasure in placing Mr. Brown's portrait in this album.

illiam Rice, a farmer of the township of Pine Rock, is located on section 1, and is the owner of several tracts of land, variously situated in the county; of the entire acreage 110 are in cultivation, the remainder being in pasture and timber. The buildings are of improved style and include such as are necessary to the purposes of general farming. The homestead contains 84 acres. There are 70 acres of the estate situated on section 3, in the same township, and on section 19, White Rock Township, a similar amount, besides 30 acres on section 18, of the same township.

Mr. Rice was born in Allegany County, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1822, the son of Amos and Anna (Norton) Rice. They came to the State of Ohio with their family of children when the latter were young. Mr. Rice of this personal narrative remained there until

1836, when he removed to the State of Michigan. After a stay there of about ten months he came, in 1837, to Ogle County, which was then in a comparatively unorganized condition, although it had been chartered in the year previous. He has never resided in any other locality since he settled in Illinois. He is a Democrat and enjoys the unqualified esteem of his fellow citizens. He is a member of Chapter Lodge of the fraternity of Masons.

Mr. Rice was joined in marriage with Mary Boyce, Feb. 23, 1854. She was born Oct. 14, 1834, and is the daughter of Benjamin and Eliza (Hulett) Boyce. Following is the record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Rice: Emma J. was born March 15, 1855; Frank E., Aug. 29, 1857; Benjamin B., Aug. 13, 1860; Carrie M., April 19, 1865; Mattie E., Nov. 2, 1867; Fredie died at five years of age, was born April 22, 1876; Ethel M., April 17, 1879; Stella B., Jan. 26, 1881; she died Jan. 26, 1881. Laura M. Collier, the child of a sister of Mr. Rice, was born Dec. 18, 1859; the latter is a member of the family of her uncle.

Israel Trask, a farmer on section 17, is the son of Capt. Isaac and Isabella E. (Rutter) Trask, and was five years old when his father removed the family to Ogle County. The latter was a farmer and dealer in stock. Mr. Trask was born in the city of Baltimore, Md., February 22, 1834. He was reared to the estate of manhood in this county, and is a trained farmer. He remained in the family of his parents until he was 28 years of age, when he was married to Margaret A. Worthington. Their marriage took place December 21, 1860. Mrs. Trask was born in Ogle County April 14, 1842, and is the daughter of John and Nancy (Drummond) Worthington. Four children have been born to them. John R., born January 23, 1864, is now married to Effa Roe, and is settled at Chana; Isaac, born May 19, 1863; Olwin E, born June 9, 1866, and Glencora F., born March 31, 1869.

In 1881 Mr. Trask removed to Atchison Co., Kan., and there engaged in the business of a merchant for two years. In 1883 he closed his commercial relations there and returned to Ogle County. He has since been operating as a farmer, and also in buying and selling stock. He owns 80 acres of land on section 20 in Pine Rock Township, and is also the proprietor of 200 acres in the same township which is situated on section 17. All the acreage he owns is under cultivation except 20 of timber, whose value will suggest itself in a prairie country. On his farm Mr. Trask has about a mile of osage orange fencing. On his homestead he has a good set of buildings, and all accessories necessary for advanced agriculture.

Mr. Trask is a Republican in political views and connections. He is a member of the Order of Masonry, and also belongs to the Order of Good Templars and the Patrons of Husbandry. His wife is a zealous member of the Methodist Church.

George Youngs was born in Cleveland, Ohio, March 16, 1820. The parents of Mr. Youngs, Thomas O. and Lydia (O'Brian) Youngs, were natives of New Jersey and Vermont respectively. They came to Illinois in 1838, and settled in Stillman Valley, this county, where the father purchased a large tract of land and continued to reside there until his death, which event took place in 1871. The mother was born in 1800 and is still living.

George Youngs, of whom we write, was an inmate of his parents' family until he was 30 years of age, and was occupied in farming, latterly to a very considerable extent until 1870. During this year he turned his attention to the railroad business, and has since devoted his time and energies in that direction, till recently. His home is on section 31, Scott Township, near Stillman Valley.

Since the year 1870 Mr. Youngs has almost continually been engaged in the railroad business, and that his ability in that direction deserves mention is plain to be seen from the fact that he has held many prominent positions in that line.

Mr. Youngs was united in marriage in 1848, with Miss Mercy E. Carrington, and of their union they have a family of three children, Lenora, Ida and Jennie. Ida became the wife of William Payzant, and has lived with her husband in California since 1873. They have two children, named Agnes and

Georgie. The third daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Youngs, Jennie, is a graduate of Elgin Academy, this State. She is an accomplished lady, and at present is engaged in teaching at Bennett'e Seminary, Minneapolis.

In politics Mr. Youngs is an active supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party. He is a gentleman who has never sought office, but has been Supervisor of his township, and is an acknowledged representative citizen of Scott Township.

Captain Isaac Trask of Pine Rock Township is located on a farm including 139 acres, on section 17. He is also the owner of 150 acres on section 20. It includes all varieties of land necessary to the needs of the farmer and comprises a valuable tract of timber. The farm buildings on section 17 are in every way suited to the place and both farms are well located.

Captain Trask was born in Gloucester, Essex County, Mass., Sep. 13, 1804, and is the son of Israel Trask. The father was born in Gloucester also in the year 1765. He married a lady named Somes, who was also a native of the Bay State. Their family were five sons and seven daughters, of whom the Captain is the seventh in order of birth. When he was 13 years old he went as a sailor "before the mast." He made progress in the business to which he proposed to devote some years of his life, and at the age of 21 was master of a vessel. He was engaged in the South American trade from the port of Baltimore and also made many voyages to the ports of foreign countries.

The marriage of Captain Trask to Isabel Rutter, occurred May 20, 1833. She is the daughter of Solomon and Margaret (Rittenhour) Rutter. Her parents were natives of the State of Maryland and her father a lieutenant in the war of 1812. Later, he became the master of a vessel which plied between the port of Baltimore and the East Indies, and was also engaged in trade with other foreign ports. Mrs. Trask is the sixth child of a family of 10 children, two sons and eight daughters. She was born in the city of Baltimore, May 20, 1805.

When the Captain came to Illnois, which he did as early as 1837, he found the country in a wild and uncultivated state. It was also in this section that the Aikens, who were out-laws, held sway over the sparcely settled territory. The former owner of the farm which Mr. Trask secured, a Mr. Smith, of Chicago, was compelled to leave from fear of that desperate family. The Capain, to whom he sold quite cheap, has since held the fort without much fear of molestation. The out-laws regarded him as a bold, fearless man and dared not tread upon his privileges. The Captain is a man of military appearance and of strong physical make up. He is a public spirited citzen and has contributed much toward the growth and development of his township.

Captain Trask came to Ogle County in 1837 and one year later, removed his family hither. His household has included six children: Israel was born in Baltimore, Feb. 22, 1834; he married Margaret Worthington; Margaret R. was born in Baltimore, May 7, 1836; she is now Mrs. Henry McDowell of Bloomington, Ill.; Somes was born in Ogle County, Aug. 26, 1840, and died Oct. 12, the same year; Edward, April 10, 1841, and died July 13, 1879; Ann S., in Ogle County, Ill, May 21, 1844, and is the wife of George Robinson; her husband is a hardware merchant at Chana in Pine Rock Township; Sarah P. is Mrs. John Bailey; he is a farmer and stock-dealer, and resides at Chana.

Mrs. Trask is a communicant in the Episcopal Church. The Captain is a Republican in political sentiment.

Warren D. Tilton, a farmer on section 27 in the township of Pine Rock, is the son of a pioneer of Ogle County. He is such in a double sense, as his mother was the daughter of one of the first settlers in the county. His father, Thomas Tilton, was born in Knox County, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1833. The latter came to Ogle County in 1851, while still unmarried. December 9, 1855, Nancy J. Aikens became his wife, and they were the parents of six children: Warren D. was born April 18, 1857; Stewart W., born September 3, 1859, died in November, 1868; Beecher D. was born November 23, 1861; Frank Mills, August 29, 1866; Frederick H., October 13, 1870; Gertie

May, July 31, 1883. The parents are still living on their farm on section 32, where the father is the owner of a fine estate. The mother was born in Pine Rock Township, July 17, 1837.

Mr. Tilton owns two tracts of land, situated respectively on sections 27 and 33, and the entire acreage is in good farming condition. The place where the homestead is located contains 80 acres; the other includes 40 acres. The family dwelling is a modern structure, and was built at a cost of $1,000. The farm of Mr. Tilton gives every evidence of careful and skillful management. He is a Democrat in his political connections and views.

The marriage of Mr. Tilton to Eliza J. Hogan was celebrated September 11, 1879. She was born September 9, 1857, and is the daughter of Henry and Flavia (Nephew) Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have had one child, a son—Anda T., born October 13, 1882.

Mr. Hogan was born February 11, 1836, in the township of Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y. Mrs. Hogan was born in the same township as her husband, and died February 11, 1864. She is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, in the township of Lafayette.

H. **Warren**, who is spending the remaining years of a life of labor in retirement on his fine farm, on section 32, Monroe Township, was born in Washington Co., N. Y., Nov. 10, 1825. His parents, Barton and Sarah (Clark) Warren, were also natives of the Empire State. While the father was on a visit West to see his son he was taken sick, and died June 2, 1867, and his remains were taken back to his native State, where they were interred. The wife and mother followed him to the land of the hereafter ten years later, Dec. 9, 1877. They were the parents of nine children, all of whom lived to attain the age of maturity.

The gentleman whose sketch we give lived with his parents on the old homestead until he attained the age of 24 years, receiving the advantages afforded by the common schools, and assisting in the labors of the farm. After leaving the parental roof-tree he rented a farm near Hebron, Washington Co., N. Y., and for three years was occupied in its cultivation. At the expiration of that time he bought an interest in his father's farm, and was engaged for nine years in its cultivation, when he sold out and moved into the village of Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y. He remained in the latter place two years, and then, in the spring of 1865, came to this State and purchased 173 acres of land in Monroe Township, this county, where he is at present residing. Since he came here and purchased his land he has to a very considerable extent improved it by building, fencing and plowing, until the place presents an appearance second to none in point of cultivation, in Monroe Township.

Mr. Warren was united in marriage with Miss Jane Bump, Nov. 28, 1849. She is a native of Hartford, Washington Co., N. Y., and was born March 3, 1828. She is a daughter of Jacob and Tirzah (Ward) Bump, natives of Hartford and Hebron, respectively, Washington Co., N. Y. Mr. Bump departed this life in 1876, and his wife resides in Hartford.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren have one child living, Mary C., who became the wife of S. R. Sommers, and they reside in Lynnville Township, and are the parents of one child, a daughter, Georgie, who was born to them Dec. 18, 1856, and died July 28, 1877.

Mr. Warren, in politics, is a believer in and supporter of, the principles of the Republican party. He has held many of the offices within the gift of the people of his township, and socially is a member of the order of Masonry.

Frederick G. Jones, general merchant of Oregon, established his business in this city in 1868, and has carried it on continuously since. His stock includes a general assortment of dry goods, clothing, boots, shoes, groceries, etc., and averages about $14,000 value. Annual sales amount to $50,000. Mr. Jones gives the business his personal supervision. His store is a double room, 40x90 feet, with office in the centre, and he employs five salesmen. He is also proprietor of the Oregon Creamery, which institution was established in 1878, by himself and Mr.

Fred G. Petrie. One year later, Mr. Jones became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business alone. The creamery turns out about $20,000 worth of butter annually. The cream used is collected from the neighboring farms.

Mr. Jones is also a member of the firm of Reel, Piersol & Jones, proprietors of Reliance Roller Mills of Cameron, Mo., an extensive flour manufacturing establishment. Mr. Jones was born in Canada West, March 19, 1847, and is the son of John H. and Rachel (Dean) Jones. He received a business education and engaged in the book trade. In 1865, he came to Illinois and made his home at Oregon. He began life in this State as a farm hand, and one year later engaged as clerk with John P. Woolley & Co., general merchants of this city. In 1868, he formed a partnership with Mr. Fred G. Petrie in the mercantile business. The firm did an extensive and successful business, and the connection was continued until 1881, when Mr. Jones became sole proprietor and has since conducted the business alone.

Mr. Jones was married at Oregon, this State, Nov. 19, 1872, to Miss Chloe Brockway, daughter of James Brockway. Mrs. Jones was born in the State of New York, and of her union with Mr. Jones, four children have been born, two sons and two daughters; the names are as follows: Edith B., George H., Edgar B. and Mildred. M. and Mrs. Jones are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones is a Republican in politics, has served four terms as Alderman, and is a member of the present City Council.

James Malone. One of the pioneers of Ogle County of 1843, and a gentleman who has accumulated abundantly of this world's goods, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 24, Leaf River Township. Mr. Malone was born in Washington County, Md., March 8, 1817. His father, James Malone, Sr., was also a native of that county, the maiden name of his wife being Susan Albert, likewise a native of Maryland. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and was taken by the British and for some time confined in prison. He was a shoemaker by trade and while confined in prison accumulated considerable means by making fine boots and shoes for "tony" British officers. The father of our subject was a farmer by vocation and spent his days working at that calling in the State of his nativity.

James Malone grew to manhood in his native county and received the advantages afforded by a subscription school opened in the neighborhood, the excellent system of free schools not having been established in his State at that time. He continued to reside on the old homestead until the year 1843, when he turned his face Westward to establish a home for himself. He came to this county with the Samuel Hitt colony, making the journey overland to Wheeling, W. Va., thence by steamer down the Ohio River and up the Mississippi, finally arriving at Savana, from whence the colony made settlement in the county. At this time, our subject was a single man, and for the first year after his arrival here found employment with different parties. At the expiration of that time he had accumulated sufficient to enable him to purchase a claim in Pine Creek Township and the following year built a log house upon it.

One year after his arrival, Feb. 8, 1844, Mr. Malone was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Patterson. She was born in County Down, Ireland, April 16, 1819, and was a daughter of John and Margaret Patterson. After Mr. and Mrs. Malone were married they commenced housekeeping in the above mentioned log cabin. They had each received some assistance from their parents, giving him money sufficient to enter 80 acres of land and to purchase 40 acres of timber, and on this land he and his good wife for 13 years, toiled and economized. At the expiration of this time he sold out and purchased another tract on section 17, Leaf River Township, where he also for four and a half years, was occupied in its cultivation and improvement, when he removed to the present fine farm on which he is residing. He is at present the proprietor of 520 acres of land on section4 23 and 24, range 9, and sections 17 and 29, range 10, Leaf River Township, 440 of which is improved and there he and his good wife are enjoying the fruits of a life of honest toil.

Mr. and Mrs. Malone have had their family circle blessed by the birth of three children: Kate, who is the widow of James K. Wilson, lives with her parents; Mary is the wife of Marcus Hess, a resident of

Leaf River Township; Alfred lives on section 17 of the same township. Mrs. Malone was reared in the Presbyterian Church, but at present is a member of the German Reform. Her parents came to the United States in 1826, and settled in Washington Co., Md. Her father was a weaver by trade and followed the same in Maryland until 1834, when he rented a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he continued until 1843. During this year he emigrated to this county and bought land on section 23, Leaf River Township, where he lived and labored until Oct. 13, 1855, the date of his demise; his wife survived him until Dec. 22, 1872. There were but two children born of their union. The only son, James, died in Leaf River Township, when in the 37th year of his life. Mrs. Malone received from her father 160 acres, Northeast quarter section 29, range 10, Leaf River Township. Her brother received the same amount.

Jacob Kappenman. Germany has certainly contributed her quota of the early pioneers who first made settlement in Ogle County. Since that time many others have come from the "Fader-land," and have settled in the county and been closely identified with its interests as well as growth and development. Many of them came here poor in pocket, but with a large amount of determination and energy, which has enabled them to become successful, and they are to-day enjoying a handsome competency. Among this number is the subject of this sketch, who is in every sense a self-made man, for all that he has of this world's goods he has made himself, never having been the recipient of a legacy.

Jacob Kappenman was born in Hoenzollern, Prussia, Feb. 29, 1828. His father was a farmer, and Jacob assisted him in his labors and attended school until he was eighteen years of age. He then went into company with two stone and plaster masons and worked with them at that trade in different parts of Germany and France. He worked eight years in Alsace, spending the winters at home. After working out over eight years he located on his father's farm and was engaged in its cultivation until 1858, when, in the month of September, in company with his wife and child, he started for the United States. The start was made from Havre, France, on a steam vessel, and after a voyage of 12 days they arrived safely in New York City. Later he came to this county, and on his arrival here was possessed of a cash capital of $700, which he had accumulated and saved, by hard labor in the old country. Soon after his arrival he bought two cows and a team of horses, and the next spring rented 40 acres of land in Leaf River Township, and in this way began his career as a successful farmer. In the autumn of 1859 he bought 40 acres of land that had previously been broken, but no buildings had been erected. Here he built a small frame house, which cost him forty dollars, besides his own labor. He was compelled to make a cash payment of $190, and mortgage the land for the remainder. Thus, with these embarrassments to confront him, he began the improvement of the place and started out upon a career that has proved unusually successful. He kept steadily on in the strict economy for which he has been highly commended, not only until the mortgage was lifted from his little farm and it was thoroughly improved, but until he was enabled to procure additional fertile fields, and to-day he is the fortunate possessor of 488 acres. All of his lands lie in Leaf River Township, and are divided into five farms. The home farm is furnished with a fine set of frame buildings, as well as with many fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and is one of the most pleasant places in the township.

Our subject was united in marriage Feb. 22, 1856, with Mary Schetter, born near the same place as her husband, Jan. 21, 1832. To them have been born seven children, namely: Adolph, Mary, Christian, Susan, Joseph, Ann and Wilhelm.

John H. Lambe. Great praise is due the agricultural class of Ogle County for its early settlement and subsequent development, but at the same time the press should not be forgotten. As a representative of the latter class at Leaf River, John H. Lambe occupies a prominent position, being at this writing editor of the Leaf River *Enterprise*.

Mr. Lambe was born in Rockingham County Va.,

Jan. 1, 1859, of parents who were by name, David and Mahala (Dougherty) Lambe, natives of that State. He was reared in the honorable calling of a farmer and received his early education in the public schools of Harrisonburg, his native State. When 15 years of age, he left the farm and entered the office of the Rockingham *Commonwealth*, and there learned the trade of a printer. In 1881, he came to this State and during during the first year went back to his first love, farming. He then went to Lanark, Carroll County, and attended the high school from which he graduated with honor. Soon afterward he came to Leaf River and for a while worked at house painting. He assumed the management of the Leaf River *Enterprise*, not long after he became a resident of that village, and is its present editor. He is also special correspondent from Ogle County for the Chicago *Herald*. He has been clerk of the village of Leaf River two of the three years since its incorporation and has recently been elected Police Magistrate. Although a young man, Mr. Lambe has a bright future before him and possesses the happy faculty of making and retaining friends.

Ethan P. Allen, M. D. Ogle County is supplied with an excellent class of physicians, among whom is Dr. Allen, of Stillman Valley. His father, Paul V. Allen, like himself, was a native of New York, and was a relative of the famous Ethan Allen, of Revolutionary fame, the great hero being a cousin of the grandfather of our subject. Paul Allen learned the trade of a cabinet maker, which he followed in New York State until 1851, when he removed with his family to Illinois, locating at Sycamore, De Kalb County. Here he again began work at his trade, but was permitted to follow it but a short period as his death occurred in 1853. The widowed mother who was Belinda Russell, before her marriage, was also a native of the Empire State. She now resides at Creston, this county; five of the six children, of whom she became the mother, are now living: William B. resides at South Bend, Ind.; Mary L., the wife of Joseph White, lives at Creston, Ogle County; the fourth in order of birth was Ethan P.; the fifth Alinda M., the wife of Charles W. Highland, and they reside at De Kalb, Ill.; and Benjamin F. lives at Butte City, Montana.

Dr. Allen, was born in Springfield, Otsego Co., N. Y., April 18, 1840; he was 11 years of age when his parents came to Sycamore, where he grew to manhood, and received his literary education. At the age of 20 years he began teaching school in De Kalb County, and in 1863, the study of medicine with Dr. W. A. Simmons, of Sycamore; he subsequently attended the Medical Department of the State University at Michigan, spending the session of 1863–4 in that institution, and later entered Rush Medical College at Chicago, from which he was graduated in February, 1866. He received a very thorough course of training in his profession, and was well fitted to enter upon its practice when he located, shortly afterward, at White Rock, this county. He remained there prosecuting his profession until 1879, when he removed to Sioux Falls, Dak. He remained there for two years, then returned to Ogle County, and located at Stillman Valley. He has since enjoyed an extensive and remunerative practice and is esteemed both for his generosity, and ability as a physician. The doctor took a review course of instruction at Bellevue Medical College New York, and the private course of surgical operations and dressings of F. H. Hamilton, M. D., of that city, also the private course of Physical Diagnosis of Prof. Austen Flint.

Dr. Allen and Miss Clara J., daughter of Samuel and Barbara (Benner) Doctor, were united in marriage July 4, 1867. Mrs. Allen was born in Muncy, Lycoming Co., Pa., and has become the mother of three children: Ada J., Samuel D., and Edith J., the oldest of which (Ada J.) died in 1871. Mr. and Mrs. Allen, as well as their two children, are members of the Congregational Church. Politically the Doctor is a Republican.

Charles B. Sherwood. Prominent among the business men of Leaf River, whose energy and judgment have enabled them to make a success of their enterprises, is the subject of this notice, at present engaged in the hardware and grocery trade. He was born in Bloomfield, N. J., Aug. 27, 1854, and is a son of George W. and Annie E. (Smith) Sherwood. His parents were natives of York State, and settled in

O. W. Young

New Jersey soon after their marriage, where they continued to reside until 1856. During that year his father came to this State, and for two years resided at Polo, this county, when he removed to Carroll County, and, near Lanark, purchased a farm and engaged in agricultural pursuits for several years. At the expiration of that time he purchased property in Lanark, to which he moved and where he is at present residing. He has been more than ordinarily successful and is at present President of the Shannon Bank of Carroll County.

Charles B. Sherwood was but two years of age when he was brought by his parents to this State, and but four when they moved to Carroll County. There he grew to manhood and was reared to the calling of a farmer. He received his education in the common schools and in the High School at Lanark, and in 1876 was proffered and accepted a clerkship in the Shannon Bank, which position he held with credit for five years.

In 1881, he came to Leaf River and opened the first hardware store at that place, and has there since been continuously engaged in business. The first of February, 1866, he added groceries. He has studied the wants of his customers, carries a large and varied stock usually $8,000 or $9,000, and is doing business in a building which he erected for that purpose.

The marriage of Mr. Sherwood to Miss Sarah Walters took place Sept. 25, 1875. She was born in Mt. Carroll, Carroll Co., Ill., and has borne him one child, Jessie Belle. Her parents were Caleb and Isabelle Walters. Politically Mr. Sherwood is a believer in and supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Hon. **Ogden B. Youngs**. One of the most successful farmers and reliable citizens of long standing, residents in Marion Township, may be found in the person of our subject, a resident on section 13, and who, for native worth, and those characteristics which go to make up true nobility, has no superior in this section of the country. He holds a high place, both in name, and in the confidence and esteem of the people, and may be looked upon as one of those who "know their rights and knowing dare maintain."

Mr. Youngs was born in Brooklyn, Ohio, June 14, 1822. His father, Thomas O. Youngs, was born in Essex Co., N. J., and his grandfather, Benjamin Youngs, was a native of England. The grandparents removed from New Jersey to Canada as early as 1806, and located in Simcoe district, Province of Ontario, where they spent the remainder of their days. The father of our subject, Thomas O. Youngs, went to Canada with his parents and there lived until 1812, when he returned to the United States. He was not allowed by the authorities to leave the country, as the lines were guarded and he could not cross at Niagara, the nearest point, so he, with others, determining not to be beaten, walked across the country to Detroit. A part of the time they secreted themselves by day and traveled at night. At Detroit he was detained by the Americans for some time they fearing that he and his companions might be British spies, but on their release he went to Buffalo, where he tarried a brief space of time, thence to Cleveland, Ohio, where he worked at his trade as carpenter and builder. Some of the first business houses in Cleveland were the work of his hands. He left Cleveland soon after, and bought land in Brooklyn Township, Cuyahoga County, which, in 1818, he began to improve.

In the year 1819, Mr. Youngs surrendered the state of single blessedness with Miss Lydia O'Brien. Her home was in Chittenden County, Vt. At the time of their marriage they located on his farm, and lived there until 1838. Then, with many other pioneers, they began to consider the question of emigrating to and building up a home in the far West. Deciding this to their satisfaction, they gathered their worldly effects together and taking six horses, two lumber wagons and a carriage, started for Illinois. After a journey of fourteen days, they arrived at White Rock, in Ogle County. There he bought a claim partly lying in Marion Township and partly in Scott. There was a log house on the place, and it was located on what is now section 31, of Scott Township, and twelve acres were broken. Here the family made their home, living in the cabin until the fall of the year. The father had previously been to this place and purchased a claim. There was a crop of sod corn on the place, and they gathered a fair amount of produce that fall, and the next spring

broke up and improved the farm. He occupied the log house for a few years, and later built on section 24, of Marion Township, a neat and convenient frame dwelling. In that he passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1871 in the month of May. His widow still survives and occupies the old homestead.

There was born to them a family of ten children, as follows: George, who lives in Scott Township; Ogden B.; Mary A., who lives at home on the old farm; Ruth F. also lives at home; Sarah J., wife of J. J. Cleveland, whose home is in California; Lydia M., who lives in Sutter Creek, Amador County, Cal., teaching school; Thomas O.; John F., who served in the 5th Kansas Cavalry during the war, and at its close returned West; Ellen, now dead; Daniel died in infancy.

The Hon. O. B. Youngs was 16 years of age when he removed to Ogle County with his parents, with whom he made his home until his marriage, July 9, 1853, to Emma C. Norton, daughter of Gould and Mary (Hyde) Norton. She was born in Byron, N. Y., March 7, 1828. Her father was a native of Vermont, and her mother of New York. They removed to Wisconsin in 1846, and to Ogle County in 1848. Her father is an inmate of her home, her mother having died in 1877. At the time of marriage Mr. Youngs settled on the place he now owns and occupies. He had preempted this land from the Government in 1848, done some breaking, built a house and added to his farm all the improvements he could. It contains 500 acres and is situated on section 13, of Marion Township, and on section 30 of Scott Township, near the third principal meridian, that line passing almost through the centre of the farm. Mr. and Mrs. Youngs have had five children, to wit: Mary E., Thomas G., Henry J., Bertha E., Alice M. and two infants deceased.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and firmly and strongly upholds that organization in all its workings. He represented his district in the Legislature in the session of 1869-70, has been Justice of the Peace for several years, both before and since his membership in the Legislature, and has served two terms as Supervisor of the township. His time as Representative was spent in the 26th General Assembly, of the years 1869-70, and he was a member of the committees on agricultural and county matters, and expenditures. He has also been identified with the organization of the Lynch company, formed for the protection of their homes from thieves who infested the country at an early day. Mr. Youngs very deservedly ranks among the leading men of Ogle County and his portrait as a representative citizen is appropriately given in this Album.

Hon. **John H. White**, formerly of Stillman Valley, was born in Loudon Co., Va., Jan. 14, 1811, and is the son of James White, also of Virginia, who was born Jan. 30, 1783, and died Sept. 23, 1825. The maiden name of Mr. White's mother, was Mary Vanandus, who was born Dec. 19, 1791. Mr. White was reared on a farm in Loudon County, and united in marriage with Melinda S. George, Dec. 5, 1833. She was the daughter of John and Elizabeth George, and was born in Loudon Co., Va., May 22, 1817.

At the time of his marriage Mr. White settled on the farm originally occupied by his father-in-law, who lived there for 21 years. He then came to Ogle County, locating in Marion Township, and bought land close to Black Walnut Grove, where he lived five years. After that he removed to Rockford, and went into the grain trade, which he continued eight years. He then returned to Marion Township and bought a farm on section 3, and lived there until his death, which took place July 15, 1881. The latter years of his life, as previously stated, he was engaged in the grain trade at Stillman Valley after leaving Rockford, in which place he erected an elevator. He also sold agricultural implements. He was a man of wide popularity, a genial disposition and was admired and respected by all with whom he came in contact.

There were eleven children, of whom the following are now living: Mary E., James G., whose home is in Dakota; Thomas M., living in Missouri, in Audrain County; Robert J., whose home is in St. Paul, Minn.; Joshua H., who lives in Audrain Co., Mo.; William V., of the same section of country; Anna E., wife of Willard Gould, who lives in Marion Township, and John J.

Mr. and Mrs. White were both held in high esteem, and were consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church in Virginia, and showing forth in their daily lives the best fruits of practical Christianity. They were always willing helpers in

any enterprise devoted to the good of their fellowmen. Mr. White was a Democrat in politics, wide awake to the situation of the country, and watchful of the signs of the times. In 1879 he represented his district in the State Legislature, dying, however, before his term expired.

Harry Spalding. Among the old pioneers of Ogle County who are yet living, and who, since their settlement here, have been closely identified with the agricultural development of the county, is the subject of this notice. He is a pioneer of 1837, and is at present residing in Marion Township, where he follows the vocation of a farmer. Mr. Spalding was born in Sheshequin, Bradford Co., Pa., Aug. 29, 1822. His father, George W. Spalding, was born in the same town Aug. 24, 1800, and Col. John Spalding was a native of Connecticut and the grandfather of the subject of this notice.

George W. Spalding grew to manhood in his native town, and was brought up to the calling of a farmer and received his education in the common schools. He was married to Prudence Brown, a native of Vermont, in which State she was born Jan. 20, 1800. After their marriage they settled on a farm in Bradford County, until 1836, when they came to this county to seek a location. The journey was made overland, and on his arrival here he purchased a claim located on what is now section 24 of Marion Township. On this land he settled and immediately commenced its improvement and cultivation. In August, 1837, he returned to Pennsylvania for his family, and in the month of September of that year, in company with his wife and five children, started for his claim in this county. The journey was a long, tedious one, occupying some 40 days. On their arrival here the family domiciled in the log cabin which Mr. Spalding had bought, and there lived a pioneer life until 1840. At this time, and just as the family were beginning to have things comfortably arranged, the father died. His death occurred in 1840 and the mother's in 1847. Of their union six children were born—Harry; Horace, who died in Missouri; Kirk, now a resident of California; Emma S., deceased; Mary, deceased; Jane, widow of James Skillen, lives in California.

The subject of this biographical notice was 15 years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county. Here he assisted his father on the farm, attended the common schools and developed into manhood. He continued to reside on the old homestead until the father's death, when, having entered 160 acres of land, he moved upon it, and when the same came into market, purchased it. The two younger children of the parental family were quite young at the demise of the mother, and found a home with friends; the older ones grew to man and womanhood on the old homestead. After the death of his parents our subject purchased the interest of the other heirs and for four years rented the farm and was engaged in running a ferry at Byron. During this time he erected a good house on his place, into which he subsequently moved.

Mr. Spalding was united in marriage Dec. 25, 1850, with Emily N. Parsons. She was born in Rutherford Co., N. C., Jan. 19, 1827. At the time of his marriage he, with his young bride, settled on his land, and was there occupied in the active duties of an agriculturist until November, 1883, when he moved to Stillman Valley. His wife died while they resided on the farm, March 13, 1882. She left four children: Ellen S., wife of George H. Brown, who resides in Stillman Valley; George L., living in Chicago; Etta P., wife of Harvey Kennedy, a resident of Stillman Valley; and Fred K., at present a resident of Bristow, Iowa.

The following is a genealogy of the Spalding family, as furnished by S. J. Spalding, of Newburyport, Mass.: Edward Spalding, a native of England, was the first Spalding who came to America, he having landed in Massachusetts between the years 1630 and 1633, and located in Braintree, Norfolk County. The subject of this notice is in the tenth generation from Edward Spalding above referred to. The grandfather of our subject was born in Plainfield, Conn., Nov. 14, 1765, and died Feb. 19, 1828. He was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and after his demise his widow drew a pension. Her maiden name was Wealthy Ann Gore, and she was born in Sheshequin, Pa., Oct. 1, 1783, and died Jan. 2, 1854. The great-grandfather of our subject, Simon Spalding, was born in Plainfield, Conn., and emigrated to Sheshequin, Pa., about 1783, he having

previously visited that locality with Gen. Sullivan in 1779. He was a Captain in the Revolutionary War and was commissioned Colonel of State militia after his removal to Pennsylvania.

It is unnecessary for us to enumerate the trials and privations through which Mr. Spalding passed in making an early settlement in this county, as we more fully treat of this subject in another part of this work. As will be seen from this notice, he came at an early date, and we have but to add that he has endured his share of trials while aiding in the building up and development of the county, and now, as he is passing the sunset of life in the enjoyment of a competency, we shall close this notice by stating that every dollar of his possessions has been acquired through his own energy and indomitable perseverance.

In the days of old line Whigism, Mr. Spalding was a stanch adherent of the principles of that party, but in 1856, when the Republican party sprang into existence, our subject joined its ranks and has ever since continued to vote and act with it. He still owns his farm, which contains 295 acres, and upon which is a good set of substantial improvements, and the land is under an advanced state of cultivation.

John Rea, of Pine Rock Township, is one of the solid farmers of Ogle County. He is located on section 5 and is the proprietary owner of 240 acres of land all of which is situated on the same section and constitutes his homestead. He also owns 100 acres in Marion Township in this county. Both the tracts are under culture with the exception of such a proportion of land in pasture and timber, as is necessary for the purposes of farming of the best type. He is also the proprietor of property in Oregon.

Mr. Rea is the son of John and Jane (Thompson) Rea and was born in Ireland, Oct. 3, 1822. He first saw the light of day in County Derry, which is celebrated in history as the place of refuge of his Scotch ancestors who fled from their native land to secure religious freedom only to find themselves the victims of a persecution scarcely less obnoxious. They held aloof from the native population and intermarried in rare cases only.

Mr. Rea came to America in 1842. In about 1843 he located in the township in which he has since been a farmer.

His marriage to Matilda, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Doherty) Hutton, took place July 4, 1848. They had five children. William H. was born Aug. 26, 1849; Eliza J., April 21, 1853; James T., June 2, 1855; Robert E., March 9, 1857; Mary M. Feb. 22, 1863.

In political persuasion Mr. Rea is a Democrat. He has officiated through several terms as School Director. The members of his family belong to the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Rea is no longer young, but his active habits and the sturdy constitution he possessed by inheritance have preserved his physical vigor and strength.

Captain Thomas Stinson, of Pine Rock Township is living in retirement on his homestead situated on section 3. He has led a life of business activity and is one of the few surviving pioneers of Ogle County of 1839. His ancestors are of the class designated as Scotch-Irish and settled in New Hampshire in the early days of that State where they located in Dumbarton. He was born there May 6 1799 and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Stinson) Stinson. His parents were born in Merrimac Co., N. H., and he is the second of a family of three boys and six girls.

In 1839 he left his native State and removed to Illinois. He was a prominent man in the place of his nativity and obtained the title of Captain from his connection with a militia company of which he was the chief officer for four years. He located in Pine Rock Township, where he has since lived and from the first took a prominent position in local affairs. He kept open house for the travelers through this section of the State and his hostelry was a popular resort in the pioneer days. He kept the post office for seven years, in the log-cabin in which he lived; his wife attended to the duties of the office while he gave his attention to the improvement of his farm His present elegant home is on the site of the pioneer house in which he and his family passed the years of their early connection with the history of Ogle County and the township of Pine Rock.

Captain Stinson has served as Supervisor of his

township four years. He is passing the sunset of his life in the household of his daughter. His farm contains 300 acres, and is second to none of its size in the township.

Captain Stinson and Naomi Jane Butterfield were married in New Hampshire, Dec. 25, 1828, and became the parents of three children. Elizabeth J. born April 15, 1830, is now Mrs. A. Mc. G. Stewart and resides on the homestead of her father who is a member of their household. Letitia C., Feb. 3, 1833, is the wife of Caleb B. Boyce. Their marriage took place May 5, 1853, and they settled in Beatrice, Gage Co., Neb. Mary Agnes, at Port Hope, April 29, 1838, and died March 3, 1844. She is buried at Paine's Point. Thomas C. Stinson, the adopted son of Captain Stinson, was born Feb. 10, 1844, and died Oct. 10 of the same year. The wife and mother was born April 3, 1808, in Goffstown, N. H., and was the daughter of Jonathan and Jane (Forsyth) Butterfield, both of whom were natives of Hillsborough Co., N. H. She died May 18, 1877, aged 69 years, 11 months and 14 days. May 14, 1878, Captain Stinson was again married to the widow of Asa Burnham. She is the daughter of Samuel and Annie (Jones) Cunningham.

John C. Ober, a farmer on section 16, in the township of Pine Rock, is a native of New England. He was born Oct. 21, 1841, in Bennington, Hillsborough Co., N. H., and is the son of John Ober. His father, who was born in New Hampshire, Sept. 27, 1803, came to Ogle County in 1854 and located on section 16 in the township of Pine Rock. He married Sarah Robinson April 31, 1834. She was born Sept. 8, 1800, and became the mother of four children. They are deceased and are passing their rest side by side in the Christian cemetery in Washington Grove, in Pine Rock Township.

Mr. Ober is the second child of his parents. He was 13 when he accompanied his parents to the township in which he has since been a resident and where they arrived Nov. 12, 1854. They took possession of the same place on which he is now a farmer. The farm includes 200 acres of land in the best possible condition for profitable husbandry. The buildings are suited to the purposes of first-class farming. The proprietor is giving his intelligent attention to the obligations of an agriculturist of the progressive order. His farm fixtures are of the most approved and latest style.

Mr. Ober is an adherent of the latest organization in the political arena—the Prohibitionists. He is a strictly uncompromising temperance man. He has served nine years as the Clerk of the township and has acted as School Treasurer four years. He has officiated as School Director three years.

The union in marriage of Mr. Ober and Miss Sarah E. Edmonds occurred March 21, 1877, in Taylor Township, Ogle Co. She is the daughter of Oliver and Susan (Gans) Edmonds. Her birth occurred Nov. 11, 1853.

John Castle, engaged in the occupation of a farmer on section 3, Monroe Township, is a native of England, having been born in that country in 1823. At 27 years of age he left his native country for the United States, arriving in New York in 1850. Settling in Troy, the latter State, he engaged in making brick, and was thus occupied for ten months, when he worked on the old State Canal six months. In September, 1851, he came to Rockford, Winnebago County, this State, in which neighborhood he rented a farm, and for three years industriously tilled the soil on shares. At the expiration of this time he went to Shirland, same county, and in the neighborhood of that village purchased 60 acres of land, on which he moved with his family and there lived and labored for seven years. Disposing of his property in Winnebago County, he came to Monroe Township, and for three years was engaged in the cultivation of rented land. He then purchased 80 acres where he is at present living, and since that time has added 140 acres to his original purchase, making his landed interest in Monroe Township 220 acres, on which he lives and is engaged in general farming, meeting with that success which energy and perseverance are sure to bring.

The marriage of Mr. Castle was solemnized in 1851, at which time Miss Elizabeth Rockingham, a native of England, became his wife. Of their union

seven children have been born—Alice, Mary A., George H., John W., Anna Phebe and Eber. Mary A. became the wife of John R. Butterworth, who resides in De Kalb County, and they have four children—Phebe, Cora, John and Albert. Alice Castle married John Blake, who also lives in De Kalb County, and whose family comprises three children—Frank, Hettie and Myrtle. George Castle married Rosetta Fields, and lives in Monroe Township, this county. Hannah Castle became the wife of John McClarty, who also resides in Monroe Township, their union having been blessed by the birth of one child, Dora. John W. Castle married Nettie McDonald, and resides at Cherry Valley, Winnebago County.

In politics, Mr. Castle of this notice is a believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party, with which party he always casts his vote. He is a true and consistent christian gentleman, holding membership with the Methodist Episcopal Church, as does his wife, and is a truly representative citizen of Ogle County.

William J. **Whitaker**, son of the first settler of Marion Township, and a prosperous and prominent farmer residing on section 8, of that township, is a native of Illinois. He was born in Putnam County, Sept. 13, 1833, but was reared and educated in this county, his parents having located here two years after the birth of their son. John Whitaker, the father of our subject, and one of the early settlers of the county, was a native of North Carolina, where he was born Dec. 22, 1782. His father, Richard Whitaker, served the Colonies in the war of the Revolution, and removed from North Carolina to Virginia, about the year 1810.

John Whitaker left Virginia after he had grown to manhood, going to Kentucky in 1824, where in Perry County, Miss Hannah Yaunch united her fortunes with his. Her grandfather was a native of Germany, but in the early history of this country came here and aided the Colonies in gaining their independence. She was born in Tennessee, in 1806. Immediately after the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Whitaker, they set out for Illinois, traveling in the most primitive style, each of them with a horse, upon which were packed all their worldly possessions, and thus mounted they made the journey to their future home. Mr. Whitaker joined a brother, Aaron, in Sangamon County, where they were pioneers. He secured a claim 30 miles from Springfield, where he made some improvements. He had, however, been suffering for some time from ill-health, and after a three years sojourn there removed to a more desirable location in Putnam County, seven miles south of Hennepin. Here he resided for eight years, when he determined to again change his location.

It was at this time, in the year 1835, that Mr. Whitaker came into Ogle County. He located in the beautiful and picturesque valley of Rock River, and became the first permanent settler in what is now Marion Township. He had visited the locality in the year previous, and was favorably impressed with the beauty of the country and the fertility of the soil. His claim was located on sections 4, 5 and 8, of township 24, range 11. Here he erected a small, rude house, where he stopped for two or three weeks, when he returned to his home in Putnam County. Early in the spring of the following year he returned with his family, moving from Putnam County with ox teams. He was accompanied by Aaron Paine, who afterwards settled at Paine's Point. The rude shanty that Mr. Whitaker had erected on his first trip here was not sufficiently large to accommodate both families, consequently a part of them were compelled to live in the wagon until a log cabin could be built, which however, was quickly done. It was of a very primitive type, split "shakes" being used for the roof, and puncheon for the floor. This however, was the beginning, being the first house built in the township of what has since proved a most prosperous and wealthy community. The rude structure was chinked with chips and daubed with mud, in order to shield its occupants from the cold winds and winter snows. The chimney, which led from the old fireplace was made of mud and sticks upon the outside of the cabin. Here the family lived, enjoying many of the pleasures unknown to the present day, for ten years, when a more commodious and modern frame house was erected, where the aged pioneers passed the remainder of their lives. Mr. Whitaker died March 17, 1872, and his wife May 7, 1875.

The elder Whitaker was not only the first perma-

nent settler in Marion Township, but was a member of the first Grand Jury of the county. He became a valuable citizen of the county, was highly esteemed and respected for his great worth, and for many years served as Justice of the Peace. He was the father of nine children, four only of whom are living, viz: Solomon, living in Marion Township; Mary, the wife of John Millis, residing in Byron Township; Julia, the wife of Stephen Shuart, also resides in Marion Township; William J., our subject, was the youngest of the family. He was only a year and a half old when his parents came to this county. Here on the old home farm he was reared and attended the neighboring district schools, and as soon as he was large enough, assisted his father in the work of the farm. He grew up as a Republican in his political belief, which convictions he holds today.

June 20, 1865, Mr. Whitaker and Miss Adelaide Mix, daughter of St. John and Eleanor E. Mix, were united in marriage. His wife was born in Jacksonville, Ill., Jan. 20, 1836. Before her demise, which occurred March 9, 1883, she had become the mother of five children; Lelia E., Wm. St. John, Elizabeth and Addie (twins), and George, who died in infancy.

Henry Harding Patrick, a farmer residing on section 14, of Marion Township, was born in Brimfield, Mass., May 27, 1825. His father, Samuel Patrick, was a pioneer of Ogle County and was born in the town of Ware, Hampshire Co., Mass., April 19, 1790. His father (the grandfather of Henry H.), also Samuel Patrick, was a native of Warren, Worcester Co., Mass., where he was born, July 16, 1757. His father, Thomas Patrick, was a native of Scotland, was born in 1716, and was brought to America by his father, Matthew Patrick, in 1724; the latter was born in 1681. On his coming to America he located in Western, now Warren, Mass., where he bought a tract of land, which continued to be in the possession of the Patrick family until 1870, about 150 years.

The grandfather of our subject, Samuel Patrick, was engaged in the mercantile business at Ware for many years, but the latter part of his life was spent in farming at Brimfield. His son, the father of Henry H., assisted in the store and on the farm, receiving his early education in the district school, but later attended Munson Academy. When quite a young man he went to New York State and taught school in the Mohawk Valley. He was married at Barre, Mass., June 28, 1820, to Miss Susan Lee. She was a native of that place, the daughter of Gen. Samuel and Mehitable Lee, and was born in 1799. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and a General in the State Militia. After their marriage they settled at Brimfield, where he bought a farm and lived until 1837. At that time he sold out and came West, locating on a claim on section 9, of township 24, range 11, now Marion Township.

The elder Patrick moved into a little cabin, which was rude and primitive in its character. He put in a crop of sod corn and in the autumn returned for his family. They left their old home in Brimfield with teams and drove to Albany, from there, via the Erie Canal and lakes, they came to Chicago, where Mr. Patrick hired teams to convey them to Ogle County. He soon erected a frame addition to his log cabin, which then contained two rooms In the spring of 1838 other families came into the neighborhood, and being unprovided with shelter, they were first kindly entertained by the Patrick family, and often from 20 to 30 persons made their home in those two rooms. Mr. Patrick was not only among the earliest settlers of the county, but one of the most highly respected and esteemed of all the grand old men who came here and subdued a wilderness, making it one of the most delightful places of residence in the State. His death occurred May 6, 1844, and his wife lived until March 11, 1878, being in her 79th year.

There were 11 children born to Samuel Patrick and his wife, 10 of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Charles L., whose home is at Independence, Iowa; Mary M., wife of A. M. Trumbull, died Aug. 10, 1860; Henry Harding, the subject of this sketch; Harriet A., who became the wife of M. W. Smith, died May 20, 1867; Charlotte M.; Adalaide P.; Samuel L., who resides at Ottawa, Kas., is Colonel of the 1st Kans. Regulars, and during the war was Captain of Co. E, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and commanded the regiment at the battle of Shiloh after his superior officers were wounded or killed; Caroline is deceased; Edward W. lives in Stillman Valley; Susan B; George F. died in infancy.

Henry H. was 12 years of age when his parents

brought him to Ogle County. With them he made his home until the death of the father, in 1844. He had attended school but a little time after coming here previous to 1845. At that time he entered the Academy at Mt. Morris, which he attended for two years. He then taught school for one term at Paine's Point. In 1848 he turned his attention to farming and began the improvement of the place he now occupies. He h d purchased the land previously, which at that time was in its native condition. The farm now contains 200 acres of well improved land, upon which he has erected a fine frame dwelling and is surrounded by the comforts and conveniences of an Eastern home.

Mr. Patrick had the experience enjoyed (?) by many others during a period of the great gold excitement in the early part of the decade from 1850–60. In March, 1850, he left his home, in company with two others, with five horses and one wagon, and headed toward the Golden Coast.. They stopped for a time at Council Bluffs, where they were joined by others, where, on the 15th of April, they crossed the Missouri River by ferry and started Westward. They arrived at Placerville, Cal., in August, after meeting with numerous adventures and having had several skirmishes with the Indians. They stopped at Salt Lake for 11 days, when they were ordered away by the Danites, who were the chosen and trusted servants of Brigham Young. While in California, Mr. Patrick engaged in mining for a time, when he bought a trading post and stock of miners' supplies in Eldorado County, which he conducted for one year. He then sold out and, in company with J. H. McBride, organized a company for quartz mining. They erected a 16-stamp mill and followed this mining for one year, when the lead failed and the enterprise was abandoned. He then assisted in organizing a company to work for marble and limestone, 35 miles from Sacramento. In this business he was interested for over one year, when he was employed in the transportation of goods from Sacramento to the mines. After an absence of four years he returned to his home in Illinois, via Nicarauga.

Mr. Patrick was united in marriage Oct. 3, 1860, with Anna F. Swan, a native of Chemung County, N. Y., and a daughter of Henry and Rachel (Westlake) Swan. Mr. Henry Swan settled in Byron Township in 1838, and erected, in company with William Wilkeson, his brother-in-law, the first gristmill in the county. He was Receiver, with his brother, James, of the Land Office at Dixon, Ill., at an early day, and when the transportation of the Government specie by private conveyance to St. Louis was an exceedingly arduous and hazardous undertaking, as the country was full of desperadoes. This duty was often performed by Mr. Swan and always with success. Mr. Patrick has four children living—Maurice L., Carrie L., Susie R. and Floyd Harding; one son, Henry S., died April 3, 1884, aged 11 years and 7 months.

James D. White. One of the most able and worthy business men of Stillman Valley, and known as an enterprising, go-ahead member of the commercial brotherhood, is the subject of this biography. He is a dealer in grain, feed, lumber and coal, and has a well-established business, receiving a good patronage, and also holds a prominent place in local affairs. He is the present Supervisor of Marion Township, to which office he was elected in 1883, and is now serving his third term. He was Supervisor of Scott Township for five years and known to his constituents as a man of sterling integrity.

Mr. White was born in Rockford, Ill., Jan. 16, 1843, and is the eldest son of Joshua and Lucy (Brown) White. (See sketch.) He was about six years of age when his parents came to Ogle County and settled in Marion Township. He received his early education in the district schools, entering Wheaton College in the fall of 1860. He left the College to join the United States Army, in August, 1862, enlisting in Co. K, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf. He served one year on foot, when his regiment was mounted. The first battles of importance in which he was engaged were Chickamauga and Missionary Ridge. The regiment as a whole was not in these battles. Company K, being on courier duty at that time, joined Sherman's command at Chattanooga, and was in the Third Brigade in Kilpatrick's Division, and also marched with Sherman through the Carolinas and to the sea. He was mustered in as Third Corporal, was promoted from time to time, reaching the office of Second Lieutenant, was transfered in North Carolina to Co. I, 65th Ill. Vol. Inf.,

H. M. Scovill

and was discharged from the regiment at Chicago in August, 1865.

Mr. White returned home, and in the same fall entered Beloit College, attending it for one year. In 1867 he engaged in farming in Scott Township, and continued in this pursuit until 1880, when he came to Stillman Valley and embarked in his present business. In 1882 he erected his handsome residence, containing 12 rooms and supplied with all the modern improvements and conveniences. It is located in one of the most pleasant parts of the village, and is altogether as sweet a home as a man could desire.

Our subject was married March 8, 1871, to Miss S. Frances Baker, who was born in York State and is the daughter of Calvin and Sallie Baker, and this happy union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Louis E., Fred J. and Mabel. He is a consistent member of the Congregational Church, showing forth in his hearty sympathies and living Christian characteristics, the gentle attributes of a noble religion. Mrs. W. is a lady of high attainments, with many graces of mind and character, and is enrolled on the Church books of the Baptist denomination.

In politics, Mr. White is a Republican, and is a member of the W. C. Baker Post of the G. A. R., of which he is Commander.

J. I. Crill, a retired farmer, residing on his fine farm of 440 acres, located on section 13 Monroe Township, is a native of New York, having been born in Herkimer County, Oct. 24, 1826. The parents of Mr. Crill were James and Susan (Guyvits) Crill, natives of Herkimer County. They emigrated to this State in 1844, and settled on sections 23 and 24, Monroe Township, this county, where the father purchased 200 acres of land, to which he added by a subsequent purchase, 200 acres more, and there lived and labored until his death, which event took place in 1872. The mother died March 15, 1886, on the old homestead, having attained the venerable age of nearly 85 years. Of the parents' union, ten children were born, all of whom lived to become men and women. Two, Jeremiah and Elmina, are deceased, their demise occurring in 1844, and 1861, respectively. The remaining children are, Isaac, Peggy, John I., Linnie M., James N., Sarah A. and Martha; Bettsy S. and Lana M. were twins. The father, politically, was a Republican, and in his religious belief adhered to the tenets of the Evangelical Church.

J. I. Crill always lived at home with his parents, and has made farming the vocation of his life. He is enjoying the pleasure of "single blessedness," and is passing the afternoon of his life in quiet retirement on his fine farm. He votes with the Republican party, and is an active worker in its ranks. By his energetic labor and economy, he has acquired a valuable property, both real and personal, and in addition to superintending the cultivation of his farm, he loans considerable money on real estate.

Hiram N. Scovill, whose portrait we present on the opposite page, is a retired farmer, and is a resident of the village of Byron. He was born in Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y., Dec. 20, 1827. His father, Stephen T. Scovill, was born in Harrington, Conn., and was the son of Stephen Scovill, also a native of the State of Connecticut. The former was born in 1801 and in 1816 accompanied his father and the other members of the household to what was then the "Far West," locating in Oneida County, N. Y. The journey across the intervening country was made with what was known as a "spike team," consisting of a horse as leader and a yoke of oxen, attached to a wagon which contained the household property and the family. The senior Stephen Scovill was accompanied by his wife and three children. He bought a farm and cleared it from the timber, which was his home as long after his removal there as he continued to live. His wife, who was the grandmother of Mr. Scovill of this account, was named Chloe Cook before her marriage. She was also a native of Connecticut. There were four children in her family, three of whom grew to the years of maturity. Their son Stephen was 15 when he came from that State to New York.

Stephen learned the trade of a tanner and also that of a shoemaker. About the year 1830, he established both lines of business on a rather extensive scale, at Central Square, Oswego Co., N. Y., and was engaged in the prosecution of his business for six years. He

then returned to Camden, Oneida County, and there bought a farm on which he was a practical farmer until 1853. In that year he came to Illinois, deciding to locate in Ogle County. He bought a farm in Pine Rock Township, where he remained until 1861, when, his sons having enlisted in the military service of their country, he rented his farm and removed to Rockford, and lived there about ten years. About 1871 he exchanged his city property for a farm in the township of Guilford, Winnebago County, which was the place of his abode until his death, which took place April 2, 1877.

Stephen Scovill had married Mabel Curtis, and to them were born six children. Mr. Scovill of this sketch, is the eldest; Horace, Mabel, Martha, Henry and Homer are named in the order in which they were born. The three sons named were soldiers in the late war. Horace is a lumber dealer at Rockford, Ill.; Mabel is the wife of William Grey of Pine Rock Township; Martha married Thomas Leak of Lee Center, Lee County, this State; Henry is a resident of Pawnee City, Pawnee Co., Neb., and is interested in the same line of business as his brother Horace at Rockford; Homer lives in Denver, Col.

Mr. Scovill was reared and educated in the place of his nativity, and at 18 commenced teaching and passed the winters of seven years in the pursuit of that calling. He spent the remainder of the time during these years in the capacity of a farm assistant, and with the exception of one year, which he passed on the seashore in Connecticut, he remained in Oneida County until 1849. In that year, when an ambitious young man he came to Byron Township and commenced the same occupation in that place. The summer that followed, he worked a breaking team of four yoke of oxen and plow, turning over the native sod, and passed the next winter teaching at Westfield, Winnebego County. In the winter of 1850–1 he bought a tract of land on section 16, in the township of Leaf River. In the spring of 1851 he removed to his property there and commenced the work of improvement. The first two years of his life as a farmer in Illinois he drove his farm products to Chicago, distant about 100 miles. He went there with ox teams. When the railroad to Elgin was completed he marketed his produce there, and after the road was extended he did his marketing first at Belvidere and afterward at Rockford.

In 1851, Mr. Scovill built a house on his estate and in the fall of the same year returned to his former home in Oneida County, where he taught a term of school. In the spring following, he consummated the real business of his return to his former home—his marriage. He had returned for the hand of Miss Eliza A. Preston, and April 14, 1852, was formally united with her in marriage. She was a native of that county and was born in the town of Camden, Feb. 27, 1828. She was the daughter of Rossiter and Orrel (Curtis) Preston. Soon after the event of their marriage they came to their home in the Prairie State. Mr. Scovill improved 225 acres of land and with the exception of three years he lived on that property until 1882, when he rented it and came to the village where he is now a resident. The three years referred to he passed in the East and at Byron. The residence at Byron is a fine structure and of modern style of architecture.

Mrs. Scovill died October 1, 1876. There were two children in the household band. William lives on the homestead. Luella died October 30, 1862, at a little more than one year of age. November 8, 1877, Mr. Scovill contracted a second matrimonial alliance with Miss Pamela M. Shaw. She was born in Taberg, Oneida Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of Jesse and Delight (Swan) Shaw. Her father was born in the same State as herself but her mother was a native of Connecticut.

Since the formation of the Republican party Mr. Scovill has been one of its adherents. He has been interested in the promotion of local educational matters and has filled the respective school offices.

Lewis Kretsinger. Prominent among the agricultural class of Ogle County, who have made their own way through all the years of the past, and have accumulated a sufficiency to enable them to enjoy the comforts of the evening of life, is the subject of this notice residing on section 8, Leaf River Township. He was born in Hardy County, in what is now West Virginia, April 1, 1822.

The father of our subject, George Kretsinger, was born in Germany, but emigrated to this country while a young man. His wife, previous to marriage, was Miss Dorothea Hackelbarger, a native of Virginia,

and of the same county in which her son was born. Lewis Kretsinger was orphaned while quite young, and having no relative to take charge of him, was early in life domiciled in the residence of strangers, reared on a farm, and when 16 years of age went to Washington County, Md., and there engaged to work for a gentleman who carried on farming and the carpenter trade. Young Kretsinger worked on the farm and also at the trade, continuing to reside with the gentleman referred to until 1844, when he came to this county. His trip was made from the farm to Cumberland on the cars, then to Wheeling, W. Va., by stage, where he took the steamer for Louisville, Ky., and from there he went to Harrison County, Ind. In the latter county he spent three months with two of his brothers, and in July started, in company with his brother Samuel and family, with a team of horses and wagon, making the trip overland to this county, where our subject took up his residence with his brother-in-law, Jacob Bovey, the gentleman with whom he worked in Maryland and who had preceded him to this county, locating in Pine Creek Township. They at once began working at their trade, which they continued for four years, when Mr. Kretsinger purchased a tract of land in Pine Creek Township, and engaged in agricultural pursuits. The land was uncultivated, no portion of it ever having polished a plowshare, but Mr. K. had faith in the development of the country and the consequent increase of the value of his land. He therefore located, built a log house, broke and fenced a few acres and there resided until he concluded he had found a better place, when he sold it and moved to Leaf River Township, where he bought 80 acres of wild prairie land, located on section 1. He again erected a log cabin and entered upon the laborious task of clearing and improving his land, and succeeded in breaking and fencing 40 acres, lived there a few years and again sold out, and moved to what was then known as Lightsville. In that village he worked at his trade two years, then purchased 80 acres of wild land on section 25, Leaf River Township, on which he built a frame house and barn, set out an orchard and broke and fenced 40 acres. He lived on this place 11 years, when he sold it and for three years was engaged in the cultivation of rented land. At the expiration of that time, he purchased the place he now occupies. It contains 140 acres of good land and Mr. K. has added to the house, until he now has a very fine country residence, has erected a stable for the shelter of stock, and may be said to be meeting with success. He also owns 35 acres in another tract. The reader will observe that Mr. Kretsinger started with but little aside from energy and perseverance, for as we have stated, he located on three separate, wild and unbroken tracts of land, and improved and cultivated them. From the sale of these farms and his savings otherwise, he was enabled to purchase his present fine farm, and as biographical writers, we deem it but just that such merit should be recognized, even in a short personal notice. We will not speak of all his trials for they were similar to those of many others who settled here at an early day, and are more fully spoken of in another portion of this work.

The marriage of Mr. Kretsinger with Caroline Ziegler, took place June 4, 1846. She was born in Washington County, Md., Oct. 16, 1823, and has borne her husband eight children, who have survived until this writing: Samuel is a resident of Leaf River Township; Josiah T. lives in Minneapolis, Minn.; Margaret L.; Lewis Franklin; Ernest O. is living in Nebraska; Milton E. resides at home; Jennie C. became the wife of John Knapp, who lives in Leaf River Township; and David E. lives on the old homestead. Mr. Kretsinger is a member of the United Brethren Church and his wife of the Methodist Episcopal.

C. Baker, who has retired from the active labors of life, but is still living on his fine farm on sections 19 and 20, Scott Township, was born in Worcestor Co., Mass., Feb. 6, 1826. His parents, Calvin and Sally Baker, were natives of Massachusetts and Maine respectively, and came to this State in 1854, locating on section 20, Scott Township, this county. They continued to reside on the place on which they originally settled, where the father lived and labored until the time of his death, which event occurred in February, 1857. The wife and mother is still living, having attained the venerable age of 82 years.

The gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice came to this State in 1848, and remained at Galena a short time, when he went to Wisconsin and stayed for a few months, returning to Galena

and thence to Quincy, and was there variously occupied for a year, when he came to this township, where he has since resided. On coming to this county, Mr. Baker first purchased one-half interest in 160 acres of land owned by his brother. They afterwards bought 160 acres more and after the parents came the brothers sold their first purchase to their father. Mr. Baker afterward purchased other land in the county and at present is the proprietor of 320 acres, which is under a high state of cultivation and valued at $75 per acre. He is also a stockholder in the tile works in Scott Township.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage Oct. 2, 1866, with Miss Ella W. Pond, daughter of Dan and Minerva (Lawrence) Pond. She is a native of Washington Co., N. Y., and was born Feb. 3, 1833, and they have one child living—Alice L. The children of the parents of Mr. Baker were 15 in number —Hannah lived to attain the age of 18 years; Thomas H., Luther C., Julia A. (deceased), Samuel, Charles A., Harriet, Mary (deceased), William C. (deceased), Susan (deceased), Calvin, Edward and Frances (now Mrs. J. D. White of Stillman Valley); two died in infancy.

In politics Mr. Baker votes with the Republican party. In religious matters, he, his wife, daughter and mother are members of the Baptist Church. He is quite extensively engaged in stock-raising, having a fine herd of high graded cattle on his place. As an agriculturist he may be considered the peer of any in Scott Township, and it may be truthfully said of him that he is a self-made man in every respect the word implies.

John B. Woodcock, one of the representative farmers of Marion Township, resides on section 32, town 25 north, range 11 east; post office, Byron. In company with his brother Albert, he owns nearly 600 acres of land. He is a son of Freeman and Elizabeth (Bass) Woodcock, and was born in Canada, near Prescott, on the St. Lawrence River, Oct. 1, 1825. His father, who was a farmer and miller, was also born in Canada, although of an old Connecticut family; he was born March 12, 1802, and was an old settler of Marion Township and died on the old homestead of typhoid fever, Oct. 11, 1860. The mother was a native of Canada, though her parents were from Vermont. She was born Oct. 14, 1800, and died Nov. 15, 1870.

Our subject's ancestors, on both maternal and paternal sides, were New Englanders. His grandfather's brother, on the father's side, served through the entire War of the Revolution, and his great-grandfather also served four years. His father came to Taylor Township, this county, in the spring of 1845, and bought 500 acres of land, upon which some improvements had been made. In 1850 the farm was sold and the family removed to Marion Township, where the father purchased a farm of 200 acres, on sections 27, 31 and 32, town 25, range 11 east. On this farm was situated a small grist mill, propelled by water-power, which he run until his death. The parents were both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Their family contained three sons and two daughters: Lucy married Timothy Anderson, who afterward became a minister in the Methodist Episcopal Church; she died in Lafayette Township, this county. The next in order of birth is John B. Albert, one of the present American Consuls to Sicily, resides at Catania, a seaport town of 200,000 inhabitants at the base of Mt. Etna. He was born in Canada and after the family came to this county attended the Mt. Morris Seminary four years, when he entered the Sophomore class of the Wesleyan University, at Middletown, Conn., remaining there one year. He then entered the Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., where he remained two years, graduated and returned to Ogle County, located at Oregon, where he studied law under Henry A Mix and was admitted to the Bar. He was Treasurer of the county four years, and in 1861 was elected County Clerk and held the office about 12 years, during which time, while the late Civil War was in progress, he raised a company known as Co. K, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., was elected Captain and served until the close of the war, and was promoted to the rank of Major. After the close of the war he returned to the duties of his office. He was elected Judge of the County Court, held the office until he was appointed Internal Revenue Collector of this District, and held the latter until the consolidation of the Districts in 1883, when he was given his pres-

ent position by President Arthur. The fourth child was Alanson, who is a farmer in Kansas; Sarah, widow of Rev. A. G. Smith, resides in Marion Township.

Mr. Woodcock was Deputy County Clerk while his brother was in that office, and for five or six years resided in Oregon with his family. He was married in Taylor Township, May 15, 1848, to Lucy, daughter of Richard and Belinda Martin, born in Canada Sept. 15, 1829. They have four children—Ella E., Walter S., Antoinette M. and John D. Mr. and Mrs. W. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

H. Baker, one of the successful farmers of this county, and closely identified with the interests of Scott Township, where, on section 21, he resides, first saw the light of day in Niagara Co., N. Y., Feb. 6, 1824. His parents were Calvin and Sally (Crocker) Baker, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Maine. They were married in Lockport, Niagara Co., N. Y., March 30, 1820, and became the parents of a family of 15 children, eight of whom are living. The parents moved to this State, and became pioneers of this county of 1854, settling in Scott Township on 160 acres of land, located on sections 19 and 20, which they bought of their two sons. He afterward added 160 acres more on section 19. The sons had previously located in Scott Township, and had purchased 320 acres, 100 of which they had broken and fenced. The land at the time the parents came, was in its natural condition, but the father settled upon it and at once went to work with the determination of making it his future home, and there lived and labored until February, 1857, the year of his death. The mother is still living on the farm, having attained the venerable age of 82 years.

Mr. Baker, of whom we write, lived at home until he attained his majority, working on the farm and receiving a good practical education. After leaving home, in 1844, he came to this State, and for a time lived at Quincy. From that city he went to Galena, and was there engaged in mining and other occupations for three years, when he came to this county, and entered 160 acres of land, with a Government warrant, on sections 19 and 20, Scott Township, and on which he lived for a little more than two years, when it was sold to his father. In 1832, Mr. Baker purchased the 160-acre tract on which he at present resides. Since that time he has added to his landed interests in the county, until at present he is the proprietor of 720 acres. On his home farm he has a fine residence, together with a barn 40 x 104 feet in dimensions, with excellent sheds adjoining. His land is well worth $75 per acre, and has been brought to its high state of value by the good judgment and energy of its proprietor. He also has on the home farm a creamery, which was erected in 1879, and which has been run with signal success.

The marriage of Mr. Baker, with Miss H. S. Forbes, a native of Chenango Co., N. Y., took place in 1852, and they had two children, Frances C. and Walter H. Mrs. Baker died in July, 1869. She was a true and consistent member of the Baptist Church. In 1871, Mr. Baker formed a second matrimonial alliance, the lady chosen to share his joys and sorrows through the storm and sunshine of the future, being Miss Lizzie A. Leonard, a native of Connecticut, and to them has been born one child, Bessie L.

Mr. Baker votes with the Republican party, and has held the office of Township Treasurer and School Trustee, and at this writing, is Supervisor of Scott Township. He is one of the "solid" as well as substantial and respected citizens of Ogle County. In religion, he and his wife and children are members of the Baptist Church.

John M. Weld, a farmer residing on section 32, of township 25, range 11 north, included in Marion Township, has long been a resident of Ogle County and has a very interesting life history. His father, Daniel Weld, was a native of Windham County, Vt., also the native place of our subject. The elder Weld was born March 10, 1801, and was the son of Luther Weld, who died at Guilford, Vt., about 1834. Daniel grew

to manhood on his father's farm. At an early age he learned the carpenter and joiner trade, which he followed for a number of years in Vermont, after which time he went to New York city, where he continued the same for two years. At the expiration of that time he went to Steuben County, N. Y., where he joined two brothers, who had previously settled there. Here he gained a living by industriously engaging in his calling for a time.

The love for the old home proved an attraction too great to withstand, for we soon find young Daniel back on the homestead in Windham County. Here he resided until 1836, when he went to Newfane, a village near by, where he again began to work at his trade, in connection with farming. He remained here until 1844, when he started with his wife and six children for the West. In those pioneer days the accommodations for travel were quite primitive in their nature, and we find Mr. Weld setting out upon the long journey with five horses, two wagons and a carriage, and camping out on the way. The little caravan arrived at Black Walnut Grove in September of that year. Mr. Weld had previously visited the locality and secured a claim of 80 acres, on sections 9 and 16. There was on the place a small, unfinished, frame house and 30 acres of the land had been broken. The family moved into these quarters.

Mr. Weld had sons large enough to manage the farm, which enabled him to devote his attention to another enterprise. In 1846 he bought a saw-mill, situated one mile from his farm. This he operated until it was washed away by the high waters. He erected a grist-mill on his land, which he managed, besides devoting considerable attention to gardening. He was reasonably prosperous in these enterprises, and was enabled to secure additional land, so that, in connection with what he had secured from the Government, he had 200 acres. The elder Weld was a well known and highly respected citizen of the community where he lived many years, his death occurring on the 8th day of November, 1881. He was united in marriage Sept. 26, 1827, with Almira Lee, a native of Conway, Mass., where she was born Oct. 28, 1799.

There were eight children born to the parents of John M. Weld, five of whom grew to maturity and were as follows: William Henry, whose sketch is given elsewhere in this volume; Warren D. resides in Sioux County, Iowa; he served in Co. E, 34th Ill. Inf., during the late war; Edward H. also served in the same company, being mustered in as Second Lieutenant and promoted to the First Lieutenantcy, and served in the latter years of the war as Adjutant of the regiment; he was with Sherman on his march to the sea, but since has died; Sarah J. lives on the old homestead; and John M., our subject, is the youngest. He was but seven years of age when he was brought by his parents to Ogle County.

Here upon the home farm he was reared, attending the neighboring schools. On Feb. 28, 1864, his marriage with Miss Jane Margarette Bunn occurred. She was a native of New Jersey. After his marriage he located upon the old homestead, where he lived until 1880, when he moved to the place he now owns. His splendid farm consists of 217 acres, all of which is enclosed and improved, except 17 acres. It is beautifully located, in the fertile and picturesque valley of Rock River.

There have been ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Weld, as follows: Sarah J., the wife of Josiah Blanchard, residents of Byron Township; Lizzie, Jennie A., Charles F., Maurice D., Amelia, Eddie L., Bessie B., Nellie A. and Frederick J. The wife and mother died Nov. 27, 1881, mourned not only by a family who were greatly attached to her, but by a large circle of friends. Politically, Mr. Weld is a Democrat.

John H. Sanford, a son of a well known pioneer of Ogle County, and a member of one of the best families among those early, sturdy settlers, is at present engaged in farming in Dakota. He was born on a farm now included within the limits of the present village of Byron, the place being now owned by W. S. Ercanbrack. He is a son of Jared W. and Henrietta (Sturgis) Sanford, and was born to them Dec. 12, 1847. He was reared here among pioneer surroundings, attended school at Byron, and subsequently received a business course at F. E. Arnold's Commercial College, at Rockford. On arriving at the age of 21, he very wisely secured a piece of the fertile land of his native county, and embarked upon the life of

an agriculturist. This purchase included 100 acres, which is a portion of the old homestead.

About the period above mentioned our subject made another very wise step in performing his part in the great drama of life. He had met and won the heart of Miss Louisa E., daughter of Joseph and Mary Stone, and upon the 30th of Dec., 1869, formally received her hand, being joined in marriage with her at the residence of her parents. Mrs. Sanford is a native of the Empire State, her birth occurring in Allegany, N. Y., July 17, 1849. Harry Otis Sanford, their only child was born to them at Byron, April 13, 1871. Mr. Sanford, until the spring of 1885, was an inmate of his father-in-law's home. For a number of years he had devoted his attention to the buying and shipping of stock, but in 1880, went west and secured a quarter section of land in Tyndall Township, Bon Homme Co., Dak., his present western home. While he has continued to own his Byron Township farm, he has also added to his Dakota estate until it now numbers 320 acres. Besides this he also owns 160 acres in Franklin Co., Iowa. He keeps an excellent herd of Short-Horn cattle, and also to a greater or less extent ships stock. His wife's parents are living in the same county as our subject.

Mr. Sanford is a member of Byron Lodge No. 274, A. F. & A. M. He joined the Strong Band which was succeeded by the Union League, and was also a member of the Sons of Temperance and Good Templars.

James Grady. One of the self made men of Leaf River Township, who started in the world with naught but strong arms and a firm determination to succeed and who has secured a sufficiency of this world's goods to enable him to pass the evening of life in peace and quiet, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice, and who is at present residing on section 6, Leaf River Township.

Mr. Grady was born in Boston, Mass., Aug. 5, 1813. He lived in that city until he was eight years of age, when he became an inmate of the family of a sturdy farmer, Seth Adams. He lived with the gentleman named for five years, when he changed his residence to the household of Mr. E. Green, also a tiller of the soil, and with whom he worked on the farm. Four and a half years later Mr. Green died and for six years our subject conducted the farm for his widow. During this time Mr. Grady had purchased the interest of the heirs of the Green estate, one by one, until he became the owner of the farm. The farm was located near Milford, Worcester Co., his native State, and our subject continued to reside upon, cultivate and improve it until 1840. He then sold the place and bought property in Mendon, that county, and there resided until 1853, when, disposing of his interests in Massachusetts, he turned his face Westward and journeyed until he arrived in this county. Previous to this Mr. Grady had visited this county two or three times and during one of his visits purchased 152 acres, located on section 6, Leaf River Township. Upon his arrival here in 1853, he immediately built a frame house on his land on section 6, and began the laborious task of cultivating and improving it. Subsequently he made additional purchases of land, until he became the owner of 343 acres, all of which was placed in an advanced state of cultivation. Of this fine estate Mr. Grady has given 190 acres to his sons, but still lives on the original homestead, on section 6. All his land is under a high state of cultivation and he has a good frame residence, together with barns, sheds, etc., on his place.

The marriage of Mr. Grady with Miss Sarah J. Parkhurst took place in 1837. She was born in Milford, Worcester Co., Mass., in 1812, and lived with him through all his trials and successes of 25 years, her demise occurring Jan. 16, 1862. Of their union two children were born, John and Andrew J. The second marriage of our subject took place Sept. 7, 1864, at which time Mrs. Mary B. Houseweart became his wife. She was born in Perry County, Pa., and was a daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Paden) Yahn. Her first marriage was with Wesley Houseweart, who settled in Winnebago County in 1850 and there died, May 5, 1855. By her first marriage four children were born—James I., a resident of Byron Township, as is likewise Newton M.; Maggie became the wife of Hiram Williamson, who resides in Woodbury County, Iowa; Emma is the wife of Noyes Tracy, likewise a resident of Woodbury, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Grady are members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church. His first wife was a member of the Universalist Church. Mr. Grady is a gentleman well informed upon the different subjects of the day, and one of those whole-souled, affable men, who command the respect of his fellows.

Thomas P. Linn, deceased, became a resident of Ogle County in 1855, and was a citizen of usefulness and prominence from the time he came to Illinois to make a permanent settlement until his death, which occurred in Byron Township Dec. 28, 1882. He was born in Miami Co., Ohio, Nov. 29, 1825, but the ancestral stock from which he sprung was of Pennsylvania origin. His father, William Linn, was born there and emigrated thence to the State of Ohio in 1824. He bought and settled on land which was situated about three miles from Piqua in the county in which his son was born. There he improved a farm on which he resided until his death. The name of his wife previous to her marriage to him was Margaret Purdy. She was born in Pennsylvania and they became the parents of seven children, two sons and five daughters, who lived to the years of maturity.

Mr. Linn of this sketch was the eldest of the sons and he passed the early days of his life in attendance at school and on the farm of his father. He and Miss Elizabeth Bennett were joined in the bonds of marriage May 7, 1851. She was born in Clarke Co., Ohio, May 10, 1830, and is the daughter of Enoch and Margaret (Withgott) Bennett. George Bennett, her paternal grandfather, was a native of Virginia and located in Ohio in 1800, while it was still a territory. He made his first settlement in what was afterward Ross County and later in life removed to Clarke County where the remainder of his life was passed. Thomas Withgott, the father of her mother, was a native of Maryland, and also a settler of Ohio of 1800, locating in Ross County. He was one of the first of the permanent settlers there.

In 1855, Mr. Linn removed to the State of Illinois. He set out on the 25th of April for the far West with a pair of horses and a covered wagon, or rather, a "prairie schooner," as that variety of vehicle was called. The journey to the township of Leaf River consumed 15 days. In that township Mr. Linn bought a tract of wild land which was entirely unimproved. He built a dwelling on the place and improved the land, by fencing, cultivating, planting fruit and shade trees, and his home contiuued there until 1865, when he sold his property and bought the farm in the Township of Byron on which he operated, until his death, Dec. 28, 1882. Enoch B., Margaret, William E., Mary L., and Orrin A. are the names of the children born to himself and his wife. Enoch, the oldest son, was a student of Rock River Seminary two years and at Knox College the same length of time. From the latter he went to Cincinnati and entered Lane Theological Seminary where he passed two years. He completed his preparation for the ministry at the Northwestern Theological Seminary at Chicago, and was ordained as a clergyman at Freeport, in the Presbyterian Church. His ordination took place in 1883 and he accepted a call to fill a position in the city of Carroll, Iowa. He was duly installed there as pastor of the Presbyterian Church and is still the incumbent of the position. William E. associated with his brother Orrin, is the manager of the homestead. The daughters are both teachers. Mr. Linn was a member of the Presbyterian Church with which denomination his widow is connected.

James L. Patterson. The subject of this notice has been a life-long resident of Ogle County, and although a young man, he has done his part towards its upbuilding and development. He is at this writing engaged in the livery business at Leaf River and meeting with that success which always accompanies energetic effort.

Mr. Patterson was born in Leaf River Township, Oct. 3, 1857, and is a son of James and Mary A. (Stanger) Patterson. His father was born in the Parish of Belle, County Down, Ireland, in 1820, and was a son of John and Margaret Patterson. The grandparents of our subject emigrated to the United States in 1826 and located in Maryland, where the

L. S. Rodier

father of James L. grew to manhood and continued to reside until 1843, when he came to Ogle County and located in Leaf River Township and there resided, actively engaged in the vocation of a farmer, until his death, which occurred Aug. 26, 1857. The mother of our subject was born in Ohio, and came to this county when 11 years of age. After the death of her husband she became the wife of Alexander Martin, who is at present residing in Lyons County, Kas. Of her first union, with Mr. Patterson, four children were born, of whom Ellen R. is the wife of D. U. Brown, a resident of Sac City, Iowa; Robert lives in Leaf River; Agnes L. is deceased; and our subject was next in order of birth.

Mr. Patterson never knew his father, he having passed to the land of the hereafter about five weeks prior to the time of our subject's birth. He was reared on the farm and educated in the district schools. He has always devoted his years to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Patterson has been twice married, first on the 26th day of September, 1880, at which time Miss Carrie Willier became his wife. She was born in Leaf River Township, June 28, 1862, and died Jan. 17, 1881, aged 19 years, 6 months and 12 days. The second marriage of our subject occurred Nov. 8, 1883, at which time Alice M. Schriver became his wife. She was also born in Leaf River Township and has borne him one child, Alvah E. Mr. Patterson is the only gentleman engaged in the livery business in Leaf River. He started this enterprise in 1882, and is doing a good, paying business.

John S. Kosier, a contractor and builder, and regarded as one of the representative men of the county, is residing at Byron. He was born in Perry County, Pa., June 29, 1830. The family which he represents came to America from Germany, about the year 1680, and were among the pioneer settlers of Pennsylvania. George Kosier, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Berks County, in that State, but removed later in life to Perry County, where his children were born and reared. John Kosier, his son, and the father of John S., of this sketch, was born Dec. 7, 1807, in Perry County, and married Maria Rice. She was the daughter of Henry Rice, and was born April 20, 1807, in Juniata County, in the same State. Her family were also originally of German nationality. She died in Perry County, Dec. 7, 1864, and her husband's demise also took place there, Aug. 28, 1868. They were the parents of six daughters and seven sons.

Mr. Kosier is the third child of the above mentioned family, and in the days of his educational career was a pupil at the subscription school. Afterward he attended the free schools, which came into vogue before his school days had expired. When he was 19 years of age he commenced his preparations to acquire a knowledge of the business which he has followed all his life. He served two years as an apprentice and after the expiration of that time operated one year as a journeyman in the city of Pittsburg. Believing that the West offered better advantages in his line, as well as many others, he determined to join the great army on its westward march. In the spring of 1852 he, therefore, set out, coming to Illinois. He passed a year in working at his business in the city of Rockford, and came to Byron in the spring of the following year (1853). He at once established himself as a builder and has since continued to operate in that line. His work is seen on every hand in Byron and vicinity. Mr. K. has always been an uncompromising Republican and has voted its nominations without variation. He is prominent as a Mason and has been Master of Byron Lodge, No. 274, 18 years. He is also connected in membership with Winnebago Chapter, No. 24.

In January, 1854, he was married to Miss Rebecca N. Bull, daughter of John and Jane (Linn) Bull. She was born in Perry County, Pa., April 19, 1830, and died Oct. 2, 1858, leaving two children, Frances M. and Charles. The second marriage of Mr. Kosier, to Miss Elizabeth Titus, took place in December, 1859. She was born in the State of New York and is the mother of four children. Lucy A. is the wife of C. C. Kennedy, of Chicago; Rebecca E., Belle and Albert H. are the names of the others; they are named in the order of their birth.

In presenting, in the portrait galaxy in this ALBUM, the features of leading men in all the various lines of business, we are pleased to give the portrait of Mr.

Kosier. He is not only a representative of his department, but is regarded as a respected and representative citizen of the county. It is engraved from a photograph recently taken.

Ira Atwood. We take pleasure in presenting the name of a gentleman esteemed and respected as a citizen of this county, and one who in that most honorable of all callings, farming, has met with far more than ordinary success. He is a resident on section 10 of Marion Township. He was born a few miles from London, in the Province of Ontario, Can., Jan. 19, 1827. In that country, on his father's farm, he was brought up to the calling he now pursues, and there, in the public schools, he received his education.

Ira made his home with his parents until 16 winters of his life had passed, and soon after the death of his mother, he went forth to fight the battles of life single handed and alone. In the neighborhood where his parents lived, he found employment on a farm, and there worked for six dollars per month. For three years he worked out, saving his money for the purpose of purchasing a farm he might call his own. The time soon came when he was enabled to do so, and the place he purchased was three miles distant from his father's home. There he lived, diligently working at his vocation, until 1849, when he sold his place and started for the rich and productive prairie lands of Illinois. He came here overland, bringing his wife and two children in a wagon, being 14 days on the journey, arriving in this State November, 1849. He located in Winnebago County, and there resided for three years. On his arrival there he had but $25 in money, and his team of horses, and for a time engaged in teaming from Rockford to Elgin, and from Peru to Oshkosh, Wis., at $1 per day. He remembers that on one of his trips to Oshkosh, he had a load of hogs, which brought 4½ cents per pound.

He then came to this county and purchased 160 acres of land located on sections 10, 15 and 16, Marion Township, and on a portion of which he is living at the present time. There were 40 acres of the tract broken and 80 of it had been fenced, and on the place was a small frame house with no inside finish, and in a somewhat dilapidated condition. He repaired the house, moved into it, and at once went to work cultivating his land and improving his farm, and at this writing has 140 acres of it under an advanced state of cultivation. He has also increased his acreage and now has 200 acres, 60 of which is timber. He has a good frame house on his place and has set out fruit and ornamental trees, having three acres of orchard, and grain and stock in abundance.

Our subject was united in marriage with Harriet Lovina McPherson, a native of Canada, and to them 10 children have been born. Harriet, their eldest child, is the wife of L. C. Runion, who lives in Scott Township; Mary A. married Francis Wilcox, who also lives in Scott Township; Eliza L. became the wife of Sylvester W. Chandler, a resident of Cedar Co., Mo.; Ira J. lives in Marion Township; Marshall W. lives in Rockford, and Enoch is a resident of Stillman Valley; Louis L. is a resident of Rockford; Martha is the wife of John Whittaker, who lives in Calhoun Co., Iowa, and Cyrus F. and Anna live at home.

Mr. Atwood, ever since the organization of the Republican party, has been an ardent supporter of its principles. He attended the M. E. Church, to which himself and wife, together with all his children, except Enoch, are members. Enoch belongs to the Congregational Church. Our subject is a fair sample of what energy and perseverance can accomplish, and as a representative of the agricultural class, stands second to none in the township.

Warden D. Tilton, a farmer on section 27 in the township of Pine Rock, is the son of a pioneer of Ogle County. He is such in a double sense, as his mother was the daughter of one of the first settlers in the county. His father, Thomas Tilton, was born in Knox County, Ohio, Nov. 13, 1833. The latter came to Ogle County in 1851, while still unmarried. December 9, 1855, Nancy J. Aikens became his wife, and they were the parents of six children: Warden

D. was born April 18, 1857; Stewart W., born September 3, 1859, died in November, 1868; Beecher D. was born November 23, 1861; Frank Mills, August 29, 1866; Frederick H., October 13, 1870; Gertie May, July 31, 1883. The parents are still living on their farm on section 32, where the father is the owner of a fine estate. The mother was born in Pine Rock Township, July 17, 1837.

Mr. Tilton owns two tracts of land, situated respectively on sections 27 and 33, and the entire acreage is in good farming condition. The place where the homestead is located contains 80 acres; the other includes 40 acres. The family dwelling is a modern structure, and was built at a cost of $1,000. The farm of Mr. Tilton gives every evidence of careful and skillful management. He is a Democrat in his political connections and views.

The marriage of Mr. Tilton to Eliza J. Hogan was celebrated September 11, 1879. She was born September 9, 1857, and is the daughter of Henry and Flavia (Nephew) Hogan. Mr. and Mrs. Tilton have had one child, a son—Anda T., born October 13, 1882.

Mr. Hogan was born February 11, 1836, in the township of Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y. Mrs. Hogan was born in the same township as her husband, and died February 11, 1864. She is buried in Mount Pleasant Cemetery, in the township of Lafayette.

Mrs. Lydia B. Brown is the widow of Jacob Brown, deceased, who was born Dec. 11, 1827, and died April 7, 1877. Jacob Brown came to this State in 1840, and was one of the pioneer settlers of Winnebago County, locating within three miles of Cherry Valley. He continued to reside at that place for 14 years, or until 1854. The following year, 1855, he was united in marriage to Lydia Foulk, a native of Pennsylvania, and of their union three children were born, Mary A., Lydia J. and Jacob A. Mary A. became the wife of Peter Kreiser, and to them two children, Peter J. and Angelina, were born; the husband and father died in 1884. Lydia J. Brown was united in marriage with Jesse Houdshell, and they also had two children, Clarence E., and Blanch E.

Jacob Brown, husband of our subject, came to Monroe Township, this county, in 1865, and purchased 320 acres of land located on section 1, Monroe Township, on which he lived, actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement, until the date of his death as stated. In politics, he was a Republican, and an active worker in the ranks of that party. Religiously, he was a member of the Christian or Disciples' Church. His widow, our subject, survives him and continues to reside on the old homestead, where, with her son, she is engaged in general farming.

The parents of Mrs. Brown came to Illinois in 1855. Her father purchased a farm in DeKalb County, where for 15 years he was a hardy tiller of the soil, meeting with success in his vocation. He then moved to Iowa, where he followed the same occupation until his death, which took place Aug. 7, 1885. Her mother is still residing in that State. Mrs. Brown is an earnest, as well as active, member of the church to which her husband belonged, and in the sunset of her life does all she can to further the cause of Christianity in the community in which she lives.

Robert Bowie, an Elder in the Middle Creek Presbyterian Church, resident on section 1 of the township of Byron, and who located in Ogle County when the township in which he has since lived was known as "Township 25, Range 10," was born in Pictou, Nova Scotia, Sept. 19, 1833, and is the son of Charles Bowie, a native of Scotland. The latter was reared in his native country, where he was married to Margaret McCrey. In 1831 the family came to America and located in Nova Scotia. The father operated there as a coal miner until 1846, when in the month of June he set out with his family, in the brig Sutlidge, for Massachusetts. It was the old story of the beautiful poem of Whittier over again, and which was told in the most graphic way by the Quaker poet in "The Swan Song of Parson Avery." There was a dreadful storm and the brig stranded on the coast of Rhode Island and went to pieces on the rocks. The parents and one child only, who tells the story in this personal account, were saved of all the household. Six children of Charles and Margaret

Bowie have lain in the depths of the sea for nearly 40 years.

The little bereaved band made their way to Pennaylvania, and there the father located in Schuylkill County and operated as a miner in that and Luzerne County until 1859, when the father and son (the mother having been buried in 1851) came to Illinois settling in the southern part of the State, and there the father died after a few months.

Mr. Bowie of this sketch was 11 years old when he was set to work in the coal mines. He continued in that employ until 1861 when he came to Byron and located on a farm.

He was married April 5, 1860 to Miss Euphemia Craig. She was born in the city of Troy, N. Y., Aug. 15, 1841, and is the daughter of Stewart and Mary A. (Thompson) Craig. Her father was a native of Scotland, who emigrated to America in 1831. The mother was also a native of that country, and came hither in 1840. They became acquainted in this country and were married in the city of New York. They were residents of the Empire State until 1861 when they came to Ogle County. That was the same year in which their daughter came, and their removal was simultaneous. Mr. Craig bought a farm in what afterwards became the township of Byron, on which he was the resident owner from that time until his death. That event took place in December, 1882. His widow still survives, and resides on the homestead.

Mr. Bowie settled, at the time he removed to the township, on the estate of his father-in-law, and lived there nine years. At the expiration of that time he returned to Pennsylvania and made a location in the county of Luzerne. He was made superintendent of a coal mine, and operated in that capacity two years. After that he came back to Byron Township and settled on the homestead of his wife's father, where he has since continued to live, and is now its owner. The original property included 100 acres, and he has added to that amount by later purchase until he is the possessor of 193 acres. It is all well improved with the exception of a small amount of land which is covered with timber, which increases its value. In 1884 the proprietor added much to the appearance of the estate by the erection of a fine and valuable barn. It is 36 x 62 feet in dimensions, with stone basement.

The children who have been added to the household of Mr. and Mrs. Bowie are 11 in number. Their names are: Charles A., Annie, James, Maggie, Samuel, Alice, Robert, Lillie, Elizabeth and Walter. There are two who died unnamed.

Mr. and Mrs. Bowie connected themselves with Mill Creek Presbyterian Church in 1867. In 1880 Mr. Bowie was made an Elder.

Willard F. Gould. Among the energetic and successful farmers of Marion Township, who have attained success through individual effort, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 4. Mr. Gould is a native of the Bay State, having been born in Hampshire County, April 13, 1834. The father, Ebenezer Gould, was also a native of that State, grew to manhood and was there married to the lady of his choice, Lorinda Cummings, who was likewise born in Hampshire County. After their marriage they settled in the town of Ware, that county, and labored, with but one interest in common, and that the good of their family, until 1857. During that year the parents emigrated to this county, and located in Byron Township, where they resided for two years. At the expiration of this time they moved to Marion Township, and located on section 14, where the father had purchased land at a previous date. On this tract of land, the parents continued to live and labor until the demise of the father in 1879. His widow is yet living on the old homestead. Of their union 11 children were born, six of whom are living: Clara A., Willard F., Edward E., who lives in Marion Township; Leonard, a resident of Rockford; Louise, wife of Ashbel Crocker, who lives in Kansas; Ellen E. married Edward Patrick, and they reside in Marion Township.

Willard F. Gould, in his younger years, attended the common schools of his neighborhood, assisted his father, and when large enough, apprenticed himself to a shoemaker, working at that trade until 1857. During that year he accompanied his parents to this county, and lived for one year in Byron Township, then rented a farm in Marion Township, and for a year was occupied in its cultivation. In the meantime he helped to improve the homestead.

In 1874 Mr. Gould located on the place where he is at present residing, and of which he is the proprietor. He has a fine prairie farm under an advanced state of cultivation, and has erected thereon stables and sheds for the shelter of stock. In 1876 he built a fine frame house on his place, of modern architecture and well furnished, and there he lives enjoying his accumulations and passing a life of pleasure in the prosecution of his vocation, being surrounded by a happy family.

Our subject was married Jan. 18, 1877, to Annie Baker, *nee* White, daughter of Col. J. H. and Melinda S. (George) White, (a sketch of the Colonel appearing in this work). The wife of our subject was the widow of W. C. Baker, and was born in Loudon Co., Va. Of her union with Mr. Gould one child, Anna Louise, has been born. Mrs. Gould has a son, by her former marriage, Albert H. Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Gould, and their son, are members of the Congregational Church, at Stillman Valley. Our subject is Republican in politics, and a gentleman respected and honored for his sterling worth and integrity.

John G. Webb, a prominent agriculturist of the township of Byron, is a citizen of the United States by adoption, as he was born in "Merrie Old England." His birth took place among the hills of the county of Kent on the 4th day of June, 1811. His father, James Webb, was a native of Scotland, as was the mother of Mr. Webb of this sketch, who before her marriage was Miss Elizabeth Berry. Jonathan Webb, the grandfather, was a soldier in the War of the Revolution and came here with the British army, accompanied by two brothers, who, like himself, were in that army. One of them reached distinction in the military service, attaining the rank of a General. They returned to their own country after the termination of the struggle, but their love for military life was transmitted to their descendants and the father of Mr. Webb became a soldier in the English army when he was 20. He came to this Continent in 1826, with his command, and was landed at Quebec. He was accompanied by his wife and six children. The regiment remained at Quebec a few months and went thence to Montreal, and he obtained his discharge in 1827. He made a location in Newville, Stanstead Co., P. Q., and became a land owner by the purchase of a tract of territory, on which he settled and prosecuted his agricultural projects. He remained there several years and went thence to the city of Montreal, where he died in 1862. He was a recipient of a pension from the Governmant he served faithfully for so many years. The demise of his wife preceded his own. They had 10 children, the subject of this notice being the first born; Margaret, James, Henry, George H. Mary A., William, Thomas, Robert and Emily J. are named in the order of their birth.

Mr. Webb was well educated in the Government schools of England, which were connected with the Woolwich Barracks, where he was born and reared up to the time of his father's discharge from military life. He was a precocious scholar and a general favorite, and at eight years of age was made a cadet. He began to drill with the class when he was 12 years of age. He was 16 when he accompanied the regiment and his parents to America, and was not in active connection with military life after his removal to this Continent until 1836, when he was transferred from the "Regulars" to the volunteer service. This was in order to place trained soldiers as far as possible in the ranks for service through the Patriots' or McKenzie's War, which kept the Dominion in arms until 1844. In that year Mr. Webb was discharged and two years later came to the States. The Mexican War was then on the tapis as a measure of the immediate future, and he went to Whitehall, N. Y. where he enrolled for that service. He went thence to Chicago to enter the regiment to which he had been assigned, but finding the command had gone to the seat of war decided not to follow, and instead went to the city of Milwaukee, and he remained there until 1849.

In that year he came to Ogle County and bought a farm in the township of Leaf River. He became a resident thereon in 1850. The place was not in the best condition when he became its possessor, its only improvements consisting of a frame shanty, with a straw roof, and there was also a straw barn. He put the estate in excellent order for farming and erected good buildings. His home was there until 1883, when he came to Byron and bought the property on which he is now living and leading the life of a prominent and substantial farmer. The place

is in an excellent and valuable location, about one mile from the village of Byron. It is fitted with all structures necessary to the residence of a well bred and intelligent country gentleman.

Mr. Webb has discharged the duties of a son of the Republic in every station in which he has been called to act. In the bitter days of the Rebellion he enrolled under the flag of his adopted country and served in the 8th Ill. Cav. 12 months, when he was discharged on account of disability to perform military duty. His enlistment was dated Sept. 11, 1861, and he was under Rebel fire at Williamsburg, Hanover Court House, Yorktown and at Manassas, as well as in many minor engagements.

His marriage with Janet Brodie took place July 7, 1838. She was born in Banffshire, Scotland, Aug. 27, 1817, and is the daughter of Alexander and Janet Brodie. Her parents came to America in 1832. They settled near Lake Memphremagog, in Stanstead Co., P. Q. Following is a record of the five surviving children of Mr. and Mrs. Webb: Janet lives in Rockford; Edward is a resident of Nebraska; George A. is a citizen of Boone County, Iowa; Florence lives at Iowa Falls, in the State of the same name; Charles lives with his parents and is the manager of the farm; he was married April 9, 1885, to Lottie Robinson; she was from Rockford, Ill. The parents are members of the Congregational Church.

Addison Newton, M. D., Nashua Township. The subject of this biographical sketch may well be proud of his ancestral record, for he comes of old Colonial fighting stock. His father, Jason Newton, was born near Cambridge, Mass., about 1765, and was reared to the calling of a farmer. He was called out by the Governor of Massachusetts to aid in suppressing Shay's Rebellion. He married Submit Alexander, of Brattleboro, Windham Co., Vt., and by this union 13 children were born, six males and seven females, of whom Dr. A. Newton was the youngest. At the time of the last war with England the father of Dr. Newton was past 45 and the head of a numerous family, but his two oldest sons—Samuel and Jason A., were in the battle of Plattsburg, N. Y., under General McComb.

The father of Jason Newton was Timothy Newton, born in Groton, Conn., about 1720. The Newton family were of English extraction and emigrated from Oxford to America some time in 1600. Timothy was a soldier in the French and Indian wars and also in the War of the Revolution. He participated in the battles of Lexington, Bunker Hill, Bennington, at the surrender of Burgoyne, etc. He was also with Gen. Wolf when that brave General stormed the walls and took Quebec; in fact, Timothy, our subject's grandfather, participated in the Revolutionary War from its beginning to its close, and was ever willing and ready, if need be, to lay down his life in defense of the principles for which the Colonists fought. From hardships and exposures by his long term of service—for from first to last he was under arms more than 20 years—he lost his hearing, and became profoundly deaf years before he died. He was married twice, and by his first wife had three sons. Of his second union four children were born, two sons and two daughters. He died at Reading, Windsor Co., Vt., after he had attained an age of upwards of 90 years. He was a soldier also under Gen Putnam, previous to the Revolutionary War, and from genealogical records, he was an intimate friend and great admirer of that General and also of Gen. Warren, or Doctor Warren, as he was professionally called, who fell while defending his flag on Bunker Hill.

From the foregoing narrative, the reader will observe that Dr. Newton comes of a stock of ancestry of whom any American citizen could well be proud. He was born in Reading, Windsor Co., Vt., on the 6th day of January, 1816. He spent his early life on his father's farm and in attending common schools. When 14 years of age his father moved to Pennsylvania, and young Newton entered Harford University, in the town of Harford, Susquehana Co., Pa. He attended school during the summers and taught during the winters. After leaving the school-room he entered the office of Brayton Richardson, M. D., and commenced the study of medicine. He attended Geneva Medical College. His preceptor was Professor of Physiology and Hygiene in Harford University. He commenced the practice of Medicine in Northampton Co., Pa., in the fall of 1842,

and has continued practice to the present. In 1845 he returned to his home in Susquehana Co., Pa., where his parents lived, and there, on the 14th of July, 1845, he became the life companion of Polly Butterfield. She was born in Susquehana County Sept. 13, 1822, and was a daughter of Charles Butterfield, a native of the Green Mountain State. Her mother's maiden name was Roxana Amead.

In 1855 he emigrated from Pennsylvania to Illinois and settled in Daysville, Ogle County. After remaining here two years, he bought his present home near a little village called Watertown, located on section 13. On the 1st of March, 1886, he moved onto his farm, containing 142 acres, located on section 12, town 23 and range 10 east of the 4th principal meridian. Here he is still pursuing his profession and superintending the cultivation of his farm.

In 1861, at the very commencement of the late Civil War, Dr. Newton, who had for several years seen the war-cloud that portended evil looming up, whose threatening aspects meant destruction to all of those principles of liberty for which our forefathers fought and bled, threw aside his professional business and rushed to do what he could to help raise a regiment to fight in defense of the Union. Though he was past 45 years of age, he would not for one moment allow himself to become recreant to the spirit of his ancestors. He saw that a Southern oligarchy, encouraged by Northern Copperheads, had taken the initiatory steps to crush out our free institutions and to erect upon their ruins a hereditary despotism, based upon human slavery and serfdom. Boiling with the indignation of his ancestors, he knew that the enemy must be met with strong and decisive blows, and that the time for parley and inaction were past if we would save the Government handed down to us by our forefathers. A regiment was soon organized and sent to the front, known as the 46th Ill. Vol. Inf. Dr. Newton enlisted as a private in Company E, but was soon promoted to Hospital Steward, which position he held until his discharge, for disability, in November, 1862, and for which disability he is now deservedly receiving a pension.

He and his wife are the parents of seven children, three living, viz: Mrs. Frances C. Brooks, Sherman N. and Ulysses Grant Newton. As a memento of the bravery of his ancestors and a keepsake for future generations, the Doctor has a powder-horn which was made for and carried by his grandfather, Timothy in the French and Indian wars and during his long term of service in the War of the Revolution. The above is merely a synopsis of his biography.

Cleason Fillmore Burroughs is a retired farmer of the township of Pine Rock. He is located on section 3, where he settled in 1844. He was born in the town of Alden, Erie Co., N. Y., March 28, 1822, and is the son of Charles and Lucinda (Cunningham) Burroughs, natives of New England. They located in Erie Co., Pa., in 1835, where the father died 8 years later.

Mr. Burroughs was joined in marriage to Salina Grant, Nov. 6, 1850, and they have had four children: Ida. L. was born August 28, 1851, and is now the wife of Scott Gale, of Pine Rock Township, to whom she was married June 9, 1871. A sketch of Mr. Gale may be found on another page of this volume. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs are the happy parents of a pair of twin sons—Jerome L. and George J., who were born January 31, 1853. A detailed sketch of the last named is presented elsewhere in this ALBUM. Horace L., the youngest child of the household of Mr. Burroughs, was born August 14, 1860, and died March 31, 1863. Mrs. Burroughs is the daughter of Horace and Elizabeth (Potter) Grant.

Mr. Burroughs is one of the solid men of the township in which he is a resident. He is the owner of a large amount of real-estate in Ogle County, variously situated, and all of which is in a most creditable condition. His farms are located as follows: The home place contains 70 acres, with 40 acres in timber; a second tract on section 11 in the same township in which he resides contains 40 acres. The principal bulk, however, of the estate of Mr. Burroughs contains 340 acres, and is located on section 14, in the township of Marion. His dwelling on section 3 is of modern style of architecture, commodious and convenient, and forms an attraction to the farm on which it is situated. The several farms of Mr. Burroughs exhibit the best class of improve-

ments, and give evidence that the property has been under excellent management.

Mr. Burroughs is an uncompromising Republican, and has conducted his relations with his party in general and local affairs in a manner that reflects the highest credit on his character as a man and a citizen. Mrs. B. is an active, zealous member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, as also are her children.

Squire Rolfe. Residing in Ogle County are many farmers, who have achieved success in the pursuit of agriculture. Prominent among these may be found the subject of this biographical sketch. His handsome home is situated on section 15 of Marion Township, and is an example of the maxim that "Many a little makes a muckle." Mr. Rolfe began humbly and by patient observance of trifles and minor economies, has reached his present successful position in life.

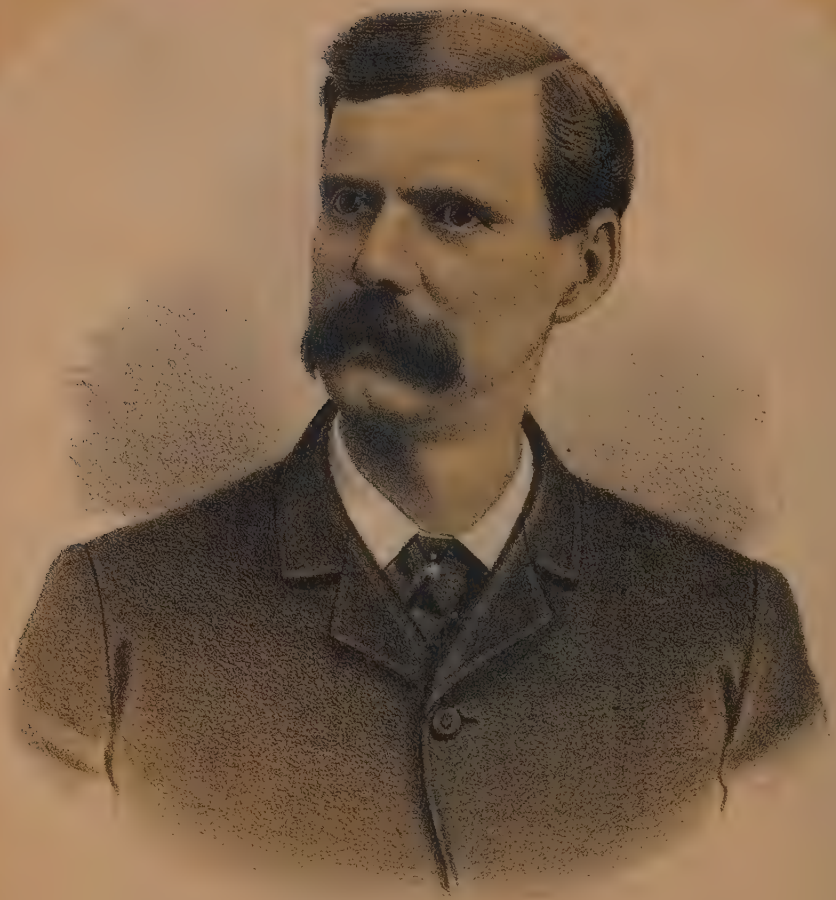
Our subject was born in Enfield, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1829, and his father, Chester Rolfe, was born in New Jersey, and was of English descent. His mother, Matilda (Kirkendall) Rolfe, was a native of New York. The gentleman of whom we write, grew up on a farm in his native township, and was educated in the district school. He made his home, until he reached the age of 17, with his parents, but at that time began to learn the wagon making trade, at Enfield Center. In this way he worked for three years, and then did journeyman work for several years in the same place. He then came to Illinois and found employment with Henry Weld, of Black Walnut Grove, in Marion Township. There he was employed for four years, and at the end of that time bought land on section 10, and began improving it. He with his brother, owned this farm, which they purchased in 1856, until 1863. They then sold out and went to Scott Township, where they bought 320 acres and farmed together until 1871, then disposing of the place, they took a trip through both the Eastern and Western States.

In 1873, having seen the country to his satisfaction, our subject purchased the farm he now owns and occupies, including 160 acres, situated on sections 15 and 22. It is in an excellent state of cultivation and bounteously fruitful. The homestead is furnished with a nice set of frame buildings, neat and commodious, and altogether, from a humble beginning, Mr. Rolfe has reason to congratulate himself on that untiring perseverance and enterprise, coupled with economical management of financial matters, which have brought him his present possessions. He was united in marriage March 11, 1874, with Miss Mary, daughter of Hiram and Jane (Lamphier) Comstock. Mrs. Rolfe was born in Herkimer Co., N. Y., Nov, 22, 1847, and her father and mother are both natives of Massachusetts. They settled in Walworth Co., Wis., about 1850, where the father died. Her mother married Nathan Bly, and is still living in Marion Township.

In political matters, Mr. Rolfe, of our sketch, takes a warm and keen interest in, and advocates and supports the doctrines of the Republican party. In religious views he is liberal, and is a man of kindly sympathies and genial and affable manners. He may be reckoned as one of the best men and most substantial citizens of Marion Township.

Osmer Noble. We take pleasure in presenting the name of a gentleman who is recognized as one of the respected and honorable citizens of Ogle County, and a successful follower of that most independent of all callings, farming. He resides on section 26, Marion Township, where he is actively engaged in the prosecution of his chosen vocation. Mr. Noble was born in West Springfield, Hampton Co., Mass., Nov. 8, 1827, his father being Seth, and his mother Mary (McIntire) Noble, pioneers of this county.

Osmer was but nine years of age when he made the overland journey to Illinois with his parents, and well remembers the incidents connected with that long and tedious journey. Ariving here he drove the team that drew the first wheat from the neighborhood in which his parents located, and where he now resides, to the present great Metropolis—Chicago. He remembers that at that time four teams started for the (then) village of Chicago, three loaded with wheat and one loaded with onions, and he also remembers that they realized 50 cents per bushel, spot cash, for their wheat. He was an inmate of the family household, assisting his father in



O. H. Marsh

the duties of the farm, and attending to the common schools until he attained his majority. On becoming his own man he worked out for awhile, and on the 14th of March, 1851, started for California and crossed the plains overland, arriving at Hangtown, or Placerville, Aug. 29, of that year, in safety. He remained in California 13 months, engaged in mining and other occupations, when he started on his homeward journey, via Nicaraugua and New York. Arriving home he engaged in working on the farm for his father, and was thus occupied for one year, when he turned his attention to blacksmithing and passed a year working at that trade.

In 1854 our subject went to Iowa, where in Fayette County, he purchased a farm and there lived and labored as an agriculturist for three years, when he sold his farm and returned home. His father, on his return from Iowa, gave him 100 acres of land, the same being that on which he is residing. He has erected a good set of buildings on his place, and has succeeded in bringing the land to a high state of cultivation. More than this has he done, for he has added to his legacy, until he is at present the proprietor of 480 acres of good and productive land in Marion Township.

Mr. Noble was married to Miss Sarah A. Dwight, Oct. 28, 1855. She is the daughter of Reuben and Melinda (Jackson) Dwight, and their union has been blessed by the birth of three children, May, Seth and Charlie. In politics he is a Republican, and never fails to cast his vote with that party.

Captain **Frederick Henry Marsh**, United States Marshal for the Northern District of Illinois, is a resident of Oregon. He was born among the "Kentish hills," at Dover, England. He is the eldest son of William and Harriet (Haylor) Marsh, who were also natives of England. The former was born about the year 1792 and the mother in 1809. William Marsh was married to his first wife in early manhood and they were the parents of two sons, William and George, of whom no trace has been preserved, but it is probable that they are in America. During the first years of his active life William Marsh was engaged in the pursuit of a trade. During the war which was terminated by the battle of Waterloo, he entered the British navy and served under Lord Nelson. Like every other living soul who had a personal knowledge of that brave and brilliant officer, he adored him and never lost an opportunity to extol the marvelous man, whom every son of Britain still mourns, even after the lapse of more than half a century.

After the close of the war William Marsh married Mrs. Harriet Nye and they had four children, two sons and two daughters, who are all living. Mrs. Marsh was a widow and the mother of two sons, both of whom came in early life to America and located at Mt. Morris, in Ogle County.

The first efforts of Captain Marsh towards assisting his parents were exerted in his native country, while he was still a lad. The circumstances of his mother were a trial to his affectionate nature, which led him intuitively to attempt to better the condition of those with whom he had to do and he cast about for some means by which he could aid her. The most feasible thing seemed to be to go to sea, and accordingly he became a cabin boy on the steamship "Garland," which plied between Dover and Calais, and Dover and Ostend, in the mail service of Her Majesty. He found his work as a cabin boy irksome and distasteful and he abandoned it to accept a situation as a laborer on historic ground. Dover Castle was built in the days of Cæsar and as it gradually approached the period of its ruin from the lapse of time, the bricks of which it was constructed were found to be in excellent preservation and were utilized for other buildings. The ambitious boy obtained a situation to remove the cement from the fallen bricks at small pay. The work was severe and the rough mortar tore his hands in a cruel manner, and he determined to resume his former occupation on the sea. He sought the mate of the vessel on which he was first employed, who promised his assistance in procuring for him a situation, which he soon did. Captain Marsh went to sea as a sailor before the mast and was on the steamship Dover, belonging to the mail service on the same route as before. On one of his trips the vessel was wrecked on the coast of Ostend. The crew and passengers were rescued by a life boat from the wreck, the steamer having broken in two parts. As he set his feet on the coast he found himself in a quicksand, from which he was extricated and was carried to a

house, suffering from the shock of the shipwreck and the second disaster on shore. He was placed in a warm bed and was soon in a comfortable condition. He remained in the sea service until he came to America.

The sons of Mrs. Marsh who were in Ogle County, represented the possibilities of this country to the family in England, and the result was that they started from their native land for this continent in 1855. Reaching Mt. Morris they found a warm and hearty welcome at the hands of their relatives there. On the passage, which occupied six weeks and was rough and boisterous, Frederick Marsh was a favorite with the sailors, and when the vessel came to port the seamen begged his mother to let him remain with them. But she could not spare him, and the British Government lost a seaman while this county gained a citizen who has made a splendid record. The mother is still living and the possessor of a happy, genial temperament, which has withstood the march of years with their succession of trials and change, and is the delight and comfort of her children, by whom she is regarded with a strength of affection which testifies alike to her worth and to their characters.

As soon as their family was fairly located at Mt. Morris, the boys determined to avail themselves of the educational advantages there, as they could attend Rock River Seminary. Frederick Marsh was a student there at the date of the breaking out of the Rebellion. He alternated the terms with farm labor, to secure the means necessary to carry out his project, and when the attack on Fort Sumter was announced he saw therein only the destruction of all he hoped and wished in the world, the chance to advance in a way for which in his own country there had been no opportunity. He resolved to enlist and was one of the first to enroll under the call of Gov. Yates, which preceded the requisition of President Lincoln on the State of Illinois. The quota was filled in the vicinity of Springfield, or near enough to shut out the soldiers from more remote sections of the State, and the company of which he was a member could obtain at first no place in an organization. However, Company H, on reporting to the Executive was accepted and mustered into the military service of Illinois May 11, 1861, and May 23d were mustered into the service of the United States, being attached to the 15th Ill. Vol. Inf. The command was under Col. Thomas Turner, and the company on organization made M. D. Swift its Captain. The regiment proceeded to Alton, Ill. It was assigned to the Department of Missouri, under Gen. Fremont. From Alton the company moved to St. Charles, Mo., and went thence to Mexico, in that State. The duty there was to watch the guerrillas and scout in pursuit of Rebel cavalry. This was one of the demonstrations of that early period of the competency of Ulysses S. Grant, who was the Colonel of the post and was in command of the 21st Ill. Vol. Inf.

Not long after arrival there Captain Marsh was the victim of camp diarrhœa. He was a favorite with his comrades and they would not allow him to be sent to the hospital, which was not at that period in the systematic, well-ordered state that it afterward attained, and the "boys" preferred to care for him in the camp. At last they found a place in a private house, where he and another sick comrade, A. Tipper, went, and whose location was unknown to the surgeon, who was not wholly liked by the men. The regiment was not long afterward ordered to Jefferson City, Mo., and they appeared at the depot ready to depart with their command. When the doctor saw them he was chagrined and prophesied their speedy demise. They laughed and told him they would outlive him, which they did. F. H. Marsh was discharged and he and A. Tipper set out for the North. They went to St. Louis and soon after their arrival there found themselves without money and yet a long distance to travel to reach a steamer bound up the river. They moved along as they could, stopping to rest in friendly door-ways, but finally they went aboard the street cars. Their appearance excited the sympathy of a lady passenger, who offered them a dollar. It was at first declined, as they disclaimed the appearance of beggary, but she was so earnest that the benefaction was at last accepted. It proved a great boon, as it was all they had to help them to food until they were at home. So wasted away was Captain Marsh that his weight on his arrival at home was only 78 pounds.

Mr. Marsh's health rapidly improved, and in three weeks after reaching home he re-enlisted. He enrolled in the 46th Ill. Vol. Inf. and went into camp at Dixon, and from there to Camp Butler, where they remained until February 11, when the command left to join the forces at Fort Donelson. It reached a point on the west bank of the Cumberland River,

three miles below the Fort, on the morning of the 14th. A march of six miles to the headquarters of General Grant was made the same day. The first night there afforded a terrible experience and one that told fearfully on the men unaccustomed to exposure and entirely unacquainted with the hardships of the life of soldiers. They had no tents and were almost entirely without shelter and rations. They slept on the snowy ground, and the mortality among them in consequence was frightful and so decimated their numbers that the organization was only the semblance of itself. Captain Marsh relates that he removed the frozen leaves and snow from the back of his head when he awoke in the morning. The next morning the regiment was assigned to a position and was involved in the action of the day, and at night the experiences of the preceding night were repeated. February 16 the Fort was surrendered and the next day the regiment started for Fort Henry, arriving two days later, and had to remain there several days without shelter, having no tents and the weather was cold and rainy. March 6 they started up the Tennessee River and arrived at Savannah on the 12th. The regiment accompanied the Division in its various changes until the battle of Shiloh, in which it took a prominent part. The Division was the first at Pittsburg Landing, and in the actions of the two days there the 46th suffered terrible loss, being in the Second Brigade of what was known as Hurlburt's fighters, Fourth Division. In killed, wounded and missing the loss was 196 men, which was a large proportion of its actual numbers, as less than one-third were fit for duty on the field after the experiences at Fort Donelson. Prior to this the regiment had had no transportation for munitions, save such as the men carried themselves. A few minutes before going into action Captain Marble called Mr. Marsh to him to ask that in the event of his falling on the field the latter should rescue the command and lead it off the field. He stated also that he had a presentiment that he should meet fatal disaster. The promise was given, and sure enough, the Captain was seriously wounded. After he had been shot he saw that the Second Lieutenant and Orderly Sergeants had suffered the same fate, and he called Mr. Marsh from his position to carry out his promise. He obeyed without hesitation, although the act was one of deadly peril. He was afterwards told by Captain Marble that he should not have obeyed the command. The official report of the commanding officers of the regiment and divisions are prominent in their mention of the large number of subordinate officers killed and wounded, showing an extraordinary degree of personal recklessness and disinterested bravery. The plain fact is that the "46th" went into battle to win the fight at all costs. Special thanks were rendered to the regiment by the division commanders. The "46th" never lost remembrance of the days of its first acquaintance with the chances of war, and all through the campaign that followed made itself conspicuous for its fighting qualities, and it was often remarked that its members seemed determined to have recompense for what it suffered. At all events, it was always in the post of danger, and in all the actions in which it was involved displayed the highest degree of courage and disregard of personal consideration.

Mr. Marsh was never in a single instance absent from his post when there was a skirmish or a battle, and the roster of the actions in which he was an actor shows a full list. On more than one occasion after he received his commissions he left a sick bed to lead his men, and at Memphis, Tenn., he refused the credentials of Major, as he would not leave the men of his company to accept any honors. There was a strong feeling of mutual regard that controlled his actions, and his command fully appreciated the spirit in which he acted on all occasions, so far as they were concerned. He acquired a personal control over them, which, while it did not interfere with the discipline, caused it to disappear in the light of personal regard.

He was commissioned First-Lieutenant in Sept., 1862, and in Aug. 8, 1864 he was made Captain of the company. About the first of January of the same year he had veteranized with the regiment. After the fight at Vicksburg Captain Marsh was ill, but whenever there was a call for his services went to the field and commanded his men. July 1st, 1864, his brigade was ordered to move to Jackson, Miss. He was sick in camp and Surgeon Bradshaw told him he must not attempt to go with his company as he could not stand it, but when he saw his men making ready he arose and accompanied them. On the night of the 5th the regiment lay through the whole night in line of battle. Captain Marsh had in his company a number of raw recruits, and had the usual difficulty in making them comprehend what was

meant by military discipline. They seemed to think it the business of nobody but themselves if they exposed their lives needlessly, and they had no adequate idea of what was meant by an order to lie down. One man named Thorp was particularly obstinate, and Captain Marsh gave him a sharp order to lie down while the enemy was shelling. He retorted with emphasis "better lie down yourself." With the strange intuition that is remembered now the Captain took a reclining position, and as he did so a mullin stalk by which he had stood was cut off by a rifle-shot. "Look at that!" shouted Thorp in triumph. Soon after the order was issued to fall back, but Captain Marsh did not at first understand it. He and the portion of his men in his immediate vicinity were soon obliged to run for their lives by a route where they were every moment in imminent danger, Rebel cavalry having charged and cut them off from the command. He was weak and sick and after running as far as he thought he could, stumbled over a log and fell. His strength seemed wholly gone, and he said to a man near him, H. Bemis, "I shall have to give up; they will certainly get us and it may be just as well first as last." That moment a shell struck the log, and he was on his feet the next instant flying for all the situation was worth, his love of life, courage and strength wholly and instantaneously renewed by that chance shot. He rejoined his company, and not long after Colonel Dornblaser said to him: "Lieut. Marsh, can you deploy your company and hold the rebels while the regiment is being formed?" The position was taken and again the captain fell down. He was crossing a grave-yard, and fell from sheer inability to take another step. One of the returning recruits, Ed. Quinner, saw him, and lifting him like a child carried him to a place of safety. He was a giant in size and strength, and especially attached to his officer on account of the many acts of kindness the latter had shown him.

When the movement for the capture of Mobile was made, at the request of Colonel Dornblaser, commanding the brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Jones called for a volunteer officer to command a detachment to proceed to Spanish Fort, one of the defenses across the bay opposite the city, and Captain Marsh responded. He was instructed to call for one hundred volunteers to accompany him, and to his summons a large proportion of the regiment responded. He selected the number required and moved to the point indicated. The detail advanced close to the skirmish line of the rebels, where the men were ordered to lie down. While reconnoitering he saw General Benton deploying, and his position was such that he was open to the fire of the deploying force. Captain Marsh stepped forward, and by a movement of his hand made known the situation. The action saved the detail, and the detachment "found out what there was in Spanish Fort," as it had been ordered to do. It took 20,000 men three weeks to capture the Fort. Major-General Canby was in a position where he saw the action of Captain Marsh and his maneuvers with his men during the advance to find out what was in the Fort, and made special inquiry as to his identity. He stated that in his judgment the officer was qualified to manage the movements of a brigade.

After the occupation of Mobile the command went up the Alabama River and took possession of rebel munitions of war. It then proceeded up the Red River to Shreveport on the same business, and returned to Nachitoches, where Captain Marsh was detailed as Post-Adjutant. Later, at Sabine, La., he was detailed as Provost-Marshal, and was in charge of the Freedmen's Bureau. Still later companies E, G and A went to Marshall, Texas, to take charge of rebel stores, and Captain Marsh was again made Provost-Marshal, to accept the property turned over by the rebels.

About the last of December, 1865, an order came for the "46th" to proceed to Baton Rouge, La., and thence to Springfield, for the closing scenes of its connection with the military service of the United States. The inclement season prevented the immediate accomplishment of the orders that were so welcome to the battle-weary veterans, but finally, Feb. 1st, 1866, they found themselves at Camp Butler, where they were paid off and discharged. The organization of the "46th" was maintained almost 54 months, and had from first to last over 1,700 men on its roster. Its line of travel had covered more than 10,000 miles. Captain Marsh escaped wholly the chances of war as if he had a charmed life. Only once did he experience a sentiment of reluctance to do the duty of a soldier. When fronting the rebel lines of pickets at Spanish Fort he felt a sensation of dread—he had passed through so long-continued service without serious injury, realized the danger of such an exposure at that late period after so many escapes,

and was reluctant for a moment to tempt the fate that had shown itself so propitious, but the thought soon passed away, when he remembered that the duty of a true soldier was to obey orders, regardless of all danger.

The genial qualities of Captain Marsh have made him the subject of the consideration of his friends without reference to party. He is a Democrat pure and simple, but he is also the representative of the highest principles of manly honor. In a stronghold of Republicanism he has frequently been proffered local offices of various degrees of importance. He was elected Justice of the Peace in 1866 and qualified, but resigned almost simultaneously. He represented Lee and Ogle Counties in the 28th and 29th General Assemblies; in the 29th was Chairman of the Committee on Penitentiary. In 1882 Capt. Marsh was elected Sheriff and served three years with credit to his record.

When the question of the Marshalship of Northern Illinois was to be decided under the administration of Grover Cleveland, Captain Marsh was the choice of both political elements in this locality, and the influence brought to bear on the Executive resulted in his appointment, his commission being dated June, 1885. In this most honorable and responsible position Captain Marsh has justified the anticipations of his friends. He has proven himself here, as well as in every other position to which he was ever assigned, fully qualified for its duties.

Captain Marsh needs no delineation of character from the pen of the biographer. His life will answer questions that may in future arise, when he shall have passed beyond that point where influence may prejudice favor. All through the career that has been outlined, he has won his way to such distinction as he has received through his traits of whole-heartedness and innate kindness to every human creature with whom he has been brought in contact. His parting from his mother when he went away from her he so loved, to the defense of the country he had adopted with characteristic singleness of motive, will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. So loyal a son could be no less true to the cause he served. And all through his official life he has sustained the high trust of loyalty to his position regardless of selfish considerations or influences. He needs no further eulogy.

Captain Marsh and Miss Kate Lehman were united in marriage Feb. 16, 1864. Mrs. Marsh was born in the township of Oregon, and is the daughter of Christian Lehman, an early settler in Ogle County. Two children are now included in the household, as follows: George L. and Katie E. Captain Marsh until a late date has been Commander of Oregon Post, No. 116, G. A. R. He was made its chief officer on its organization.

The portrait of Captain Marsh precedes this account. It is a copy of a photograph taken in 1885.

Franklin Andrew, a farmer of the township of Pine Rock, was born on section 4 of that municipality. His birth occurred March 1, 1848. His parents, Nicholas and Margaret (Eychner) Andrew, were both natives of the State of New York. His father was born Feb. 21, 1818, in Broome Co., N. Y., and came to Illinois in 1843. He was married to the lady already mentioned Dec. 1, 1842. His parents were John and Nancy (Nash) Andrew. His demise occurred Aug. 2, 1856, and his remains are buried at Paine's Point in the Methodist cemetery. The mother is the daughter of Conrad and Catherine (Boody) Eychner. She gave birth to five children as follows: Daniel, born July 28, 1845, is married to Cornelia M. Slagle. Their marriage took place Jan. 25, 1880, and they are residing in the same township as their parents. Franklin was born March 1, 1848, and married Clara Etnyre. Their wedding occurred Feb. 20, 1879. Nathan was born March 11, 1850. Amanda was born Feb. 12, 1852, and died Dec. 11, 1866, and lies buried beside her father. George H., born July 16, 1856, is married to Ida M. Eddy, and is resident in Chana. Their union in marriage took place in September, 1878. By a second marriage she is the mother of a daughter—Margaret Ellen—born Feb. 3, 1858, and married to John Bull, Dec. 11, 1879. Mrs. Rea is a member of the Church of the Disciples. She lives with one of her daughters, Mrs. John Bull.

Daniel Andrew, is the oldest living child of the family. He now resides on section 4 of Pine Rock Township, where he owns 160 acres, most of which is in a high state of cultivation. He was born in the township in which he now lives, and his early edu-

cation was secured there. Later he went to Mt. Morris, where he completed it. He has two living children: Alice C., born Aug. 30, 1881, and Charles E., born Dec. 2, 1883. Since his marriage he has resided on his present homestead. His wife is a native of Marion Township, born Sept. 17, 1848. She was reared and educated in Ogle County. Nathan resides with his brother Daniel and is a farmer by calling. The grandsires of the subject were both in the Revolutionary War, their grandfather, Conrad Eychner, passing his last days and dying eventually in Pine Rock Township. Their grandfather, John Andrews, died at his home in New York State. Their father was the owner of 520 acres of land in this county, at one time lying in this township. He was wholly free from debt, and most of the land was improved at the time of his death.

The son who is the subject of this sketch is one of the well-to-do and respected citizens of the community in which he is a resident. He is the owner of 100 acres of land of which 82 acres is situated on section 4 and 20 acres are on section 5 and 60 acres of the tract is under improvements. The remainder is all in young and valuable timber. The farm buildings are of good type and suited to the demands of the place.

Mr. Andrew is a Republican in his political connections, and is a member of the I. O. O. F., and has served in the local government of his township for four years in the capacity of constable.

The children of his family are as follows: Bertie was born Dec. 23, 1880; Bessie M., May 20, 1882; Ama M., July 15, 1885.

Isaac D. Eavey. On section 11, Leaf River Township, resides an old pioneer of 1840, a gentleman who, since his advent to Ogle County, has been closely connected with its agricultural advancement, and whose prosperity is due to his own individual exertions. The gentleman referred to is Isaac D. Eavey, born in Washington County, Md., Nov. 9, 1811. His father, Christian Eavey, was likewise a native of Washington County, and of German ancestry. The maiden name of his wife was Susan Duble, who was also born in Washington County, Md. Christian Eavey spent his entire life in his native county, engaged in the calling of an agriculturist. His wife came to this county after his death, and lived with her son George until her demise.

The subject of this notice grew to manhood in his native county; there acquired a good education in the subscription schools, and lived with his parents, assisting in the labors of the farm until the year 1836. January 1st, of that year he united his destiny with that of Miss Caroline T. Hammond. She was born in Frederick County, Md., Feb. 3, 1821, and is a daughter of Johnzy and Elizabeth (Schrader) Hammond. Her father was born in England and emigrated to this country while a young man; her mother was born in Washington County, Md. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Eavey settled on the old homestead in Maryland, which they cultivated until 1839. During this year he started with his wife, her mother and a colored servant, to Fairfield County, Ohio. In 1840, hearing such glowing accounts of the rich and productive prairie land of Illinois, especially Ogle County, he concluded to make his future home there. He accordingly hitched up, and once more depositing his worldly effects in his covered wagon, started for the New Eldorado. Previous to this however, he had visited this county to investigate the reports which he had heard, and returned to Ohio, making the round trip on horseback. On his arrival here, he purchased a claim in what is now Leaf River Township, about one mile east of his present residence, and he and his family moved into a little log cabin, where they remained until the following summer, when he erected a more substantial and prepossessing residence, but the reader must not for a moment suppose that the front, or even any portion of it, was composed of fine pressed brick, for it was only a log house after all, and yet in those times it was considered somewhat palatial. As soon as the land came into market, Mr. Eavey entered it. It is unnecessary for us, in writing the biography of Isaac Eavey, to relate all the trials through which he passed in making an early settlement in this county; suffice it to say that he endured his portion, and that for a further account of the privations and trials which the early pioneers passed through, we refer the reader to another portion of this work. He was compelled to market his produce at Chicago, 100 miles away, but he was not easily discouraged. He continued to improve his land and resided thereon for about four

years, when he sold it and purchased the place he now owns and occupies. There was a small frame house, with a basement, on the place at the time he purchased it, and in this the family lived until he erected the frame residence in which he is now living. His land is under an advanced state of cultivation, and he is meeting with that success which honest toil and energetic effort are sure to bring.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Eavey was blessed by the birth of 13 children, and the household saddened by the death of eight: Margaret is the wife of J. Heistand, who lives at Adeline; Melinda became the wife of Watson Webster and is living with him at Clarinda, Page Co., Iowa; he was a member of the State Legislature and died while serving his second term; Denton H. is the next in order of birth; Sarah married Joseph Kuntzelman, who is a resident of Leaf River Township; Luella lives at home; Denton H. manages the farm, and selected for his companion in life Miss Maria Mattison. Mr. and Mrs. Eavey in their religious belief are strong supporters of the doctrines of the United Brethren Church.

James C. Woodburn, a business man at Byron, was born in the same township in which he is connected with the element of progress, Oct. 13, 1847. His father, Allen Woodburn, who is represented on another page, was born in Towanda, Bradford Co., Pa., July 17, 1810, and was the son of John, a native of the State of Connecticut, and of English extraction and Nancy (Whitney) Woodburn. The father died when his son Allen was but ten years of age, and he was reared to the age of manhood by his mother. He embarked in the business of a lumberman in the State of his nativity and operated as a buyer of dressed lumber, which he rafted down the Susquehanna River to the points where he found a market. In 1836 he removed with his household to Illinois. He was one of the first to locate in Ogle County, which at that time was connected with Joe Daviess County for municipal purposes. He made a claim of land on section 9, in township 25, range 11, which is now the township of Byron. He was a single man at that date and found a home where he boarded. In 1837 he erected a log house on his property and began the work of improvement on his land. When the land sales commenced at Dixon, he secured the title to his claim. It included 200 acres.

Mr. Woodburn returned East, and in July, 1842, married Mary A. Whitney, in Wilkesbarre, Luzerne Co., Pa. Mrs. Woodburn was born in the same county, in November, 1812. The newly wedded pair soon repaired to their destination in Illinois, journeying by the public routes of travel and by canal and lake to Chicago, where they found a chance to proceed to Rochelle. From there they hired a conveyance to their home in the township which has been designated. In the fall of the same year Mr. Woodburn went to Rockford, where he obtained an opportunity to work in a cabinet shop, as he was accomplished in that business. He remained there two years, when he returned to his farm. He has since engaged in the pursuit of his farming interests. He has been successful to an extraordinary degree and has added largely to his possessions, until he is at present the owner of 800 acres of land, all of which is in an excellent condition. His estate is considered one of the finest and most valuable in the county. The log cabin of the pioneer days has given place to a modern and commodious brick house. The proprietor erected a fine barn in 1885, at a cost of $3,000. The stock on the place includes horses, swine and Short-horn cattle.

Mrs. Woodburn died Dec. 11, 1879. She was the mother of four children, three of whom survive her. Fred C. Woodburn, the oldest, is residing on the homestead estate and is represented on another page by a personal account; James C. is the second in order; Carrie E. is the wife of Charles Patrick, of Byron Township. Mr. Woodburn spends most of his time with the son at the old homestead.

James C. Woodburn was reared on the farm on which he was born. He received the rudiments of his education at the district schools of his native township and was afterward an attendant at the High School at Rockford two years. He entered the college at Wheaton, Ill., where he was a student two years. In 1868 he entered the law department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, and after completing a full course there he was graduated thence March, 1870. He came back to Byron and passed a year in the vocation of a teacher. At the expiration of that time he opened an office for

the transaction of the business of an attorney at Byron, and he is also engaged in the relations of an insurance agent and real-estate broker. In 1872 he received from Governor Palmer a commission as Notary Public and has since held the office. He has officiated as Township Clerk and Justice of the Peace and has filled the position of Village Clerk for several terms. He is now Township Treasurer.

On Nov. 10, 1880, Mr. Woodburn was married to Ada M. Patrick. She was born in the township of Marion, Dec. 13, 1856, and is the daughter of Geo. T. and Martha J. (Bradstreet) Patrick. Both himself and his wife are members of the Congregational Church, and he belongs to the Masonic Lodge at Byron, No. 274; he is Secretary of the Lodge.

William M. Clark is a prominent and well-to-do farmer on section 30 of Pine Creek Township. He has been a resident of Ogle County since the first months of the year 1861. He was born Nov. 14, 1832, in the township of Jackson, Huntingdon Co., Pa., and is the son of Isaac and Nancy (Campbell) Clark. They were natives of the North of Ireland and were born in County Antrim, the former Dec. 3, 1809, and the latter Dec. 29, 1813. They were both descended from the Scotch-Irish people and belonged to some of the best stock of Scotland in their ancestral line. That element is one of the strongest in the composite nationality of this country and retains through descending generations the traits of the primal stock it represents.

The father of the senior Clark was a tenant on one of the splendid estates and held only tenants' claims in the property according to the common custom there and in the interests of the monopolists. His son was reared on the estate with only the commonest privileges. The family came to the United States in the year 1832, landing at the port of Philadelphia in June of the year named, settling in the county where their son was born. The father of the senior Clark had an uncle in that county and he located near him and engaged in farming. Afterwards he found that he could do well in the capacity of a well-digger and he passed many successful business years in that employment. He and his wife there raised a large family of children. The father died there March 8, 1879, at 72 years of age. The mother is still living, at the age of 74 years. They were both members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Clark of this sketch attained to man's estate in his native county. He had little opportunity to obtain an education, but his native observation and good sense has led him to take advantage of the privileges within the reach of all until he is a well-informed man and possesses a disciplined and cultivated mind. The entire time he studied arithmetic covered a space of 16 days. He was employed in the iron works of the State of Pennsylvania until he was 19, when his father removed to Jefferson County in the same State, where he engaged in the business of a lumberman. He passed four years in that occupation and in May, 1854, went to California.

Mr. Clark went to the Coast by the water route, the railroad then across the country being in a half completed state. (The railroad across the isthmus of Panama is referred to.) After his arrival in San Francisco he went to Plumas County where he engaged in mining. Later, he proceeded to Sierra County and located at St. Louis, which in the early days in the Golden State was called "Sears." He operated in the "dry diggings" there until October, 1860, when he started for New York and arrived there the day before the election of Abraham Lincoln. He went to Philadelphia and passed the day of election there. He remained in the State of Pennsylvania until the February following, when he came to Ogle County, arriving on the 14th day of the month. He bought a farm of Jacob Hoak, the northwest quarter of section 31, in the township where he has since resided.

July 12, 1866, Mr. Clark was married to Amanda Yates. She was born in Washington Co., Md., in the vicinity of Middletown, March 12, 1838, and is a daughter of Charles and Catherine (Minnick) Yates. Her parents were born in Middletown, Washington Co., Md., and there her father died. The mother came with her children to Ogle County in 1844, and died March 25, 1879, aged 81 years, three months and 12 days. She had borne nine children. The father of Mrs. Clark was a Catholic and her mother a Lutheran. John and George Yates, the sons, entered land in section 29 in the township of Pine Creek,

Joshua Coburn

and the mother lived with them until her death.

Since his marriage, Mr. Clark has made this township his home and is one of the leading men in the county in his connection with the business interests of the community. He is the owner of 643 acres of land all lying in the township in which he lives, and where he is occupied with farming of the most prosperous character. He feeds and fattens annually about four car-loads of cattle and hogs for the Chicago market. His estate is all under cultivation, and the buildings on the several places are of the best type needed for the purposes for which they are designed. Mr. Clark has been fortunate in all his business operations since he came to the county. He was in good circumstances then and his investments have, as a rule been fortunate. He is a Democrat and has been in active public positions of trust in the township. He is connected with the I. O. O. F. and became a member of Table Rock Lodge, No. 49, in Sierra Co., Cal., in 1857. He is also a member of the Encampment, He united with the Masonic Order at Grand Detour in 1863. In the times when the Patrons of Husbandry flourished, he was connected with that order. He was bred in the tenets of the Presbyterian Church, but later investigation has led him to modify his belief in the doctrine of personal responsibility.

Hon. Joshua White. Prominent among the worthy and able citizens, who from its earliest history have been identified with the growth of Ogle County, stands Joshua White. He is well known and enterprising, and his name is coupled with most all the good works of the county. By occupation he is an agriculturist, his homestead being situated on section 2 of Marion Township, which also lies within the village limits of Stillman Valley.

Mr. White is a native of Virginia, having been born in Loudon County, April 5, 1814, and is the third in order of birth in a family of six children. His parents, James and Mary (Vanandus) White, were also originally from the county of his nativity. In Byron, this county, Mr. White made his choice of his life companion, selecting as a helpmeet Lucy A., daughter of Col. Dauphin and Sila (Patrick) Brown, a sketch of whom may be found on another page of this work. Mrs. Lucy White was born in the State of Massachusetts, the date of her birth being Oct. 13, 1817. She became the mother of seven children, all of whom are living and bear the following names: James D.; Charles F., who resides in Chicago; Geo. W., now in Ellendale, Dakota Territory; Julia R., wife of Martin L. Wheeler, of Chicago; Edwin J., of Jamestown, Dakota Territory; Frank, of Valley City, in the same Territory; Lizzie, wife of Edward W. Brown, of Rockford, and two twin brothers deceased. Mr. White lost his wife by death Oct. 13, 1885, and in his loss mourns a woman possessed of many lovable graces.

Mr. White settled in this county as early as 1838, and is thus identified as one of its earliest pioneers. Almost immediately after locating here he engaged in the raising and shipping of stock, his first experiment in the business occurring in 1841, at which time he built flat boats and shipped the first live stock ever sent from this part of the country to New Orleans. He was prompt, energetic and possessed of integrity, which won him respect and patronage, and he was prospered beyond his most sanguine expectations. His shipping operations embraced produce as well as stock, for we find him shipping one season as many as 3,000 bushels of potatoes, which went to the same market, he navigating the Mississippi without the aid of a pilot. For two years he engaged in the furniture business at Rockford, and then located in White Oak Springs, Wis., while that State was still a territory. He was Delegate to the first Territorial Convention that formed the Constitution of that State. The year 1848 he spent in Chicago, after which he returned to this county, settling upon his beautiful farm. By unremitting labor and careful management he has added to his landed possessions until he now owns nearly 1,000 acres. He has been Supervisor of his township for 17 or 18 years, and is well known for his superior executive ability and his prudent management. In the year 1857-8 he represented his district in the 21st General Assembly of Illinois, and did so with ability and credit both to himself and his district.

Mr. White, as previously stated, is highly esteemed by the people of his county. During a residence here of nearly 50 years he has proved himself a gentleman in the full sense of the word. People to-

day point with great pride to the splendid position Ogle County occupies among her sister counties. The broad and fertile prairies covered with beautiful homes and prosperous cities and villages and traversed by a net-work of railroads, and charming to look upon, makes the citizen proud to contemplate. But whence came it all? The history of the lives of such men as Hon. Joshua White tell the story of this transformation.

In connection with this brief outline of his life the publishers are pleased to present the portrait of Mr. White. The portraits appearing in this ALBUM are regarded as one of its most valuable departments, and none are more deserving of a place here than the features of Hon. Joshua White.

Andrew McGregor is a farmer of the township of Byron, where he located in 1866. He is a native of Scotland, and has been since his removal to the United States one of the representative citizens of this county, who, with their adoption of the land accepted all the issues of American citizenship.

Mr. McGregor was born in the city of Edinburg, Scotland, Feb. 12, 1835, and is the son of Thomas and Isabella McGregor, both also natives of Scotland. The father was a farmer by calling in his native country, and in 1845 came to the United States on a prospecting tour. He visited different portions of the country, and passed about 18 months looking for a desirable location. In 1846 he returned to Scotland for his family, and they settled in Switzerland Co., Ind, locating on a farm which had been willed to the father by an uncle. It was the place of their abode until 1866, when the family removed to Ogle County. The senior McGregor bought a farm on section 2, in the township of Byron, and lived there until his father died, April 1, 1884. The mother died in Scotland previous to the removal to this country.

Mr. McGregor was a pupil at school and the assistant of his father until he was 15 years of age, when he engaged in a machine shop in his native city, to acquire a knowledge of the business of a machinist. He served an apprenticeship of six years, and in 1856 came to this country with his father. He found employment in Madison, Jefferson Co., Ind., soon after his arrival in that State, where he passed six months. At the end of that time he found a situation as engineer of an extensive starch factory, where he was employed five months. He went thence to Trimble Co., Ky., where he engaged in the capacity of engineer in a distillery, and worked three years. His next engagement was in the same capacity on a steamboat on the Kentucky river, where he remained only a short time. He went next to Petersburg, Ky., and engaged as engineer in a flouring-mill and distillery, where he was occupied until the advent of the war of the Rebellion. He was too thorough a friend of a free and united country to adopt the principles (or lack of them) of the South, and accordingly found that his situation was growing uncomfortably warm with the greatest rapidity. He made his way to Madison, where he lost no time in entering the Union army. He enlisted there in August, 1861, in Company E, Third Indiana Cavalry, and went with his command to Virginia, where it was assigned to the Army of the Potomac. The following is the roll of engagements in which he was a participant: Poolesville, Cotocton Mountain, Middletown, South Mountain, Antietam, Martinsburg, Union, Upperville, Barber's Cross Roads, Little Washington, Fredericksburg, Beverly Ford, Gettysburg, Williamsport, Boonesboro, Funkstown, Brandy Station, Culpepper, Bealton Station, Muddy Run, Mine River, the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Jericho Mills, Hanover Court House and Salem Creek. From June 22 to the 29th Mr. McGregor was in the struggle known as Wilson's Raid, and was in the saddle most of the time, night and day. The last action in which he was concerned was the siege and capture of Petersburg. His term of service expired in August, 1864, and he received an honorable discharge.

He came, soon after receiving his discharge, to Illinois, where he obtained employment in the Agricultural Works at Rockford. In 1866 he came to Ogle County and bought the farm in Byron Township on which he has since operated as a farmer. It is one of the finest farms in size and location in the township. It contains 425 acres, and is situated on the beautiful Rock River. There are two large barns on the place, and the proprietor is making preparations to erect a house in keeping with the surroundings.

Mr. McGregor was joined in marriage to Miss Ra-

chel Bishop, in May, 1867. Mrs. McGregor was born in Switzerland Co., Ind., and is the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Ingels) Bishop. Thomas, Willie, Lizzie, Rachel and Andrew are the names of the children of the McGregor household, and they are fair representatives of the nationality of their parents.

James Taylor. Among those brave and undaunted souls, that, as a rule, belong to the pioneers of Ogle County, may be named James Taylor, who, although to-day prominent among the wealthy citizens and successful farmers of Marion Township, has known all the struggles and hardships incident to the settling of a new country. His home is situated on section 7, of Marion Township, and is one of the most desirable and attractive in that section of the country, bearing little resemblance to the log cabin, into the walls of which holes were bored, and the bedstead hung by pegs inserted therein. This primitive structure still stands near the elegant new home, a memento of those early days.

Mr. Taylor was born in Franklin County, Ohio, Feb. 16, 1823; his father, Ambrose Taylor, was born either in New York or New Jersey, being married in New York City, to Abigail Mead, of New Jersey. They went to Pennsylvania, remaining there but a short time, and then removed to Ohio, and joined the early settlers of Franklin County. Ambrose Taylor bought timber land, and made good progress in tilling the soil, which yielded plentifully. There he continued until 1840, when he sold the farm and accompanied by his wife and six children, made the journey overland with ox teams, to Marion Township, this State. He seemed to have been rather of a cosmopolitan turn of mind, and only stopped there two or three years, and then removed to Iowa, and after a few years returned to Marion Township. He afterwards spent some time in Missouri, returning to Iowa, where he died.

Our subject was 17 years of age when he came to Ogle County by the overland route, and also went to the State of Iowa with his parents, but he became tired of roaming about, and finding employment in Ogle County went to work there. His mere pittance of a salary amounting sometimes to only fifty cents a day, was made the basis of his present comfortable fortune, verifying the adage "Take care of the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." His first purchase with his savings was a team, with which he used to carry the products of the farms from Ogle County to Chicago, for the people of that neighborhood. His commission was 25 cents on each bushel of wheat carted, and there were hotels (or taverns, as they were then called), situated at different points along the road, which charged fifty cents for supper, lodging and breakfast, and stable room for two horses with hay. In the city 62 cents per day covered the cost of these accommodations.

About 1846 he entered a tract of land on section 7, which he now occupies. He erected a log house and there commenced housekeeping, devoting his time since that date to agricultural pursuits. He has since then erected a good set of frame buildings, and added to the original acreage until he is now the possessor of 600 acres of prime land under a high state of cultivation. His wife was Martha Conway, who was born in Ohio, July 25, 1831, and their nuptials were celebrated Dec. 12, 1852. To them have been born four children, Ambrose, Evalina, Sherman and Martha; one more (Vincent) was lost by diphtheria, Jan. 12, 1865. Evalina is the wife of Alfred Rood, and lives in Rockford; Sherman, Martha and Ambrose live at home. Ambrose married Orpha Wickwire, and they have two children, Minnie and Myrtie.

John L. Grant, proprietor of the "Evergreen Stock Farm," which is one of the best known and most favorably located places in the Township of Pine Rock, is a substantial agriculturist of his township and a man who has added to the progress and development of Ogle County in a manner that gives the most valuable proof of the public spirit which actuates him and establishes his true position among his fellow-men.

Mr. Grant was born in the city of Erie, Pa., May 2, 1835. Horace Grant, his father, was a native of Connecticut and married Elizabeth Potter who was born in Canada. They came to Ogle County in December, 1845, and here Mr. Grant grew to the age and condition of manhood. He received a common-

school education and the first event of importance in his career was his marriage, which was with Ella M. Bullard, Oct. 15, 1863. Her father, James M. Bullard was born in Massachusetts and married Mary M. Cook who was a native of the same State. Mrs. Grant was born in Northampton, Mass., Oct. 29, 1835. To her and her husband four children have been born: Walter G. was born Nov. 12, 1864; he died Aug. 16, 1884; Charles L. was born Sept. 22, 1866; Edward C. was born June 19, 1868, and died July 26, 1885; Cora was born Aug. 23, 1872.

The parents of Mrs. Grant were married in the State of their nativity, Massachusetts. On leaving there they came to the State of Ohio, when their daughter was about 17 years of age. They lived for a time in Carthage, Cummingsville and Hamilton, and about 1866, came to Chicago, where they died, the father Aug. 8, 1882, and the mother Jan. 9, 1883. Mr. Bullard was a member of the I. O. O. F., of which he was a zealous and influential member and had taken the highest degrees, and his wife the Rebecca degree. He was also an active politician, of keen insight and excellent judgment, and his wife, who was a woman of strong social proclivities and a bright, intelligent mind, held a high position in the estimation of the circles in which they move.

The farm of Mr. Grant is named from a grove of evergreen trees which is situated on the farm. It includes 160 acres. The farm is in good condition for the purposes to which it is devoted and the buildings are of creditable style and architecture. His stock is of good grade.

Mr. Grant is a Republican in his political relations and with his wife belongs to the Methodist Church, in which he is also a Steward.

James W. **Sanford**, a dealer in groceries in Byron, Ogle County, is the son of Jared W. Sanford, one of the first settlers in the township, before the days when the village had an existence. Jared W. Sanford was born in New Haven Co., Conn., June 6, 1807, and his father bore the same name. He there, about 1799, married Henrietta Sturgis, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sherwood) Sturgis. She was born in Fairfield, Conn., Aug. 18, 1813. They settled in Delmar, Tioga Co., Pa., in 1829, and soon after they went to New Orleans, where Mr. Sanford was appointed Postmaster. Later he was occupied in the business of a boat carpenter on the lower Mississippi, where he remained until he came to Illinois. He passed a year in McDonough County and in 1833 started on an Indian pony for Rock River, in search of a good location to settle for life. He passed some time in the tour of prospecting, camping at various places and living at times with the Indians. While on this journey, associated with Perry Norton, he made the claim which included the site of Byron. He returned to McDonough County, where he remained until May 1, 1835, when he moved hither with his family. They lived in their wagons while their house was in process of construction. In 1837, in company with Joseph Sanford and Colonel Brown, he was interested in the building of a saw mill on Mill Creek, which they managed about a year, and sold at the end of that time. Afterwards Mr. Sanford devoted his energies to farming, which he pursued on his place near the village of Byron. In 1869 he sold his real estate and removed to Dickinson Co., Kas., and bought a farm in the vicinity of Cheever, in that county. He was there a resident until his death, which took place Oct. 1, 1877. His wife died April 30, 1855. They were the parents of seven children: Henry is now dead, as is James F. and David W.; James W. is the fourth child. John H. lives in Bonhomme Co., Tyndall Township, Dakotah Territory. Sarah is the wife of Aaron Rood, and they reside in Boulder, Col. Joseph M. was born in Byron, Oct. 25, 1837, and is said to have been the first white child born in that village. He was Superintendent of the schools of Ogle County. He became a soldier in the course of the civil war, and enlisted in the 140th I. V. I. He died at Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 6, 1864, and being a member of the Masonic fraternity, was brought home by them and interred at Byron.

Mr. Sanford, of this sketch, was educated in the public schools and trained in a practical knowledge of farming. He also enlisted in the first year of the war, and enrolled Sept. 12, 1861, in Co. E, 34th I. V. I., and was in the service until the month of December following, when he received an honorable discharge for physical disability. He returned to his home, but some time elapsed before he recovered. In 1864 he went to Montana Territory to recruit and remained there a year. On his return to Byron in

1865, he obtained the position of a mail-carrier between Byron and Rockford, continuing until 1869. In that year he became interested in mercantile operations, and has since continued in that avenue. In 1880 he bought a lot in the village of Byron, where he now resides.

The marriage of Mr. Sanford to Miss Flora M. Wickwire, took place Dec. 31, 1870. She was born in Michigan, and bore her husband three children. Their names are Jared R., Clara B. and Luella.

Mr. Sanford is connected in membership with Byron Lodge No. 274, A. F. & A. M.

Milton D. Stover, President of the Board of Trustees of Forreston and one of the firm of Campbell & Stover, dealers in fine blooded horses, is a native of Washington County, Md., and one of the most progressive citizens of Ogle County. The date of his birth is July 4, 1837, and he is a son of David and Mary (Hill) Stover. The father was born in Pennsylvania, Aug. 22 1793 and the mother Jan. 8, 1809, on the eastern shore of Maryland. The latter was of English ancestry while the father was of German descent. He died in July, 1851, but the mother still survives and makes her home with her children in Ogle County.

There was born to the parents a family of five daughters and three sons, Milton D. being the fifth in order of birth. They were both members of the Dunkard Church, to which the mother is still united. The father was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith trade, at which he worked until five years previous to his death. Finding the labor somewhat too heavy he left it and began farming.

The gentleman of whom we write, having learned the trade of his father, served an apprenticeship of about three years, and in August, 1856, left it and came to Ogle County. He landed at Polo on the 1st day of August, 1856, and taking up his trade worked for Cooper & Powell of that place. After remaining with them for about two months he went to work by the month on a farm in Pine Creek Township, and remained with Mr. Wm. Hays four years.

Our subject was united in marriage March 22, 1860, with Evaline E. McClure, a native of Adeline Township, Ogle County. Their nuptials were celebrated at Forreston, and the date of her birth was May 24, 1839. She was a daughter of James and Nancy (Blair) McClure, old settlers of Ogle County. After their marriage they engaged for sometime in the pleasant and quiet vocation of farming, renting land in the vicinity of Forreston, on which he continued one year. He then returned to Pine Creek Township and worked one year for his former employer. They then removed to Polo, where he engaged with W. P. Cooper, with whom he worked two years at his trade, or until July, 1865. He worked at blacksmithing, buying a shop and engaging in business for himself until Aug. 1st, 1884, when he rented the shop and tools to Milford D. George, who had been in his employ for several years.

Mr. Stover is a good horseman and has given no little attention to veterinary work. For ten years previous to renting the shop he owned blooded horses and sold to other parties for the purpose of improving the breed in the vicinity. After renting a shop he formed a partnership with John T. Campbell and engaged in dealing in fine horses. At the time of going into business with Mr. Campbell he owned Success 2nd, which was purchased of Dunham in 1875. He was a three year old at the time and brought $600. He is a magnificent specimen of the Percheron Norman stock and some excellent animals have sprung from him. The company has since been engaged in buying and selling and dealing in the best of stock.

Mr. Stover cast his first vote for our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln, and has usually cast a straight line of Republican votes for President. He usually, however, calculates to uphold not party, but principle, and posts himself as far as possible as to the character of the man for whom he votes. He has held the office on the Board of Trustees for three terms and has also been a member of the School Board. He belongs to White Oak Lodge fraternity No. 667, at Forreston, and is also a member of the Encampment No. 25, at Freeport.

The pleasant family which has sprung up about the hearth, consists of three children as follows: Clara S., born June 7, 1861; Teene C., born Nov. 7, 1864; and Alverna B., born Aug. 21, 1868. Clara S. espoused Charles E. Griswold at Forreston, Dec. 18, 1879, and now dwells at Dell Rapids, Dak., at which place she lost her husband. She opened a

millinery establishment and supports herself by that vocation. Teene C. was married at Dell Rapids May 28, 1885, to Everett Harrington. They still live at that place, the husband being a furniture dealer, and doing a flourishing business. The other daughter is single and remains at home.

Isaac Etnyre. This gentleman is passing the sunset of his life in the enjoyment of a well earned competency, on his farm on section 29, Maryland Township. He was born in Washington County, Md., March 12, 1821, and is a son of Henry Etnyre, also a native of Maryland. The father of our subject early in life learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed in his native land until 1838, when, accompanied by his wife and ten children, he started for Illinois, the then far West. The journey was begun with a span of horses and a wagon, with which he drove to Wheeling, W. Va., a distance of 150 miles. At that place, all except Isaac embarked on a boat, steamed down the Ohio, up the mighty Father of Waters to St. Louis, and from there came via the Illinois River to Utica, LaSalle County, this State. At that place they were met by Isaac with a team and drove from there to this county. On arrival here he purchased a claim on what is now section 9, Maryland Township. There was a log cabin on the place into which he moved with his family. He soon afterward built an addition to the residence and immediately began breaking his land and improving his place. He did not live to see the wonderful progress which this county has made, or the realization of his belief in the development of the county fulfilled, but departed this life in 1844, the demise of his wife occurring some four years afterward. Of their union 12 children were born.

The subject of this sketch was the sixth in order of birth of his parents' children. He was 17 years old when he accompanied his parents to this county and even at that early age had already mastered the trade of his father. He came to this county all the way from his native home in Maryland, overland, and had in charge his father's team. On arrival here he settled with his parents on the old homestead and assisted his father on the farm, besides working with him at his trade. After the death of his father he took charge of the farm and labored for the support of the family until after his mother's decease. He then purchased the interest of some of the heirs, and became proprietor of the old homestead. He was one of the pioneers of the county and marketed his produce at Mt. Carroll and Chicago, the former being 30 and the latter 100 miles distant. On his fine farm of 80 acres he has erected a good and substantial set of frame buildings, set out fruit and shade trees, and by dint of honest toil and manly exertion has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and very considerably enhanced its value.

The marriage of Mr. Etnyre with Miss Mary Blair was solemnized Nov. 7, 1847. She was born in Pennsylvania, Sept. 21, 1826. His wife died April 29, 1855, leaving the care of two children, one of whom is deceased. Henry, the living child, is a resident of Maryland Township. October 26, 1856, Mr. Etnyre formed a second matrimonial alliance, Miss Mary A. Cain becoming his wife. She was a native of Ross County, Ohio, having been born there April 20, 1838. Of the latter union five children have been born: Frisby T. lives in Maryland Township; A. Lincoln, Elias M., Alburtis, and Isaac C. are the remaining children. Mr. and Mrs. Etnyre are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics, he votes with the Republican party.

William Marr. Prominent among the business men of Forreston is the subject of this notice, who is senior member of the firm of Marr & Deuth, hardware dealers at that place. This firm by fair and honest dealing is meeting with that success which it justly deserves. Mr. Marr was born Jan. 4, 1857, in Lincoln Township, this county, and is the son of Jacob and Phebe (Mercer) Marr, natives of Germany. The parents of both came to this country about 1843, and settled at Rochester in York State, and there Jacob and Phebe were married in 1851. Shortly after their marriage they came to this county and settled in Lincoln Township, where he engaged in agriculture, until his death which occurred Dec. 8, 1880. The mother yet survives residing at Forreston. They had eight children, four of whom are

living, William, being the fifth in order of birth. The parents were members of the Evangelical Church.

William Marr grew to manhood in the township of his birth, and there received a common school education. He remained under the parental roof-tree until he was 24 years of age when, after his father's death, he went to Iowa and engaged in working on a railroad, purchasing a team for the purpose, but bad weather came on and he gave up the idea and returned to this county, where he immediately engaged in the agricultural department of the house of A. Middlekuff & Bros., and remained with them as an employe until 1882. During this year he purchased the interests of Aaron Middlekuff, and continued the business under the firm name of Middlekuff & Co. This firm was of short duration, for in October of the same year, Mr. Middlekuff sold his interest in the business to Fred. Deuth, and the firm name at present is Marr & Deuth. They carry an average stock of about $10,000, and make a specialty of agricultural implements, having a department devoted exclusively to that part of the business.

Mr. Marr was married at Freeport, Stephenson County, on the 2nd day of Nov. 1882, to Josephine Koenig. She was born Feb. 3, 1860, at Freeport, and is a daughter of Joseph and Regina (Hartman) Koenig, who are residents of Freeport. Mr. and Mrs. M. have had born to them one child, Arthur, March 8, 1885; he died in 1886. Mrs. Marr is a member of the Evangelical Church, and our subject is connected with the I. O. O. F., belonging to White Oak Lodge, No. 667 of Forreston. He is Republican in politics, and has been successful in business, owning a one half interest in the business and building at Forreston besides other property.

Thomas S. Burright, a farmer on section 34 in the township of Pine Rock, is a native citizen of that township. He was born on section 28, and is the son of Milton and Susan (Drummond) Burright. He is the owner of 160 acres where his homestead is situated, 80 acres of which are on section 27. His property is all under improvements of the excellent type common to the locality where he is a resident, and in all respects compares favorably with that of surrounding places.

Mr. Burright was united in the bonds of marriage with Margaret A. Bailey, Nov. 27, 1861. She is also a native of the township of Pine Rock, and was born Oct. 29, 1841 on section 31. She is the daughter of Matthew and Huldah (Kelly) Bailey, pioneers of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Burright are the parents of seven children, who were born in the following order: Lucy M., born March 23, 1865, is married to James E. McGlaughlin and they reside in the Township of Pine Rock. Olive E. was born Oct. 1, 1867; Jessie B., May 26, 1870; John Milton, Sept. 15, 1875; Lizzie L., Oct. 12, 1875; Edward Olwin, May 26, 1881, and Grace Fay, Sept. 29, 1885.

In his political connection and views Mr. Burright is a Republican. He is a member of the order of Masonry.

Silas Noble is a farmer residing on section 27, of Marion Township, and ranks high among those men who, by persistent labor, and stern devotion to duty, have overcome the obstacles that stand in the way of him who would succeed. He is rated among the pioneers of that section, and is probably the oldest man residing here that is a native of this county.

Mr. Noble was born in Marion Township, Ogle County, Aug. 28, 1837. His father, Seth Noble, now deceased, was born in the town of Russell, Mass., Jan. 20, 1802. His father, Silas, was also a native of Russell, Mass., and his first ancestor in America, was Thomas Noble, a native of England, who came to America in 1773, and, according to Drake's History of Boston, was admitted as a citizen of Boston, Jan. 5, of that year. There he remained but a short time, then removing to Springfield, where he tarried for a brief space of time, and eventually died in Westfield, Mass., Jan. 20, 1774.

When Seth Noble, the father of our subject, was a young man, he went to Feeding Hills, near Westfield, and there learned the wagon maker's trade. At that place he took to himself a helpmate Nov. 16, 1826, in the person of Mary McIntyre. She was born in Delhi, N. Y., May 16, 1804, and was the daughter of Eli and Dianna (Robinson) McIntyre.

He continued to reside at Feeding Hills after his marriage, and worked at his trade until 1853. He then emigrated to Ohio, settling at Eaton, Preble County, where he bought a farm and resided for nearly three years, then sold out, and with his wife and four children, started for Illinois June 15. He arrived in Ogle County, traveling with an ox team, on the 15th of July, the journey having consumed one month. The year previous he had been and staked a claim on sections 22, 23, 26 and 27, of townships 25 and 11, now included in Marion Township.

The family moved into a vacant cabin on the Kishwaukee, and there abode for a few days, while he erected a log house on his place, into which the family moved. The first crop was raised here in 1837, but there were no near markets the first few years, except as emigrants came in and purchased. As soon as the land came into market, he entered 320 acres at the Land Office in Dixon. He lived to see this a highly developed country, as well as his own home improved and beautified, a handsome brick house being built on his land, besides neat frame buildings, convenient and commodious. His death occurred in 1883, and he departed life cheerfully, in the hope of a blessed immortality, ready and willing to go, and able to say with Jacob of old, "Now, Lord, lettest thou thy servant depart in peace, for mine eyes have seen the desire of mine heart." His wife died in 1845, leaving a family of seven children, three of whom are now living—Osmer, (see sketch) Loraine, wife of H. M. Dake, who lives in Buffalo, N. Y., and Silas, our subject. His second matrimonial alliance was contracted with Maria Lepper, and occurred in December, 1852. She still survives him.

Silas Noble, of this writing, was reared in his native township, and educated in the district schools. In 1859, fired with the ambition which seized so many to seek their fortunes among the gold mines of the West, our subject started for Pike's Peak, going across the plains with teams and camping on the way. He headed for the mines and remained there after arriving only a short time, being somewhat disappointed, and having his ardour dampened in no small degree, by his lack of success. This being the case, he determined to return, and has since resided in Marion Township, except two winters, that of 1884–5–6, spent in Florida.

Mr. Noble was married Sept. 19, 1860, to Amanda A. Preston, who was born in Camden, N. Y., July 27, 1843, and is the daughter of S. and Elmira M. (Barnes) Preston, both natives of York State. At the time of marriage he located on section 27, where he still resides, on the homestead which his father had entered from the Government. There he continued until 1875, when he bought the place he now owns on the same section. He owns heavily in landed estates, having 400 acres in a body, 300 of which is finely cultivated, and improved to the highest degree. He also owns an undivided one-half interest in 160 acres lying in Scott Township, and among his other enterprises is starting an orange grove in Florida.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble are the parents of four children of whom Osmer, the oldest son, resides in Florida, where he is the proprietor of orange groves and does a large business. Georgia is the wife of Hiram Harrington, and lives in Scott Township. Albert F., and Frank live on the homestead, Albert having taken to wife Miss Lillie F. Zimmerman. The young couple make their home under the parental roof.

Thomas Crill. The gentleman of whose life we present the following sketch, adds to the honor of having been a pioneer of the county, a high reputation for integrity and sterling worth, maintained for more than a third of a century. He is a native of the town of Steuben, Oneida County, N. Y., where he was born Aug. 16, 1819, and where the early years of his life were passed. He received a limited education, only such as the district schools of that day afforded, but overcoming all the disadvantages of his surroundings, he, early in life, entered upon his business career.

The marriage of Mr. Crill took place in the town of Booneville, his native county, on March 25, 1845, when he was united in the sacred bonds with Caroline Smith, a daughter of his native town, where she was born Feb. 5, 1825. Five children grew up about them: Elizabeth, Emily, Willard, Loretta and Emma M., of whom two daughters, Emily and Loretta have gone before.

Upon moving to Illinois, in the fall of 1852, Mr. Crill settled on 160 acres of land on sections 25 and 26, Monroe Township, which had been bequeathed to him by his father. On this farm he has lived up

M. J. West

to the present time, and the place has been considerably improved, and now includes a fine set of buildings. The entire homestead farm at the present contains 439 acres, all of which is under cultivation. The parents of the subject of this notice were Henry and Betsey (Brooks) Crill, who were also born in New York State. On coming West in the fall of 1842, they settled in Monroe Township, where the remaining years of their lives were passed, Mr. Crill dying Sept. 17, 1885, his wife having preceded him some two years, the date of her demise being April 2, 1883. Mrs. Crill is the daughter of Wolcot and Betsey (Gray) Smith, also of New York stock. Her mother died there July 6, 1847. Her father came West to Illinois in 1874, and died in White Rock Township, Nov. 8, 1878.

Their first born, Elizabeth, is married to Darius Deeds and is settled in Fayette County, Iowa; she has five children: Mary E., deceased; Ida; Thomas J.; Sarah D. and Jennie; their eldest son, Willard, is married to Philena Haller, and resides in Monroe Township. They have three children: Rosetta M., Nellie M. and Ida M. Their youngest daughter is the wife of James D. Nead, who is also settled in this township. Of their two children, Imogene and Anna M., the eldest is dead.

Mr. Crill has been called upon to serve the community in public positions a number of times. He has thus held the office of Highway Commissioner for three terms, of Assessor and also Collector for a like period. Since the death of his brother, John J. Crill, Mr. Crill of this notice, has been made Highway Commissioner, which office was held by the deceased. His politics are Democratic.

McFarlen J. West. Among the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Leaf River Township, who came here at an early day in the settlement of the county, and who have been closely connected with its agricultural development, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 36, Leaf River Township. He was born in the town of Rush, Monroe Co., N. Y., on the 24th day of January, 1835.

The father of Mr. West, Nathaniel R. West, was born in Massachusetts in 1787. He grew to manhood there, and on account of ill health left his native State and drifted with the tide of emigration to Monroe Co., N. Y., where he met and married Miss Esther Barker. She was born in Delaware County, that State in 1797. Her father, Richard Barker, was an early settler in Monroe County, where he died a few years after first making settlement. Nathaniel West lived with his wife's parents on a tract of land in Rush Township, Monroe County, which was owned by a Colonel Wadsworth, and there his death occurred in 1837. His widow came to this county and died in Leaf River Township in 1863. Of the parents' union six children were born, four of whom lived to attain the age of man and womanhood: Amasa B. is at present living in Monroe Co., Wis.; Alma B. is deceased, as likewise is Jane A.; the surviving child is the subject of this notice.

Mr. West was the youngest in order of birth of his parents' children and was but two years old when he was orphaned by the death of his father, which sad event left to the care of the sorrowful mother four children. She and her widowed mother lived together on the Wadsworth farm, in the Empire State, and continued to manage it, assisted by her two sons, as soon as they obtained a suitable age to labor. They continued to reside on that farm until 1855. Prior to that time, in 1844, Amasa B. had come to Illinois, and entered land on section 36 of Leaf River Township, this county, and in 1855 came and located on the land. One year previous to that, however, in 1854, Mr. West of this notice had visited Ogle County and purchased 200 acres of land, in company with his brother, Amasa B., 160 of which were located on the west half of section 36, Leaf River Township, and 40 acres of timbered land on section 25 of the same township. After making his purchase he returned to York State, with the intention of coming back in the fall of that year, but on account of his mother's sickness did not move here until 1856. Being a single man, on his arrival in the county, he lived with his brother, and they farmed together until the marriage of our subject, which took place in May, 1863. The lady whom he selected for his wife was Miss Margaret E. Waggoner, a native of Columbia, Huron Co., Pa., where she was born June 14, 1835. She was a daughter of Henry R. and Elsie (Woods) Waggoner, her father being born in Pennsylvania in 1794, and her mother in the same State in 1798. Her parents came to this county in 1848, and located in Rock-

vale Township, where her mother died June 6, 1860. Her father died in Mt. Morris, March 5, 1869.

After the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. West, they settled on the place he now owns and occupies, which consists of 250 acres, and which he had purchased away back in 1854, and has improved it from its wild and uncultivated condition. He has erected on the place a good and substantial set of frame buildings, set out fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and otherwise improved his place until he has one of the finest farms in Leaf River Township. His residence occupies a commanding position on the hill overlooking the village of Leaf River, a part of the plat of which is located on his farm, he having platted it in 1881.

Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. West, four survive and are named Henry S., Elsie E., Wilber M. and George A., and an infant deceased. They have adopted a son, Fred D., a son of Mr. West's deceased sister, Jane A. Mr. and Mrs. West are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is Trustee and Steward of his congregation, and served as Class Leader a number of years. In politics, he always voted with the Republican party until the campaign of 1884, when he changed his tactics and voted for John P. St. John.

As a representative citizen of his county and a highly esteemed gentleman, the portrait of Mr. West is given in this ALBUM. Many commendable remarks could appropriately be made with reference to his life history, but it was only the intention when the biographer began, to give a brief outline of his history. We place, in connection with these facts, a portrait of Mr. West, as one of the representative men of Ogle County.

Isaac B. Allen. As a representative of the agricultural class of Ogle County, and a gentleman who is enabled by his energy and labor in the past to enjoy the sunset of life in the village of Forreston, having acquired a sufficiency of this world's goods, is I. B. Allen. Mr. Allen was born in Deerfield, Oneida Co., N. Y., July 5, 1820, and is a son of John F. and Phebe (Brown) Allen, natives of Providence, R. I.

The father of our subject was born March 24, 1792, and his mother Nov. 15, 1792. They were married June 6, 1813 and had two children, Darwin W., born Nov. 15, 1817 and our subject. The father was a son of Isaac A. and Lydia (Brown) Allen and his father was born in Providence, April 29, 1765, and his mother July 15, 1769. The paternal grandparents of our subject were born Jan. 18, 1789, and had a family of four sons and five daughters, one of whom died in infancy. The parents of Isaac A. Allen, grandfather of our subject, were Nehemiah and Abigail Allen; the father being one of two brothers who came to the United States in 1730. Nehemiah settled at Providence and his brother went farther South, and settled in Virginia, and from these two brothers are the Allens in this country descended. Phebe (Brown) Allen, was a daughter of Christopher and Roby (Fenner) Brown. Her mother was born April 3, 1767, in Cheshire County, Mass. John Fenner, father of Roby Fenner, born in Massachusetts, Oct. 25, 1727, was married April 20, 1750, to Ruth (Pattee) Fenner.

Isaac B. Allen was brought up to farming and in his younger days lived on the old homestead assisting his father. He received a rudimentary education at the common schools and supplemented the same by a course at Fairfield Academy, Herkimer County, N. Y. It was during his 17th year that his parents removed to the latter county and there our subject remained until his manhood, and on Oct. 22, 1842, he was united in marriage with Harriet Gorton, a native of Massachusetts, and born Nov. 16, 1819. She is a daughter of John Gorton, Jr., and Thankful (Ingram) Gorton. Her father was a native of Massachusetts and her mother of Vermont, the former being born in 1764 and the latter in 1798. Her father was a descendant of Samuel Gorton, who emigrated to the United States and settled in Warwick R. I., in 1636, and was a close friend of Roger Williams John and Thankful Gorton, Jr., had a family of six daughters and four sons, and the father was a blacksmith and tool maker by trade. Some three years after marriage, Mr. Allen of this notice, left Herkimer County and moved to Erie County, that State, where he resided until 1857, when he came West, locating at Forreston. On making settlement there, he engaged in the lumber and grain business and was thus occupied until 1865, when he commenced farming, which he has followed until the present time, meeting with far more than ordinary success. Mr. Allen

owns two farms, containing over 200 acres and located within a mile of Forreston, and also 480 acres in Palo Alto County, Iowa. On the home place he has been engaged in general farming, but is gradually working into the stock business. In politics he is a stanch Republican and cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren. In the days gone by he was a Democrat as strong as he now is a Republican. He and his wife have had two children, one of whom is deceased. Darwin G., their only surviving child, was born Jan. 25, 1851, and resides on the old homestead. He received a good common school education and socially is a member of the I. O. O. F.

Joseph H. Newcomer is Supervisor of Leaf River Township, a farmer by occupation and a gentleman of sterling integrity. He was born in Washington County, Md., Dec. 6, 1839. His father, Michael Newcomer, was also a native of Maryland. The first Newcomers in the United States were from Germany, and settled in Pennsylvania. The grandfather of the subject of this notice was the owner of a farm and grist-mill in Washington County, Md., and early in life the father of our subject learned the milling trade, and in company with an elder brother bought a farm and flour-mill, at Beaver Creek, six miles southeast of Hagerstown. After his brother's death, he purchased the interest of his brother's heirs and conducted the business himself. At quite an early day he came West, purchasing land in this county and also in Iowa, still making his home in Maryland, and operating his mill until his death. Politically, he was a prominent Democrat. The records show that he represented his county in the State Legislature and served many terms on the Board of County Commissioners and was a representative in his party's conventions. He was also at one time a Director in the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company. He was noted for honesty and fair dealing and while in office received many encomiums. He died in March, 1881. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Krotzer, a native of Lancaster County, Pa., and who bore him eight children: Catherine lives on the old homestead on Beaver Creek; Joseph H.; John M. lives in Washington County, Md.; Dallas P. graduated from Bethany College, West Virginia, settled in Montana, taught school for a while, served as Circuit Clerk, and later became a member of the Legislature; he now lives at Blue Hill, Neb.; Alice is the wife of Irving Bitner, a resident of Hagerstown, Md.; Laura married D. B. Stouffer, also a resident of Hagerstown, Md.; Emma resides near the homestead, on Beaver Creek; Ella is the wife of Lewis P. Doub, also a resident on Beaver Creek.

Joseph H. Newcomer was reared to manhood in his native county, receiving a rudimentary education in the common schools, which he supplemented by a course of study at Cassville Seminary, in Huntingdon County, Pa., also the Hagerstown Academy and Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris. In the fall of 1860 he came to this county and made his home with his cousin, John H. Newcomer, at Mt. Morris. He remained there until 1862, when he purchased the stock that was on the place and took charge of the farm. It contains 440 acres, located on sections 31 and 32, Leaf River Township, and our subject resided there, engaged in agricultural pursuits and stock raising until 1881, then went to Victor, Iowa Co., Iowa, where he remained two years, when he removed to the village of Leaf River, and engaged in buying and selling grain and live stock, and was the first stock-buyer located at that place. The marriage of Mr. Newcomer with Miss Ellen Hitt took place Jan. 1, 1871. She is a daughter of Thaddeus and Rebecca Hitt. Her father was born in Virginia, in 1793, and his father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, and to the day of his death bore scars received in that great struggle.

In 1825 Thaddeus Hitt located in Jo Daviess County and was one of the first to settle there. At that time there was but one log house on the present site of Galena. He engaged in mining on the present site of Elizabeth, that county, and remained there for some time, when he went to Kentucky, was married and returned with his bride to the undeveloped country in which he had made settlement. He was a soldier in the Black Hawk War, and during his absence his family remained in the fort at Elizabeth. Returning from the war he again resumed mining, which he continued until the land came into market, when he entered a tract, located upon it, and engaged in its cultivation and improvement and there resided until his death, in June, 1876. The widow still re-

sides on the old homestead, which is located near Elizabeth, in Jo Daviess County. She is a pensioner, her husband having been a soldier in the War of 1812.

Mrs. Newcomer was born in Elizabeth, Ill., July 17, 1844. She was educated at Mt. Carroll Female Seminary, and was before and afterward engaged in teaching. It was while thus occupied she met her husband. She is a woman of genial nature, hospitable to strangers, a true friend and a kind neighbor. During the early days, while her father and mother were facing the hardships of those times, the father engaged in fighting the Indians, while her brave mother, with the spirit that at that time inspired the hearts of women, stayed in the fort.

Mr. and Mrs. N. have had born to them five children—Albert M., Josephine, Francis, William D. and Charles E. In 1880 our subject was elected Supervisor of Leaf River Township and has held that position continuously until the present time. He is a Democrat in political opinion and his popularity is attributable to his genial and affable disposition, together with his honorable and straightforward manner of dealing with his fellow-men.

John Kaney, of the firm of John Kaney & Co., of Forreston, is the subject of this personal history, and is a promising and progressive merchant, doing a flourishing business in this vicinity and meeting with the flattering success and patronage which his energetic efforts deserve. In the spring of 1879 he engaged in the employ of Bergman and Dorman, an agricultural company of Freeport, Ill., and in 1884 he severed his connection with them and came to Forreston where he formed a partnership with his former employers, and they now do a good business at that point. They handle the celebrated Minneapolis Binder and other first-class farm machinery and implements and are deserving of all they receive at the hands of the people.

Mr. Kaney was born in Maryland Township, Ogle County, Dec. 25, 1848. His father, Henry Kaney, is a prominent farmer of Forreston Township, of whom mention is made elsewhere. John grew up to manhood on the farm, receiving his education in the school of his district, and showed decided intelligence and a predilection for business pursuits all through his boyhood and younger manhood. He remained under the parental roof up to the time that he entered the employ of the Freeport Agricultural Co. He is a young man of high moral attainments and is intelligent and well informed. His attention to his special field of labor redounds greatly to his credit and he is an example to any youth who considers idleness a virtue and industry as unworthy of a gentleman. Neither is he ashamed at having crowned his other personal good qualities with the greater and nobler attributes of the Christian religion, being a consistent member of the Evangelical Church of North Grove.

George S. Balsbaugh, M. D., practicing physician of Forreston, is one of its most scholarly and scientific men as well as a substantial and worthy citizen. He came to this city in 1861, and has engaged in the practice of his profession ever since, devoting himself with sympathetic patience and assiduous kindness to the health interests of the place, showing in his daily life a care and devotion to his duty that money could not buy.

Dr. Balsbaugh was born in Dauphin County, Pa., Dec. 20, 1828, and is the son of Henry Balsbaugh, also a native of Pennsylvania. The family are of German extraction, some of their ancestors coming from the River Rhine in 1756, and settled in America where they died. The mother of Dr. B. was Hannah Smith, a native of Dauphin County, Pa. His parents were farmers by occupation, the Doctor living on the home farm and receiving through their kindness a first class education, after which he taught school nine years. In 1858, while teaching, he commenced reading medicine, and in 1859 attended the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which institution he graduated in March, 1861. He commenced his practice in Woodhull, Henry Co., Ill., remaining one year, then removing to Lightsville, Ogle County, and Nov. 25, 1865, came to Forreston where he has since practiced.

He was married Oct. 2, 1862, in Troy Grove, La-Salle Co., Ill., to Sarah W. McLaughlin, who was

born at Mt. Vernon, Ill., Nov. 7, 1837. They have seven children, viz: Sylvia A., Henry L., Susan P., George E., William O., Mary F. and James Jacob Roy.

The Doctor is a member of the German Baptist Church and stands high religiously in the community. In politics he is a Republican; at Lightsville was Postmaster and also Township Clerk. He has lost both his parents, the father dying in Pennsylvania, Sept. 1, 1848, the mother in Forreston, Sept. 9, 1866. They were members of the German Baptist Church. The father of Mrs. Balsbaugh was born in New Hampshire and her mother in Maine. They emigrated to Illinois in 1832 and settled at Mt. Vernon, Jefferson County, where the father engaged in the occupation of farming, and also worked at his trade. From that place they moved to LaSalle Co., where the father continued to labor at the carpenter trade until his demise and where the mother yet resides.

John A. Ettinger. The subject of this notice, a retired farmer residing at Adeline, is one of the early pioneers of Ogle County, having come here in 1840. He is a native of Fayette Co., Pa., where he was born June 30, 1823, and is the son of Joseph S. Ettinger, also of Pennsylvania, who married Miss Fannie Lynch, who was of Irish extraction. The former was born in Adams Co., Pa., in 1790.

The parents of the subject of our sketch, removed to West Virginia when he was three years old, where they remained five years. They then removed to Washington Co., Md., where he received his education, exhibiting unusual aptness as a scholar and fitting himself for the vocation of a teacher. In 1840, he accompanied John Coffman and his family to Ogle County, the trip being made overland and consuming 35 days. He married Barbara Nikark in May, 1845. She was born in Washington County, Maryland, in 1823, and died in this county in the year of 1847. In 1849, he was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Etnyre, a native of Washington Co., Md., where she was born Nov. 26, 1828. Two children were the offspring: Joseph S., born April 15, 1858, and John E., born Nov. 13, 1863, and died Aug. 13, 1865. The subject of our sketch gradually added to his acres and improvements, and in 1882, sold out the farm, retiring from active life and taking up his residence at Adeline. In April, 1885, he went to Wayne Co., Neb., where he owns a farm of 160 acres, returning, however, in September of the same year to Adeline. The subject of our sketch is a great reader, and one of the best posted men on general topics of the news of the day in the community. He has contributed largely to the newspaper press in this part of the State, and is considered an authority on the history of this county. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs and during his long life has been frequently chosen by his neighbors to fill various positions of trust. He is a liberal believer as far as religion is concerned.

Mr. Ettinger's services have been required more frequently to perform various official duties than those of any other man in the township. He served as Supervisor for six years, from 1851 to 1857; Township Treasurer from 1859 to 1873; Commissioner of Highways two terms; Town Clerk two terms; School Director six years; School Trustee six years and Assessor for two years. He began teaching in his township when he was 17 years of age receiving $12 per month and boarding himself, teaching three terms. He was one of the first teachers of the township. His ability as a book-keeper has been brought into requisition in making out the books for all the Assessors in the township with few exceptions, down to 1883. He was also employed by John M. Hinkle, County Clerk, at $5 per day, in computing taxes and preparing the books for the Collectors.

Our subject has prospered in his calling and in 1868 erected upon his splendid farm a very fine and substantial brick residence. It is supplied with all modern improvements and is one of the best farm dwellings in the State.

Solon Crowell. Among the pioneers of Ogle County of 1836, who yet live to tell of the trials incident to its early settlement, and who have passed upwards of 50 years in the county, is the subject of this notice. Coming here in the year named, he has been closely identified with the agricultural development of the county, and is to-day living on his fine farm on section 30, Marion Township, and enjoying the

accumulations of the past, respected and honored for his sterling worth and integrity by all who know him. He was born in Grafton Co., N. H., Sept. 12, 1812. His father, Robert Crowell, was a native of Massachusetts, born in Middlesex County, April 23, 1771. The great-grandfather of our subject was Aaron Crowell, Sr., a native of England, who emigrated to this country with two other brothers about the year 1750, locating at Medford, Middlesex Co., Mass. There the great-grandfather developed into manhood. The grandfather, Aaron Crowell, Jr., lived and died in Massachusetts. He was a seafarer part of his life. The father of Solon, Robert Crowell, early learned the trade of a cooper, having mastered the same previous to the age of 20 years. From Massachusetts he went to New Hampshire, where he engaged in making staves for water casks for the good ship "Constitution." On going to New Hampshire, he located in Hopkinton, Merrimac County, and there carried on the coopering business. In 1811 he removed to Grafton, Grafton County, in the neighborhood of which village he bought a tract of timber land, on which he settled with his family and began to improve the same. Two years later he disposed of his real estate and returned to Hopkinton, where he engaged in working at his trade and continued until 1837.

It was during this year that he heard such glowing reports of the rich and productive prairie lands of Illinois, and concluded to come. Consequently, in company with his son, Moses T., he emigrated to this county. Here he took up his abode and labored as an agriculturist until his death, which occurred in September, 1862. The maiden name of his wife was Sarah Tyler, who was born in Merrimac Co., N. H., March 28, 1774. Of this marriage there were ten children born to brighten the household: Jeremiah, a pioneer of this county, now deceased; the second child died in infancy; Hannah was married and lived until her demise in Connecticut; Watts T. died in Rockvale Township; Moses is a resident of California; Mary is the relict of John Wilson; he was a resident of Buffalo, N. Y., and died Feb. 8, 1876; Samuel P. died in Rockvale Township; Solon is the subject of this notice; Lorenzo died in Marion Township, and Sarah died in New Hampshire.

Solon Crowell was reared in the town of Hopkinton, N. H., attending the public schools and learning the trade of his father, which he continued to work at until 1836. During this year he started from Hopkinton, May 29, by stage for this State; arriving at Albany, N. Y., he went by rail (the only railroad at that time on the direct route from his native place to this State) to Schenectady. From that place Mr. Crowell went to Buffalo by canal and then via the lakes to Detroit, Mich. There were seven in the company which started from New Hampshire, and on arrival at Detroit three of them went to Chicago via the lakes, and the other four, including our subject, started on foot. Reaching Ypsilanti, they found passage to Niles, from whence they went down the river to St. Joseph, thence by lake to what was then the insignificant little village of Chicago, arriving there June 20.

Four of the party remained in Chicago. Mr. Crowell, in company with Josiah P. Whidden and Ebenezer Eastman, went to Dixon on a lumber wagon, paying $8 each for the privilege. From Dixon they walked to Oregon, at which place they remained for two days, when they set out to find themselves a claim. Mr. Crowell selected one in what is now Mt. Morris Township, and the other two gentlemen selected claims near by. They joined together and erected a log cabin, where they continued to reside for a while, when one of the party, Eastman, took the ague, and becoming discouraged, sold his claim and returned to New Hampshire. The others remained there until the fall of that year, when our subject went to Dixon and engaged in working at his trade. Early in the spring he returned to his claim and hired men to split rails for fencing his property, while he continued at his trade.

In 1841, after the land had come into market, our subject entered the claim heretofore referred to, at the land office in Dixon. In the summer of 1842 he sold that tract and moved to what is now Marion Township, locating a new claim on sections 29, 30, 32, and 34, entering 640 acres, and on which he is at present residing. On this latter tract he first built a small frame but since has erected a fine brick residence. His farm is one of the most productive and well arranged, and has upon it all modern improvements.

Mr. Crowell was married in 1841 to Miss Mary Marshall, born in Plattsburg, Clinton Co., N. Y., and died Feb. 23, 1843. He was married the second

time in Dixon, Ill., April 20, 1851, to Miss Sarah Kearn. She was a native of New York State, being born in Madison County in 1819. She came West in 1836 with her parents. Her father was formerly a carpenter and joiner but later a farmer. They settled for a time in Chicago, afterwards in Kendall County, where the parents both died, the father about 1876, the mother in 1881.

Mr. Crowell has nine children by his second marriage, of whom he justly feels proud. In politics, he votes with the Republican party, and has ever since its organization in 1856. He is a social, genial gentlemen, whose word is accepted by all who know him, and was never known to turn a deaf ear to true charity.

Jariel Robinson, is a farmer on section 8, in Pine Rock Township, where he is the proprietor of 70 acres of land, all of it being in a good condition for cultivation and supplied with all necessary and suitable buildings. He is a useful and esteemed citizen of the township, and has served in the most important local offices. He has acted three terms as Supervisor, and as Treasurer of the school fund 15 years without intermission. Mr. Robinson has not voted at a general election since the first time Abraham Lincoln was the candidate of the Republicans.

Mr. Robinson was born Nov. 24, 1805, and is the son of Benjamin and Esther (Greely) Robinson, who were born in the State of New Hampshire. The father of his mother was born in Ireland, and was a member of the class of people known as Scotch-Irish, who were of Scotch origin and Irish birth. Her mother was a native of England. The marriage of Mr. Robinson and Miss Elizabeth Ann Orr, who was born Aug. 19, 1822, was celebrated Aug. 8, 1841. They reared a family of 13 children, as follows: Benjamin F. was born Aug. 10, 1842, and married Fanny Mallory May 10, 1875; they are located in Austin, Ill.; Lovina J. was born March 3, 1844, and is the wife of J. H. McKenzie of Dassel, Minn. Their marriage took place Jan. 25, 1874; DeWitt C., born Jan. 27, 1846, married Melissa Crum, Sept. 27, 1874; John P., born April 25, 1848, was married to Melia Ferguson Dec. 25, 1881; they live in Marshalltown, Iowa; Mary Elizabeth, born April 24, 1850, died August 17th of the same year; Philena J., born April 25, 1851, was married to Albert McCabe April 11, 1882; they reside at Marcus, Iowa; Elizabeth J., born April 27, 1853, was the first wife of the gentleman who married the sister just recorded and to whom she was married March 20, 1887; she died April 21, 1881; Sarah E., born May 13, 1855, was married to William W. Booth Jan. 29, 1877, and they are residents of Sac City, Iowa; Maryette A. was born Feb. 20, 1857, and married John A. Black Dec. 18, 1878; her death transpired Jan. 20, 1855; Ammoretti was born Feb. 20, 1857, and died Feb. 25, 1857; she was the twin with the sister whose birth is recorded as taking place on the same day; Agnes O. was born Jane 7, 1859; she was married to William Youngs Oct. 11, 1878, and they settled in Dakota City, Iowa; Mark A. was born May 30, 1861, and is unmarried; he lives in Topeka, Kas.; Ezra L., born July 18, 1863, is also unmarried. He is living with his parents at home.

John A. Atwood. The subject of this notice, who is at present Assessor of Marion Township, is one of the highly respected and honored citizens, as well as successful farmers of the county. He was born in the county of Elgin, Province of Ontario, May 21, 1850. His father, Joseph Atwood, was a native of Grafton County, N. H., where he was born, Sept. 1, 1803. The grandfather of our subject was also a native of New Hampshire, and was there born, April 8, 1756. He, the grandfather, married Ruth Cross, who died Dec. 6, 1800, and he was again married, on March 5, 1801, to Polly Powers.

When Joseph Atwood, father of our subject, was 13 years of age his parents removed to Canada and located in what is now the Province of Ontario, and there the grandfather spent the remaining days of his life, his death occurring in 1821. He, Joseph, purchased timber land in that Province, and amidst the dense forest built his little log cabin and at once engaged earnestly and energetically in the task of clearing and improving a farm in the wilderness. He lived on this place until 1853, when he sold it and emigrated to this county, purchasing a farm on section 10, of what is now Marion Township. There were 21 acres of his purchase broken, and with his

family he located on the place, immediatety erected a plain house and commenced the improvement of his land, and there lived and labored until his demise, which occurred Jan. 5, 1885. At the time of his demise he had a fine improved farm of 190 acres.

He was twice married. His first wife, Mary Smith, also of Canada, to whom he was married in 1825, died in 1843, leaving ten children, seven of whom yet survive, namely: Ira, a resident of Marion Township; Henry, a physician in Kansas; Eliza, the wife of William Sutton, a resident of Crawford County, Wis.; Enoch lives in Ringgold County, Iowa; Andrew lives in Crawford County, Iowa; Ann is the wife of John Bly, a resident of Hardin County, Iowa; and Joseph S. lives in Chicago; Petten H., the youngest son, enlisted in Co. K, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and died at Buffalo, N. Y., while on his way to his regiment. Enoch and Andrew both served in the same company, and Joseph enlisted in Co. D. 39th Ill. Vol. Inf., and finally veteranized. He served over four years in the war; at the battle of Drury's Bluff, Va., he was seriously wounded; a daughter, named Mary, married William Robinson, and died in Missouri, in June, 1873, leaving three children.

The second marriage of Joseph Atwood was in 1844, at which time Elizabeth (Utter) Underhill, the widow of Joel Underhill, became his wife. She was born in Canada, Dec. 25, 1810, and of their union four children were born: Nancy died Dec. 4, 1856, aged eight years; John A. lives on the old homestead; Nathan J. lives on the old homestead; and Melinda is the wife of Andrew Elsing, a resident of Chicago. Mrs. Atwood still lives on the old homestead. At the time of her husband's death there were ten children, 43 grandchildren, 50 great-gra. d-children and one great-great-grandchild, a total of 104 living souls descended from him. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church and an honored and esteemed citizen of the community in which he lived.

The subject of this notice was but three years of age when his parents came to Ogle County, and has passed his years since that time within its boundaries. Here he worked on his father's farm, attended the common schools, which he supplemented by a course at the Rockford Business College, and here developed into manhood. He has always followed the noble calling of an agriculturist, in which vocation he has met with ordinary success. He has also been to some extent engaged in the insurance business, acting as agent for the Rockford, Home, of New York, and the Phœnix, of Prooklyn. June 30, 1875, he was married to Arvilla A. Andrus. She was born in Harlem, Winnebago Co., Ill., March 6, 1852, and is a daughter of Joel and Sally (Atwood) Andrus. Her father was a native of York State and her mother of Canada. The father settled in Joliet in 1833, and was one of the earliest settlers there. He located on the place he now occupies in 1843, in Winnebago County, having entered the land at the Government Land Office at Dixon.

Mr. Atwood of this notice is a gentleman of considerable popularity in the community in which he resides. In 1872 he was elected to the position of Assessor of the township, and has continuously been the incumbent of that office until the present writing. He is also a Justice of the Peace and School Trustee. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously a member of the Congregational Church at Stillman Valley. His fine farm is located on sections 3 and 10, of Marion Township, on which latter section he has erected a good dwelling and is there engaged in the active prosecution of his chosen vocation.

Peter Aykens, who is prominently identified with the business interests of Forreston, carries a general stock of dry goods, groceries, boots and shoes, and receives a hearty and liberal support and patronage. The gentleman, the main events of whose career are herein summarized, is a native of Emden, Hanover, Germany, and was born Sept. 16, 1843. His parents, Cornelius and Tjakobina (Groeman) Aykens, were by ancestry as follows: his father was a native of Hanover and sea Captain of a vessel which was wrecked in 1847 by which he lost his life; and his mother, a native of Groningen, Holland. They were married in Emden, Hanover, and the wife departed this life May 10, 1879, at Baileyville, Ogle Co. She came to Illinois in Sept., 1869, in company with two children. Her family had consisted of seven children, three of whom are now living.

S. Humphrey

Both herself and husband had been humble and consistent members of the Reformed Church.

Peter Aykens received a common school education in his native country and when fourteen years of age went to learn the harness and trimmers' trade. He continued at his apprenticeship for four years, and when 20 years old entered the army and served two years. In Sept., 1866, he emigrated to the United States and from New York City, his point of landing, came directly to Freeport, Stephenson Co., Ill. There he worked at his trade for about five months, when he went to Ridott, in this county, and purchasing a peddler's wagon ran it a year and a half. At the expiration of that time he went to Freeport and again changed his business by becoming merchant's clerk. Concluding this engagement after eighteen months, he bought a stock of goods and on a small scale conducted the business for himself one year at Ridott. At the end of that time he removed to Baileyville, becoming associated in trade with his brothers, Dirk and Ayko, as partners under the firm name of Ayken Bros., as previously stated. He continued with them until Oct., 1872, when he sold his interest to his brothers and went back to Freeport, and clerked in a grocery store until Oct., 1875, when he came to Forreston and in company with his brother Ayko purchased a stock of general merchandise; June 1, 1885, he bought his brother's interest, and now estimates the value of his goods at about $6,000 and averages the value of his patronage up to $15,000 annually. He owns his store building of two stories, also owns his residence, is an esteemed and respected citizen, and is a member of the village Board of Trustees. He is bright and keen in politics and votes the Republican ticket.

Mr. Aykens was married in Freeport, March 22, 1869. His bride was Teetje Smidt, whose birthplace was Rorichum, Hanover, Germany, and the date of her birth Feb. 11, 1841. She was a daughter of Tonjes and Geeske Smidt, both natives of Hanover. They came to the United States in 1854 and settled in Adeline Township, Ogle Co., where they remained one year. They afterwards moved to Lincoln Township, where the mother died April 10, 1858. She was buried in Hewitt Cemetery at Forreston, and the father died in Freeport. They were parents of four children, two now deceased and were members of the Reformed Church. Mr. and Mrs. Aykens are respected members of the society to which they belong and are united by the profession of faith to the Presbyterian Church, which organization they support and uphold with stanch and liberal faith. They have had a family of eight children, as follows: Cornelius, Gesiena, Antonius, Tjakobina, Helmer, Flora, Dirk, and Martha, deceased.

Silas Humphrey. The family history of our subject is briefly detailed in the ensuing sketch. Silas Humphrey is a resident of Stillman Valley, and the main points in the history of the family are given by Frederick Humphrey, M. D., of New York City. This man's lineage is traced back to 1066, when members were found among the followers of William the Conqueror, of Normandy. Michael Humphrey was the first ancestor in America. He married Priscilla Grant, daughter of Mathew Grant, who was one of the original company that came over in the ship Marion John, in 1630, to Dorchester, Mass., from which they removed to Windsor in 1635. Prominent in the seventh generation of his many descendants, is found Gen. U. S. Grant, our deceased Ex-President. It is stated in the history that he probably came by the way of the Connecticut River, direct to Windsor from some English port, probably Lynne.

The name of the subject is recorded in the seventh generation from Michael Humphrey, the descendants being as follows: Samuel, son of Michael; Ensign Samuel, son of Samuel; Noah, son of Ensign; Noah, son of Noah, and Silas, son of Noah, Jr., who is the father of Silas Humphrey, of whom we write. Noah Humphrey, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Goshen, Conn., Dec. 3, 1776, and counted it an honor to have entered life in the year which marked the grandest era that ever crowned the life of a nation, when the shackles of oppression were rent in twain, and America's sons stood in the full, free light of liberty, "Erect, the image of their God in man." Early in life, he was united in marriage with Sarah Oviat, also a native of Goshen, Conn., born Sept. 17, 1781, and died Sept. 8, 1821. They were worthy members of the Congregational Church. His second conjugal connection was with Abigail (Drake) Wheadon, widow of Deacon Stephen Wheadon, of

Windsor, Conn. There were three children born by the first marriage, but none by the second.

Silas, the father of the subject, was born in Goshen, Conn., July 27, 1800. He was reared on a farm, educated in the public schools, and embarked on the sea of commerce, following mercantile pursuits, until 1827, at Albany, N. Y. His family lived in Connecticut, and in 1843 he removed them to Wolcottville, and there resided for two years. Their next move was to Richfield, Ohio, where he died July 10, 1838. His widow married Lorin Beach, of Green Co., N. Y., and died in 1874. Noah Humphrey, grandfather of our subject, was sent to the Legislature, and served in 1820–21. The father of Silas Humphrey enlisted while young, in the State Militia, and was promoted from a Lieutenant, respectively to the offices of Captain, Colonel and General. His commission as general was signed by Gov. Wolcott. He was not only intellectually, but morally gifted, believing that virtue alone outlives the pyramids, and considered that a man to be truly great must be truly good, and besides being a patriot he served his God, arraying himself, heart and soul, "For God, and home, and native land." He was an active, Christian worker, connected with the Congregational Church, and was a Deacon in that organization.

Silas Humphrey, who has been named as a pioneer, is a merchant in Stillman Valley, and was of the firm of Humphrey & Hurd, general merchants. He is a native of Connecticut, being born in Goshen, March 13, 1837. His father, was also, a native of that section of country. When nine years of age his father went to Ohio and settled in Richfield, then Medina County, now Summit County, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of 16 he commenced his business life as a clerk in a general store in Richfield. There he remained for three years, and then began business for himself, at Brecksville, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, continuing in trade there for three years. Removing to Salem, Richland County, he continued there three years, after which he went to Monroe, Wis., and, after clerking there three years, opened a store at Dayton, in the same county, with J. J. Mosher, as partner. This firm lasted for three years, at the expiration of which time he went to Taylor's Falls, Minn., opening a general store and lumber yard. This branch of commerce proved so profitable that he continued in it for 15 years. At the end of that time he bought different tracts of wild land, which he began to improve, thinking to benefit his health, which close confinement had rendered poor. In 1874 he removed to Marion Township, and in the spring of 1875 opened the first store in Stillman Valley, in the first building erected in the village. It was a two story frame, with rooms above the store; these were occupied by the family until 1885, when he built his present home.

He married October 17, 1849, Mary J. Hannum, who was a native of Cuyahoga County, Ohio, and was the daughter of Julius and Martha Hunnum. Their family of children numbers two: Frances M. and Eva M., wife of Horace Hurd, whose home is in Stillman Valley. He is a partner of Mr. Humphrey in his store. As a representative citizen of Ogle County we place the portrait of Mr. Humphrey in connection with this sketch.

Augustus Ganzel. One of the prominent and progressive business men of Forreston, whose name stands high among the enterprising and successful merchants of Ogle County is found in the person of Augustus Ganzel. His well deserved and flattering patronage comes from his earnest endeavors to please and profit his customers, and with a well chosen stock of goods, and his affable and pleasant manner he is without a superior in his special line of trade.

Our subject was born in Prussia, July 24, 1824, and is a son of Christian and Louisa (Davids) Ganzel, both natives of the country of his birth. The father was by occupation a baker, in which branch of trade he was successful and which he followed until his death in 1845. The mother departed this life in 1847, aged 68. The family resulting from this union consists of six sons and one daughter, Mr. Ganzel being the youngest child.

Augustus Ganzel received a common school education attending continuously in the interval between his sixth and fourteenth years. Immediately after this he was apprenticed to learn the tinner trade and served in that capacity four years. Commencing in 1839 he worked ten years, at the end of which time, in 1849, he emigrated to the United States. Settling at Belvidere he followed his avocation until

his removal to Ogle County. In this section of country he engaged in the same business which he followed until 1883. He then entered the grocery business with Phillip Smith, as associate partner, under the firm name of Smith & Ganzel. They continued together until Oct., 1884, when I. J. Vogelgesang purchased the interest of Smith and the business has since been carried on under the name of Ganzel & Vogelgesang.

Mr. Ganzel was united at Roscoe, Winnebago Co., Nov. 15, 1855, with Mary Hayes, a native of Fayette Co., Pa., who was born Aug. 27, 1817. She was the daughter of George Hayes, also born in Pennsylvania, who moved to Wayne Co., Ohio, in 1824, Mrs. Ganzel being at the time a young girl. She was one of a family of ten children and was second cousin to Ex-President Hayes. Mrs. Ganzel died at Forreston, Nov. 15, 1885. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, an active worker and so devoted to the interests of the Church with which she was connected that her loss was deeply deplored. Mr. Ganzel is also a member of the Lutheran Church.

From a humble beginning the trade with which Mr. Ganzel is connected has assumed extensive proportions. By his own industry and continuous effort he has accumulated a neat little competency, sufficient to render his declining years pleasant and peaceful. The firm carry a stock of $2,000, and it is so well chosen that customers have no difficulty in obtaining what is desired.

Chancy Gitchel, a well-to-do farmer of Leaf River Township, residing on section 16, where he is actively engaged in his vocation, is the subject of this notice. He was born in Byron Township, this county, Feb. 3, 1854, and is the eldest son of Hiram and Ellen (Hagan) Gitchel, pioneers of Ogle County, and of whom a sketch is given elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Gitchel grew to manhood in his native township, there assisted his father on the farm and acquired such education as was to be obtained in the district schools. He continued to reside with his parents until the date of his marriage, Jan. 1, 1874, at which time Miss Kate R. Roach became his wife. She was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., Aug. 6, 1852, and is a daughter of Patrick and Ann Roach. For one year after their marriage the happy couple continued to reside on the Gitchel homestead and then moved to the place they now occupy and own, containing over 100 acres. His farm is in a good state of cultivation and he has erected a good frame house upon it, and is there actively engaged in the vocation he has pursued during his entire life, meeting with that success which is the reward of honest toil. Their union has been blessed by the birth of three children—Hiram, Annie and Fred.

Robert White. The subject of this notice is a pioneer of Ogle County of 1848, since which time he has been closely identified with its growth and development and is at present residing on section 30, Leaf River Township, where he is actively engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist. Mr. White is a native of the Emerald Isle, having been born in County Tyrone in 1818. His ancestors were natives of Scotland, and settled in Ireland during the time of the religious wars.

Mr. White grew to manhood in his native county, being reared to the calling of a farmer. There he lived until 1847, when he set sail for the United States. He embarked at Belfast, going to Liverpool, where he changed vessels and came to New York. His voyage required six weeks and three days, and was a stormy and tempestuous one. Mr. White continued to remain in York State for more than a year after his arrival, until the fall of 1848, when hearing such glowing accounts of the productive prairie lands of Illinois, he concluded to visit them. He came via the lakes from Buffalo to Chicago, where he hired a farmer to bring him overland to this county. On his arrival here, he purchased 120 acres of wild land, the same being the place on which he is residing at the present time. In the winter after his arrival he went to Wisconsin, and was there occupied until the following spring, when he returned to this county, erected the primitive log cabin of the old pioneer type and began the improvement of his land. He was at that time enjoying a

life of single blessedness, and commenced keeping house in his log cabin with his two sisters presiding at the head of the household. He at first commenced raising stock, by turning them loose upon the prairie to secure their own provender, and thus continued for a time until he had improved his land, when he turned his attention to the raising of grain, and has since continued to reside on his place, actively engaged in his chosen vocation.

In 1855 Mr. White came to the conclusion that two heads were better than one, even in the running of a farm, and was united in marriage with Miss Margaret McCullum. She was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, came to the United States when quite young and was reared in the city of New York. They commenced housekeeping in a log cabin which Mr. White had erected on his wild prairie land. To-day the scene is changed; the old cabin has given way to a good, substantial residence, with corresponding out-buildings, and the land has been highly improved and is in an advanced state of cultivation. The wild tract of land which he purchased away back in the '50's, is a rich and productive farm, with a pleasant home and a happy family residing upon it. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. White, seven in number, were named Anna Belle, Robert, George, David, Mary, Maggie and Caroline. Mr. and Mrs. White were both reared in the Presbyterian Church, but he is not a member of any denomination, while she is an active, working member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dickson Woolsey, grocer at Polo, was born in the town of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., Sept. 9, 1834, and is the son of Richard and Catherine D. (Dickson) Woolsey. His father was born in Colchester and his mother in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y.

The subject of our sketch was educated at the Delaware Literary Institute, of Franklin, N. Y., came to Polo in the spring of 1860, taught school that winter and in May, 1861, enlisted as a private in Co. A, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was discharged in October of the same year for physical disability. He re-enlisted in August, 1862, in the 92d Regt. and was appointed Second Sergeant of Co. D, was discharged for promotion in another department of the service in August, 1863; was appointed First Lieutenant in the 12th U. S. C. Inf., and served until January, 1866. He was promoted to Captain but was not mustered in. He served principally in the Army of the Cumberland, under Gen. Thomas, his regiment taking a prominent part in the battle of Nashville.

At the close of the war he returned to his native place and engaged in the lumber business. He was married at Colchester, N. Y., May 27, 1868, to Miss Mary A. Holmes. She was born at Hamden, Delaware Co., N. Y., June 20, 1838, and has borne her husband five children: John R., born July 20, 1869, died the following September; Ola C., born Jan. 20, 1871; Theodore D., Jan. 18, 1874; Lula C., Aug. 20, 1876; and Arthur H., May 11, 1880.

In 1868, Mr. Woolsey engaged in the hardware business at Polo with G. C. Gibbs, continuing the partnership until 1878. On the 1st of January, 1880, he established his present business, carrying a complete assortment in his line. Our subject has held the office of Town Clerk at Polo, and also that of City Treasurer. He is a member of Polo Post, No. 84, G. A. R., and in politics is a stanch supporter of the Republican party.

Asaph M. Trumbull is a retired farmer, living at Stillman Valley, and may be called a pioneer of Ogle County, as he became one of its inhabitants in early years, and has watched its gradual growth and progress up to the present time. He was born in East Windsor, Conn., Sept. 13, 1813. His father, James Trumbull, was also a native of East Windsor, and was born there in 1782. The first Trumbull in America was John Trumbull, a native of England, who emigrated to America in 1643, and settled at Rowley, Mass.

Gov. Jonathan Trumbull, of Connecticut, was of the same family, and was a special friend of George Washington, and, it is said, the term "Brother Jonathan" originated from that connection and friendship. The sons of John Trumbull, Judah and Joseph, settled at Suffield, Conn., in 1676.

Joseph Trumbull, son of John, and grandfather of Gov. Trumbull was born in Rowley 1648 and removed to Suffield in 1676. He had six children the third being Ammi, who married Ann Burnham, May

A. M. Trumbull

19, 1711. They had three children, Ammi Jr., the oldest being known as Captain Ammi Trumbull, who was a pioneer of East Windsor, and the first licensed inn-keeper in the town. He married Sabra Gaylord Nov. 9, 1738, and died in 1766. They had eight children; the third, David, was the grandfather of our subject, who married Sarah Harper. They had eight children, the fourth being James, the father of our subject.

Mr. Asaph M. Trumbull, of whom we write, was reared to manhood on the farm and educated in the public schools. He afterward attended the High School at East Windsor, and at the age of twenty he began to teach. He continued in this vocation for some time, and in 1837 went to Pennsylvania, locating in Northumberland County. Here he began the manufacturing of brooms, which business he continued for two years, and in 1839, set his face Illinois-ward, coming overland, accompanied by his wife and brother-in-law with his family. Each had a pair of horses and wagon, and the journey lasted four weeks and three days. At the end of this time they landed at Byron. They had brought with them provisions and camped by the way, seeing much of the country. Previous to this, the brothers, Joseph and David, had bought a claim of land near Byron in Byron Township. The subject had an interest in this claim, and moved into a log cabin that stood upon it. He then procured boards at a saw-mill, half a mile away, from which he constructed chairs and tables. The bedstead was made by boring holes in logs and inserting poles, which were held up at the other end by posts. These rough conveniences were much to them, exiled as they were, and the following spring the great improvement was made of building a frame house on section 21 of the same Township. This was one mile west of the village. In this they lived until the fall of 1842, having entered the land from the Government, but, in 1842, he exchanged it for a farm at Black Walnut Grove, located on section 9 of Marion Township, and first claimed by Col. Dauphin Brown. The only improvements on this farm were a few broken acres, and a log house which stood on the place. He erected a fine set of frame buildings on the place, and it would soon hardly have been recognized as the same farm. There they lived until 1881, when he rented the place and moved into the village, building the handsome residence which he now occupies, where he lives a retired life. He still holds his farm, which consists of 190 acres, in a high state of cultivation, and has shown that enterprise and energy, connected with patience and perseverance, which conquers all things.

Our subject has been three times married, his first marriage occurring in Pennsylvania, March 8, 1838, to Sarah Gotshall. She was born in that State, April 26, 1819, and died Aug. 3, 1842. His second alliance was with Mary Patrick, and occurred October 12, 1843. She was born in Brimfield, Mass., in 1822, and is the daughter of Samuel and Susan (Lee) Patrick, of Ogle County. She died Aug. 10, 1860, being the mother of three children: George F., born in Marion Township; Henry H., who died Oct. 24, 1851, aged one year and ten months, and Mary Lee, who died Oct. 15, 1865, at the age of 10 years. His third marriage was consummated Aug. 6, 1861, with Honor Preston. She was born in Camden, Oneida Co, N. Y., and was the daughter of Rossiter and Orril (Curtis) Preston, both natives of Connecticut. Her parents came to Illinois and settled in Rockford, where they bought a pleasant residence and spent the remainder of their lives in retirement. Both had lived to a good old age, her father being 89 and her mother 82 years of age, when they died.

Mr. and Mrs. Trumbull are active members of the Congregational Church at Stillman Valley. He takes considerable interest in politics, and was formerly a Whig, but has been a Republican since the formation of that party.

John Etnyre, a citizen of Ogle County, residing in the township of Pine Rock, where he located in 1839, was born in Smithsburg, Washington Co., Md., March 8, 1819. His father, John Etnyre, was born in Hagerstown, Md., and married Catherine Christian. He was a carpenter by trade, and was a soldier of the war of 1812. On both sides of the family he was descended from families of military renown, both grandsires having been soldiers of the War of the Revolution. The mother was born on the Schuylkill River, near the city of Philadelphia, in the year 1785. She was one of the patriotic women of the early period of this country, who have a permanent place in its annals through the services they per-

formed in the times that tried men's souls. She could supply the place of a hand in the harvest-field if needed, and was a proficient at the spinning wheel, at which her aid was also in demand through the same struggle, and in which the men were dependent on the product of the labors of the women at home for clothing. She often received the defenders of the country at her fireside, and they always went out warmed and filled. She was also one of those devoted women who made bullets for the patriots.

John Etnyre, the father of Mr. Etnyre of this narrative, was the first male adult that died in Ogle County. His demise occurred in 1839, in the year in which his family removed to the county. He was buried on the homestead farm, one mile west of the site of Oregon. He was born in 1785.

Mr. Etnyre was married April 18, 1845, to Sophia E. Hornish. They are the parents of two children: John H. died in infancy; Sophia E. was born Feb. 10, 1849, and is now the wife of James L. Mumma, of Mt. Morris. The mother was the daughter of Jacob and Mary E. Hornish. The present wife of Mr. Etnyre is the daughter of William H. and Cynthia (Knox) Varner, who was born May 20, 1832, in Smithtown, Ind. They have seven children: Elias F. was born October 12, 1852; Charles F., Feb. 3, 1855; Clara C., October 6, 1856; William L., Sept. 26, 1861; Hattie B., Aug. 27, 1868; Winnie A. April 25, 1871; Daniel E., May 16, 1873. Elias F. is married to Belle Osborn. Their union in marriage took place in September, 1883; Clara A. is the wife of Frank Andrew, and they were married February 20, 1879; Elias F. married Allie Evey, and resides in Monroe City, Mo. He is in the upholstery business. The marriage of the parents took place at Mt. Morris, and the witnesses to the ceremony were R. V. and I. N. Stroh, and the wife of the latter. The mother has been a member of the Methodist Church since she was 13 years of age.

Mr. Etnyre is one of the prominent and well-known citizens of Ogle County. He was appointed United States Marshal and acted in the capacity of that official in summoning witnesses in a case of robbery of the United States mail, that was tried in Chicago in the course of the early history of the county. He was interested and active in the various enterprises that came up in the pioneer history of this section, and has been successful in most of his undertakings. He has operated as a teacher and as a merchant, and in other pursuits. Although he was not a participant in the actual service of the civil war, he was the supporter of its issues and aided the families of those who risked the fate of war in defense of their homes and property. Mr. Etnyre was unsparing in his expenditure of his own money in the avenue mentioned.

Mr. Etnyre was formerly a member of the Lutheran Church. He is an adherent of the Republican party.

John Gassmun. Among the well-to-do and prosperous farmers of Forreston Township who have succeeded in life through the application of their own energy and perseverance, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 20. He is a native of Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, and was born May 11, 1830. His parents were natives of the same place, and his father followed the calling of a farmer. The parents died in their native country.

John Gassmun worked at the calling of a farmer in his native country; he there received a good education in his native tongue, and emigrated to the United States in 1857. He came to this country without money, but with a good stock of energy and determination, and soon after his arrival at an Eastern seaport he came to Freeport, Stephenson County, this State, in the neighborhood of which place he worked as a laborer for three years, until 1860. During that year he removed to Baileyville, this county.

Mr. Gassmun enlisted to defend the flag of his adopted country, joining Company F, 15th Illinois Vol. Inf., Feb. 28, 1864, and served nine months. His regiment went to Chicago, and from there to New York City, where it shipped on board a man-of-war for Virginia, and afterwards to other points on the Atlantic coast. The regiment was discharged at Springfield, Ill., at the close of the war, and Mr. Gassmun returned to his home at Baileyville.

Mr. Gassmun soon purchased a farm in the vicinity of Baileyville, on which he lived and was occupied in agricultural pursuits until April 22, 1876, when he sold it and purchased the farm on which he now resides. The place consists of 125 acres, five of which are timber land, and the remainder under an ad-

vanced state of cultivation. Here he has been continuously engaged in general farming, meeting with satisfactory results. Politically he is a Republican, and has held the position of Road Overseer.

Mr. Gassmun was married July 28, 1857, to Willimena Tederman, also a native of Mecklenburg Schwerin, Germany, born Nov. 11, 1837. She emigrated to the United States on the same vessel with Mr. Gassmun, and on their arrival in Freeport they were married, as stated. Of their union nine children have been born, seven of whom survive. Herman and William are deceased, and the living are: Charles, Mary, Minnie, John, Christian, Catherine and Edward. Mr. and Mrs. Gassmun are members of the Evangelical Church, having joined that denomination in 1864. On arriving at Freeport, and just prior to their marriage, their joint indebtedness was $55; in fact, they were in debt for the clothes they had upon their backs, and also for those in which they were dressed at the time of their marriage: But they came to this country to succeed, and by their united efforts of labor and economy, as the days and years passed by, their debts were not only paid, but they found themselves possessed of a handsome competency, and in this, the evening of their lives, they have a fine farm free from all indebtedness where they are enjoying life, and are enabled to look back upon the trials of the past with pleasure as great as was the sorrow which they experienced while overcoming their difficulties.

Charles W. Garnhart. Merit deserves mention, and it is, therefore, with pleasure that we state the following facts in the past life of a gentleman recognized as one of the leading citizens of Marion Township, and one who has attained far more than ordinary success in the prosecution of his chosen vocation. He was born in Northumberland Co., Pa. Aug. 27, 1834, his father being John Garnhart, born in the same State and county, March 12, 1812. The grandfather of our subject, Balsur Garnhart, was also a native of Pennsylvania, and of German parentage.

John Garnhart, our subject's father, was reared to the noble calling of a farmer, and was united in marriage with Miss Louisa Moritz, Jan. 30, 1834. She was also a native of Pennsylvania, being born April 17, 1808. After marriage, or about that time, John Garnhart rented land in Northumberland County, and was there occupied as a sturdy tiller of the soil until 1848, when, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he went to seek a home in the far West. Starting from his native State in September, 1849, accompanied by his good wife and six children, with three horses and two wagons loaded with their household goods, they made the journey overland to this State and county, reaching here after six weeks of tedious travel. On arrival he bought 216 acres of land located on sections 25, 26 and 16 of Marion Township. There was a log cabin on section 25, and a few acres had been broken on the place. In 1850 the family moved on the place, and into the little log cabin, and for 19 years they continued to reside upon that tract of land, engaged in its cultivation and improvement, and in 1869 removed to Rockford, where, July 26, 1877, the father died. He was twice married, the first wife dying in 1860. The second matrimonial alliance was with Margaret Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, who survives him. Mr. Garnhart was the father of seven children: Charles, our subject; Geo. W., living near Polo; David P., a resident of Marion Co., Kansas; Mary C., wife of Wallace Walters, a resident of Calhoun Co., Iowa, and John W., living in Pine Rock Township.

Charles W. Garnhart was 15 years of age when he accompanied his parents to this State, and here he has lived and labored and developed into manhood, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of 19 years his father gave him his time, and he went forth to do for himself, finding employment with Peter Smith, for whom he worked on a farm for two years. After that he worked at the carpenter and joiner trade for two years, when he rented land in White Rock Township, and was occupied in farming in that manner until 1865. During this year he purchased 217 acres of land in Pine Rock Township, on which he followed his vocation until 1879. In the meantime he had purchased other land, and at this writing is the proprietor of 437 acres, all of which is enclosed and under an advanced state of cultivation, besides the old homestead containing 196 acres, which is likewise well improved. He had on his place a fine brick house, together with a frame barn and sheds for the shelter

of his stock, and is there living, enjoying his accumulations and passing a life of ease and happiness with his family.

Our subject was married Sept. 8, 1861, to Caroline Lilly, who was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., and is a daughter of David and Catherine (Mounts) Lilly, and of their union three children have been born, Lawrence D., William H. and Clarence W. In politics Mr. Garnhart acts with the Republican party.

Calvin Strang is a prominent agriculturist of the township of Byron, and is located on section 17. He was born in Greenwood, Steuben Co., N. Y., Dec. 25, 1827. Sylvanus Strang, his father, was also born in the Empire State, and was a blacksmith by trade. The wife of the latter and mother of Mr. Strang of this narrative, was Catherine Gearhart, before her marriage, and she was a native of Pennsylvania. In the year 1837 the father removed his household to Ohio, locating in Huron County. The senior Strang was there occupied in the prosecution of his interests as a blacksmith, and was also interested in farming until 1844, when he set out with his family and all household belongings for the State of Illinois. He drove through with a pair of horses which were attached to a "prairie schooner," and which represented home to the party seeking a transfer of all included in that term. They also drove 35 sheep and two cows, and this array, with a sum of money amounting to five dollars, constituted their sole possessions. They arrived in Ogle County and settled on rented land. They remained on this about 3 years, when the father bought 40 acres, situated on section 17. The township was not then known as now, but was designated by the figures and terms "Township 25, Range 11." There were no improvements, but soon a good house was built and as speedily as possible the land placed under improvements. Both the parents lived until they were greatly advanced in years. The death of the father took place in 1864, and he was then 93 years of age. The death of his wife preceded his own by two weeks, and she was 82. They had 13 children, and of the number 10 grew to maturity.

Mr. Strang was 17 years of age when he accompanied his father and mother to Byron Township, or what became such when the township was organized. His first employment was with St. John Mix, of this township, and he was chiefly occupied in teaming between Byron and Chicago, carrying loads of grain and pork to that city, and bringing back the commodities needed in a pioneer community.

March 18, 1852, he and Miss Celestia A. Hewitt were united in the bonds of marriage. She was born in Erie Co., Pa., and is the daughter of Asa and Orpha (LeSeuer) Hewitt. Her father was a native of the State of New York, and her mother was born in Massachusetts. Previous to his marriage, Mr. Strang had bought a tract of land which included 80 acres in the same section where his father had made his purchase. It was entirely without improvements and was situated adjoining that referred to as being owned by his father. At the time he settled he went to live on his own property, which has since been his place of abode. On it he has erected his buildings, and has added to his estate until he is the owner of 120 acres of land in a good state of tillage. Mr. Strang is a Republican of the most radical stripe. He is a member of the Methodist Church.

Their children were ten in number. The living are named Emma A., Daniel J., Eva Adelaide, Victoria L., Mary M., Lillian I. and Martha M. Three of them died in infancy.

Joseph Wagner. Prominent among the successful farmers of Leaf River Township is the subject of this notice. He resides on section 35 and was born in Washington County, Md., Sept. 21, 1827, of parents by name Henry and Elizabeth Wagner. His father and mother were likewise born in Washington County.

The father of our subject was an early pioneer of this county. He grew to manhood in his native county, was married to Elizabeth Hoover, and locacated on a farm owned by his father in that State. Residing in Maryland until 1838, he then sold his interests there and with his wife and children came to Illinois. There were six children in the family at that time, and with six horses and two wagons the family made a start for the uncultivated prairie land of Ogle County, of which they had heard such glow-

John W. Brown

ing accounts. They went to Wheeling, W. Va., with their teams, and from the latter point, by steamer, down the Ohio, thence up the Mississippi to St. Louis, and from that city up the Illinois River to Peoria. Arriving at the latter place they unloaded, hitched up their teams, and with their worldly possessions in their wagons, came overland to this county. Arriving here they located in what was then known as Phelps' Grove. The family lived in their wagons for several weeks, until a log cabin had been erected on what is now section 35, Leaf River Township, where the father had made a claim. Into this log cabin the family moved, and all did their part toward the improvement and cultivation of the place. It must be recollected by the reader that at the time Mr. Wagner made his settlement in Leaf River Township, the county was but sparsely settled, and the trials incident to making a home in this wild country were many, indeed. The nearest market was Chicago, 100 miles away, and thither they were compelled to go for their supplies. It is unnecessary in this biographical notice for us to enumerate the hardships through which Henry Wagner passed in making his early settlement in Leaf River Township, for a large majority of the trials, hardships and privations are enumerated in another part of this work. He lived in his log cabin, worked faithfully to improve his land and was a resident on the section on which he first made settlement until his death.

The subject of this notice is the third child in order of birth of his parents' family. He was 10 years old when they came to this county, and here resided, worked on the farm and attended the public schools and developed into manhood. He was married March 10, 1859, to Miss Susan Gearhart, a native of Washington County, Md., and a daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Gearhart, both natives of the same county, and both lived and died in the neighborhood where they were born. After their marriage they continued to reside on the old homestead, of which at the present time our subject is proprietor. The farm contains 240 acres, all inclosed, and our subject has the major portion of it in a high state of cultivation. In his chosen vocation, which he has followed all his life, he is meeting with that success which is the reward of energetic effort and honest toil. Of their union seven children have been born: Rosa B. is the wife of A. Deihl, a resident of Leaf River Township; Mary E married Millard Thomas, also a resident of Leaf River; Daniel G., Clara E., Samuel A., Edith K. and Willie F. are residing at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are members of the Christian Church. In politics he votes with the Republican party.

John W. Brown, proprietor of the Polo Buggy Factory. He established business in 1875, at Polo, and manufactures carriages and buggies. He makes fine buggies a specialty, and the factory turns out an average of 100 buggies annually. It is situated on Franklin Street, south of Mason. The subject of our sketch was born in Jefferson County, Va., May 9, 1839, and is the son of John W., and Catherine (Kirkhart) Brown. He learned the carriage-making trade near Charlestown, W. Va., and engaged in the business there.

In 1859, he was a member of a Cavalry Militia Company, known as the Shepardstown Cavalry, of Jefferson Co., Va., and was called into service at the time of John Brown's raid on the arsenal at Harper's Ferry. His company reached the arsenal the next day after the attack. He was in active service until the last two men were executed, who participated in the raid.

He removed to Fairfield Co., Ohio, in 1872, where he was engaged in the mercantile business till 1875, when he came to Polo, and engaged in the manufacture of carriages, and to-day among the prominent business institutions of Ogle County is the Polo Buggy Factory, of which J. W. Brown is the proprietor. From a small beginning a few years ago, this establishment has reached its present proportions which are far beyond the expectations of its originator. The success of the undertaking is partially due to the indomitable energy of Mr. Brown, but more to the excellence and superiority of the workmanship and the great care exercised in the manufacture of this vehicle. Mr. Brown carefully superintends every detail and will use none but the very best material in the building of his buggies. This point in their construction the public have not been slow to notice and appreciate. He still uses the justly celebrated Sarven 18-spoke wheel, with a screw on either side of

every spoke and four bands on every hub, with oval edged steel tire, and a genuine steel axle with double collar or sand box. He has recently patented a body loop, which does away with a spring bar and adds greatly to the strength and beauty of the buggy. He also uses the celebrated Monhollon Spring, lately patented. It is a very superior spring as the writer of this can testify, having driven with it over rough roads, under a weight of 450 pounds without any perceptible effect.

Mr. Brown is of an enterprising turn of mind and keeps fully abreast of the times and is always on the look out for recent inventions that will serve to keep up the high reputation that his handiwork has thus far sustained. We have no hesitancy in saying that the buggies manufactured in the Polo Factory are much superior in strength, durability, neatness, design and finish than any we know of or that are built in the West. At the same time his prices have been kept down to a level with Eastern manufacturers of shoddy work.

As above stated, Mr. Brown has by energy and a thorough knowledge of business, succeeded in building up a fine trade in his line, and, as he does none but first-class work, his buggies have won their way to popular favor throughout the country. His buggies have been entered in all the local fairs, and always came out with colors flying. At the State fair at Freeport, Ill., in 1878, his work received the grand award over all his competitors. There was an extra large number of buggies entered for premiums and under such strong competition it speaks volumes for the work that is done in Mr. Brown's factory.

Mr. Brown was married in Cumberland, Md., March 29, 1871, to Miss Mary E. Myers, daughter of Martin Myers, late a prominent merchant of Polo, Mrs. Brown having been born at Clear Springs, Washington Co., Md. They have three children living, two daughters and a son, having lost one in infancy. Those living are, Lena Viola, Sarah Daisy, and Ralph Martin.

Mr. Brown is an ultra Republican in politics, and does not hesitate, when circumstances demand it, to give the reasons for the faith that is in him. He has served as Alderman in the City Council of Polo, and socially he is a member of the Mystic Tie Lodge of Polo, A. F. & A. M., No. 187, also of the Tyrian Chapter No. 61, and of Dixon Commandery No. 21, and is a member of the Order of Modern Woodmen. A portrait of this enterprising and useful citizen appears on another page of this volume.

John A. Cornell. Mr. Cornell, the genial proprietor of the popular hostelry, which derives its name from the picturesque village of Adeline, was born in Easton, Washington Co., N. Y. His parents were Timothy B. and Parmelia (Briggs) Cornell, and were likewise natives of New York State. When our subject was nine years old his parents removed to Ohio, where they settled in Delaware County, his father purchasing a farm in Genoa Township, where he passed his remaining years. His widow still lives on the old homestead.

Eight children constituted their family, all of whom are grown up, married and settled in life. The subject of our sketch grew to manhood in Delaware County, remaining at home until he attained the age of 19, when he chose the trade of a plasterer. He was married in Delaware County, June 2, 1853, to Mary A. Allen. His wife, to whose efforts the culinary department and much of the popularity of the Adeline House is due, who has been his faithful companion and helper for 30 years, was born in Muskingum County, Ohio, Feb. 2, 1832, and is the daughter of Jacob and Aurora Allen. She had the misfortune of losing her mother when but six years old, and was transferred to the home of an uncle in Delaware County, where she was reared. Her father, with his two sons, lured by the hope of gold, crossed the plains of California in the period of the first great fever, making the journey by mule team. His spirit of adventure can be imagined when we state that he was then 70 years old. He finally passed to his rest in the land of the West.

For a time after his union the subject of our sketch remained on the Cornell farm, which he managed four years. In 1857, he moved to Illinois, settling in Ogle County, and at Adeline Village worked at his trade for nearly seven years. In 1864 he enlisted for 100 days in Company D, 142d Ill. Vol. Inf. and with his comrades was at once transferred to the department of the Southeast. His chief service was per-

forming garrison duty in Tennessee. In October, 1864, he returned home and resumed work at his trade. Two years previous to this time he bought his present residence, converting it into a hotel in 1868. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Cornell, three are living: Their first born, Hiram R., married to Emma Hiestand, June 29, 1880, is a native of Adeline; they were the parents of two children, E. Maud and Clyde E. A daughter, Addie M., married Charles Reichenbach and is also living in Adeline; they were the parents of two children, Sadie M. and Floyd R.; I. Nettie, the youngest, lives at home. The third child, Charlie C., died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Cornell are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church Their daughter Nettie is a member of the United Brethren Church. Politically, Mr. Cornell is a reliable Republican.

William Sloggett, Jr. That Ogle County has moved along hand in hand with her sister counties of the State in development of her agricultural condition, the many improvements on the fine farms in the county indicate. While, during the 50 years and more of her growth, many of her citizens have from the raw prairie made fine and productive farms, they are rapidly passing away, but their children live to continue in the work of development. Of the number who have long been identified with the agricultural interest of Ogle County, is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice. He was born in Granby, Shefford Co., Province of Quebec, Nov. 18, 1845, and is at present residing on section 21, Maryland Township.

The father of Mr. Sloggett, William Sloggett, Sr., was born in the city of London, England, Feb. 11, 1821. He emigrated to America in 1831 with his parents, Jesse and Betsey (Curtiss) Sloggett, who located at Montreal, Canada. He continued to reside with his parents in the latter city for five years, when he went to the Green Mountain State, and for a time worked at the trade of a wagon and carriage maker. Spending five years in the latter State, he returned to Canada and located in Granby. There he married Miss Bethany Horner, a native of that village, having been born there in September, 1823. In 1856 Mr. Sloggett removed with his family to Forreston, Ogle County, and there engaged in working at his trade. In February, 1865, he enlisted in Co. F, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf. His regiment was ordered to Morehead City, N. C., where Mr. Sloggett did garrison duty until he joined Sherman's army at Goldsborough, N. C., and was with him in the march to the sea. From North Carolina he went to Washington, and there participated in the Grand Review, and was then sent to the Western frontier. He received his discharge in September, 1865, whereupon he returned to Forreston and again engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, and has continued to reside there until the present time, with the exception of two years spent at Dixon and a portion of his time at Bayleyville. His first wife died in October, 1865, and he was the second time married to Miss Henrietta Mitchell.

William Sloggett, Jr., was but 11 years of age when he accompanied his parents to this county, and has here developed into manhood and lived until the present time. He commenced working with his father in the carriage shop when but 13 years of age, and thoroughly mastered that trade. After that he continued to work with his father, in the meantime attending the public schools, where he received a good business education. Like his *pater familias*, he also was a soldier in the late civil war, enlisting Feb. 24, 1864, in Co. H, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served his country bravely and well until the close of the war, receiving his discharge July 12, 1865. When he enlisted his regiment went via Chicago and Louisville to Chattanooga, where it joined Sherman and was with him in his entire march from Atlanta to the sea, and all through the Carolinas to Washington, participating in all the more important engagements of that campaign. Mr. Sloggett was wounded at the battle of Kenesaw Mountain, June 27, 1864. He has the honor of being the individual who held the Brigade banner over Gen. Sherman when he delivered the farewell address to the Second Division of the 14th Army Corps. He participated in the Grand Review at Washington, and after receiving his discharge returned to Forreston, doffed his uniform, laid aside his accoutrements of war and once more resumed his trade.

For two years Mr. S. worked at the latter place, when he went to Baileyville, there opened a shop and carried on business for four years. At the ex-

piration of this time he changed his vocation in life, rented a farm in Mt. Morris Township and entered upon the active labors of a tiller of the soil, and for two years cultivated rented land in that township. He then moved to Maryland Township, where for three years more he was occupied in working rented land, when he purchased the farm he now owns and occupies. Mr. Sloggett is an incessant reader and one of the best posted citizens in the county on the political issues of the day. He is a strong supporter of the party which sprang into power in 1860, and never fails to cast his vote with that party when opportunity affords. He was elected Supervisor of his township in 1878, and re-elected in 1879, but refused to accept the nomination for a third term, but more recently accepted that position again. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R.

The marriage of Mr. Sloggett took place Dec. 10, 1868, in this county, at which time Miss Mary A. Miller became his wife. She is the daughter of John F. and Maria (Emmert) Miller, residents of Mt. Morris Township, and has borne her husband three children—Maggie M., Lillian M. and Louis Oliver. Mrs. Sloggett died at her home in Maryland Township, Aug. 15, 1883. She was a member of the Dunkard Church.

Jacob Mitchell. The late Jacob Mitchell was long a citizen of Ogle County and a man of much innate worth and strength of character. He was a native of Washington County, Md., and was born Sept 5, 1806. He was a son of Samuel and Rachael (Webb) Mitchell, the former of whom was born in Cassel County, Md., and the latter in Pennsylvania. The father was of Irish progenitors. They were married in Huntingdon Co., Pa., and removed to Maryland.

The gentleman of whom we write was the second child in the family of three, by the first wife of his father. His mother died before he was two years old, and the father remarried, the second union being productive of seven children. Jacob's grandfather was a hero of Revolutionary fame, fighting at Brandywine and felt an honest pride at being one who figured in that mighty struggle for liberty. Samuel Mitchell was bound out to learn the forger's trade and on learning it returned to Maryland and pursued this vocation.

Jacob Mitchell remained at home until he reached the age of 18, and when he arrived at the estate of manhood he went to Baltimore, where he remained until 1830. He continued at his work up to the date of his marriage, May 26, 1833, Miss Sarah McGincy being the lady of his choice. Mrs. Mitchell was born in Jefferson County, Va., March 26, 1805. Immediately after marriage they went to Ohio, settling in Fairfield County. Here he worked out by the day, and in 1845, emigrated to Ogle County, and settled at West Grove in Lincoln Township. Here he entered 80 acres of land lying on section 11, and he lived here until 1865. In April, owing to the delicate condition of his health, and losing at that age the greatest of all possessions, his eye sight, he gave up farming and moved to Forreston, where he passed the remainder of his life, as did his wife. They were not long separated, for while Jacob Mitchell died April 4, 1886, his wife fell asleep not to awaken in this life, April 11, 1886.

Mr. and Mrs Mitchell were the parents of eight children, namely: Rachel A., deceased; Mary; Patrick H., deceased; Margaret E., Henriette M., Jane and Sarah M., deceased and Hannah, wife of Daniel Sherer. Mr. Mitchell was successful in business and owned property in the city, besides some real estate in Nebraska. When he first came to Illinois there was an utter dearth of schools and roads were unknown. He took a deep interest in the advancing and benefiting of the educational needs, and set about establishing schools. He was elected Trustee and Director of Schools and held that position for 15 years with great credit to himself and the community at large. Mr. M. was a Democrat in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Andrew Jackson.

Daniel H. Sherer, husband of Hannah Mitchell, is by occupation a mason and resides at Forreston. He was born in Franklin County, Oct. 7, 1839, and is a son of John and Sarah (Helman) Sherer, natives of Pennsylvania. They came to Ogle County in 1860 and settled at North Grove. The father was by trade a weaver, but at the time of his death had been pursuing the vocation of a farmer. The family lived in the county until 1863. He then went to Poweshiek County, Iowa, at which place the father died.

They have a family of six children of whom Daniel

was the third in order of birth. With his parents he came to Illinois and accompanied them to Iowa, where he learned the mason's trade. He then came to Ogle County and took to his home and heart a helpmeet and life companion in the person of Hannah S. Mitchell, who was born in Ogle County, Nov. 4, 1847. She is a daughter of Jacob Mitchell. Since his marriage Mr. Sherer has worked at his trade. To him have been born five children as follows: Henry, Laura, Ida, Benjamin and Grace M. Mr. Sherer is a member of the Lutheran Church and his wife is connected by profession of faith with the German Reformed Church. He is also a member of the I. O. O. F.

Aaron Billig. Prominent among the few grand old pioneers who came from their Eastern homes at an early day to what was then a wilderness, is Mr. Aaron Billig. He is living in retirement at Forreston, where, in his old age, he is highly respected and surrounded by a host of admiring friends. Michael and Magdalena (Sclouch) Billig, were living in Northampton County, Pa., Dec. 30, 1810, when Aaron Billig was born to them. They were both natives of the Keystone State, the father being born in Berks County and the mother in Northampton County, where they were married. The family are of Swiss extraction, but the great-great-grandfather came to America prior to the Revolution. Michael Billig was a cabinet maker by trade, and which he made the business of his life. Both himself and wife passed their entire lives in Pennsylvania and reared a family of eight children, three of whom were boys.

Aaron was the second in order of birth of the above named family. He received only a common-school education. His father died when he was 15 years of age, and he was apprenticed to learn the millwright trade, at which he faithfully served for three years, receiving as a monetary compensation only $100. May 4, 1834, his marriage to Miss Mary Reitz was celebrated. She was born in Northumberland County, Pa., Nov. 4, 1814. Aaron continued to work at his trade until the early spring of 1838. The vivid accounts of the fertility of the soil of Northern Illinois and the advantages offered to settlers reached him, and he was determined to form one of the small number of the sturdy band of pioneers. Upon the 20th of March, of the year referred to, he set out for the West, going to Wheeling, W. Va., by wagon. From there the family took one of those old, rude, Ohio River boats, on which they traveled to the junction with the Mississippi, then up that and the Illinois River to Utica, and from there by wagon to Ogle County, where, on section 11, on what has since become Lincoln Township, he made his settlement. The Government had not yet put this land into market and the settlers were few and far between.

Upon the farm he had selected when in its native wildness, Mr. Billig lived until April 1, 1868. He had spent many years of active, well directed labor in its cultivation and had wisely concluded to retire to the city of Forreston to spend the remaining years of life in ease and the enjoyment of the efforts of his earlier years. He is a self-made man, and his accumulations are the the result of his own efforts. When he came to the county he had only about $200 and his first claim, for which he paid $107 and $100 to the Government, consisted of only 80 acres of land. He now is the possessor of 205 acres, besides his property at Forreston. Besides this, he has distributed considerable among his children.

As above mentioned, there were few settlers here when Mr. Billig came, and he was compelled to go to Charleston, on the Fox River, a distance of 70 miles, to mill. He also had to wagon his grain to Chicago, camping out by the way on the journey. He, however, sold some of his grain at Mt. Carroll. In those early days game was plenty here. To illustrate this fact, Mr. B. related how he had killed a deer, which the dogs had driven into Mud Creek, with a jack knife. He has counted as high as 36 deer in a drove as they crossed the road in front of him, and at one time saw about 100 in one drove. The streams abounded in fish, and Mr. Billig tells of having caught four Muscalong fish, the largest of which weighed 22¼ pounds and was four feet six inches long and 19 inches in the girth. The smallest weighed 14 pounds. These fish were caught by a spear, made by driving four spikes into the end of a pole. Mr. and Mrs. Billig have had 11 children, nine of whom are still living, all sons: Elias died in infancy; Daniel is a farmer of Forreston Township; William, carpenter in Forreston; Cyrus,

farmer in Lincoln Township, this county; Sarah J. married Frederick Graff and moved to Nebraska, where she died; Levi, farmer of Forreston Township; Henry, farmer in Maryland Township; Samuel, farmer in Lincoln Township; John resides in Forreston; Joseph, a painter in Forreston; Jerry is a farmer in Lincoln Township. They are all married and have children.

Nancy H. Forbes, widow of James Forbes, an old settler of this county, is a resident of Forreston. She was born near Meadville, Crawford Co., Pa., Feb. 16, 1814, and is a daughter of Samuel and Mercy (Chidester) Blair, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father was born on the banks of the Susquehanna River and her mother in Washington County, Pa. They were married in that State, near Coneaut Lake.

The parents of Mr. Blair, father of our subject, came from the Emerald Isle to this country and were married shortly after their arrival here, his wife being a widow and having at the time of her marriage one child. They, the grandparents of Mrs. Forbes, settled on the banks of the Susquehanna River, in Pennsylvania, when Samuel Blair was a young man of 16 years. The parents moved to Crawford County, that State, where Samuel was married. He was a farmer by occupation and was in the War of 1812, and held the position of Captain. Their family comprised eight children, five sons and three daughters, one of whom died in Pennsylvania. The parents left the latter State with teams and, in company with several other families, for this State, occupying five weeks in making the journey and finally made settlement in the neighborhood of Grand Detour, this county. The father of Mrs. Forbes purchased land located in Maryland Township, and there he and his good wife continued to reside until their deaths, his occurring in September, 1861, and his wife's in June, of the same year. Their son, Silas J. Blair, enlisted in Co. H, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was killed at the battle of Shiloh. Both parents of our subject were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mrs. Forbes has been twice married, first to William C. McClure, June 12, 1828. He was a native of Pennsylvania and born March 16, 1804. After their marriage, they came to this county, in 1837, in company with Mrs. Forbes' parents, and settled on land in Maryland Township, where they lived until Mr. McClure's death, in 1846. After his demise, Mrs. Forbes entered the land. Her second matrimonial alliance took place Sept. 16, 1847, with James Forbes, who died in Forreston, Jan. 9, 1860. By her first marriage Mrs. Forbes became the mother of four children—Samuel W., Eliza E., James F. and William H.; and by her second union of the same number, of whom Angelina R. is the only one living. The names of the others were Emma, Helen C. and Cecilia C.

Mr. Forbes purchased 80 acres of land, upon which he made a number of improvements and intended to build, but died before the residence was erected. Two years previous to his death they resided at Forreston. His wife then purchased a lot in that city, on which she erected a residence and where she is yet living with her daughter, Angelina R. After the death of Mr. Forbes, the family removed to Normal, where Angelina R. took a course of study in the schools, and it was after she had finished her education that they returned to Forreston. She taught school several years at Rochelle and Forreston and is at present engaged in teaching the High School at Albert Lea, Minn. Mrs. Forbes still owns her farm in Maryland Township, which she rents, and, together with her daughter, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Jacob Hiestand. The subject of this sketch is a retired farmer and preacher, and is well and favorably known to the community. He is a native of Washington County, Md., where he was born, Sept. 24, 1824. His father, of the same name, was a native of Lancaster County, Pa., within whose borders part of his days were passed as a tiller of the soil. His mother was Miss Susan Welty, and also a native of Washington County. Our subject was the youngest of nine children. He was reared on the farm and received his education in the district schools of that day. His father died in 1835, and seven years later, in company with his mother and sister, the subject

of our sketch emigrated to Illinois, settling in Ogle County. Before the era of railroads, the journey was made overland, with a team and wagon. Starting the 10th of May, 1842, they remained a few days in Ohio, en route, arriving in Ogle County in the latter part of the following June. An elder brother, Benjamin, had preceded them and was living in Leaf River Township, under whose roof they first found shelter, and where his mother continued to reside until her death.

Mr. Hiestand was 18 years old when he reached Illinois. He found employment several seasons as a farm hand and during one season taught school. In 1846 occurred his marriage with Lucinda Rinehart, a native of Washington County, Md., and the daughter of Henry and Mary (Kretsinger) Rinehart. Just previous to this our subject had purchased some land on section 33, now Maryland Township, upon which he began housekeeping. He remained on this farm, gradually improving it, for 27 years, erecting good and substantial buildings.

In the fall of 1874 he removed to Adeline, having purchased the home in which he has since resided. The subject of this notice joined the United Brethren Church and three years later became a licensed preacher, which calling he followed in connection with the management of his farm up to his retirement from active life. In politics he has voted with the Republican party since its organization. His wife was taken from him some five years ago and Oct. 18, 1881, he was married to Margaret Eavey, daughter of Isaac D. and Caroline (Hammond) Eavey. Of his first union six children were the offspring. Mrs. H. is a member of the same Church as her husband.

Jeremiah Miller. There are few sections in this fair land of ours that are settled up with a more industrious and intelligent class of people than Northern Illinois. Here on every hand we see magnificently improved farms, with splendid residences, and all of the modern conveniences of the day. In these respects Ogle County takes rank among the foremost, and prominent among the intelligent, well-to-do farmers located here is Mr. Jeremiah Miller. His residence is located on section 13, Maryland Township, where he has an excellent farm. Prior to coming to this county Mr. Miller worked a rented farm in Alleghany County, Md. In February, 1854, he came to Ogle County and bought the farm he now owns and occupies. There were 160 acres, 80 acres of which were broken and fenced, and a small log house erected upon it. Into this he moved his family during the month of April, and there lived for five years He then erected a commodious frame dwelling, which is his present residence. He has also built a large frame barn, planted fruit and shade trees, and brought his farm into a high state of cultivation. He has increased his acreage until he owns 565 acres all in Maryland Township, and 335 of it in the homestead.

Jeremiah Miller was born in Alleghany County, Md., March 16, 1826. His father, John Miller, was also a native of the same county, and his grandfather was born of German parentage, and for many years lived in Pennsylvania, but spent the last years of his life in Alleghany County, Md. John Miller was reared on a farm and married Catherine Jacobs, also a native of Alleghany County. He bought a farm two miles from the present site of the village of Barton, Alleghany County, Md., and spent the rest of his life in agricultural pursuits there. He was the father of 14 children, the lady above mentioned being the mother of 13; the other was by a second marriage.

Jeremiah, our subject, was the 10th child in the family above mentioned; he grew to manhood in his native county, and when young attended the subscription school, but later in life was given the privilege of attending the free school which was instituted there. He received an education which amply fitted him for the business he has chosen. He made his home with his parents until the time came when he and the chosen companion of his life, Miss Rhoda Jacobs, determined to start in life for themselves. Their wedding took place Sept. 26, 1848. Miss Jacobs was also born in Alleghany Co., Md., the date being Feb. 20, 1828. Her parents, Gabriel and Margaret (Jackson) Jacobs, were also natives of the same county. Her father was of Welsh descent and her mother of English. The family record of their children, nine in number, is as follows: James E. was born Dec. 13, 1849, and died Aug. 26, 1862; Amanda M., born Oct. 9, 1852, is the wife of Charles Richter, of Maryland Township; Mary L., Dec. 14, 1855, is the wife of George W. McAtee, also of Maryland Town-

ship; Rachael A. March 10, 1859, is the wife of Edwin Braew, and like the other children, has settled near the old homestead; Austin C., Jan; 1, 1861; Jesse J., July 23, 1864; died June 24, 1876; Isaac G. Oct. 25, 1866; Libby M., Feb. 6, 1869, died May 31, 1876; and the youngest died in infancy.

Mr. Miller has always taken a deep interest in educational affairs, and has served as School Director for many years. He has also held the office of Road Commissioner, and represented his township on the Board of Supervisors. He is recognized as one of the most intelligent farmers in the community, which is attributed to the fact that he is a great reader and keeps thoroughly posted on the events and affairs of the day. Both he and his wife are members of the Christian Church, and he has ever been a prominent factor in promoting the cause of the good work he espoused when a young man in Maryland. His prominence in the affairs of the congregation even when young, is evidenced by the fact of his being chosen Deacon of the Church in Maryland. He was elected to the same position in the congregation with which he is at present connected, in 1870. Mr. Miller is a solid and reliable Democrat.

Edwin T. Forward, is one of the enterprising business men of Forreston, and the manager of the branch business at this place of the Minnesota Lumber Co. His diligent business faculty and his financial ability united with his pleasant personal characteristics win him a high place among the representative men of Ogle County.

Mr. Forward was born in Madison Co., N. Y., Nov. 29, 1859, and is the son of Jonah and Jane (Stantial) Forward, natives of England. They came to the United States while yet young and were married in New York State. About the close of the war they went to Beloit, Wis., and after remaining there for two years came to Winnebago Co., Ill., where the father now runs a meat market. They are the parents of eight children, seven boys and one girl. The mother is one of the leading members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Forward of this notice received a common school education, and at 16 years of age was a well informed and intelligent youth. He began at that time to work for himself at various vocations and in January, 1883, came to Forreston and took charge of the business of the afore mentioned firm, which he represents here with flattering success. He has the entire esteem and confidence of the company and has full charge of their trade in this locality.

Earnest F. Gesin. Prominent among the successful and well-to-do farmers of Maryland Township, is the subject of this sketch, who is pleasantly situated on his fine farm on section 25. He is a native of Germany, having been born in Baden, Aug. 30, 1846, and there grew to manhood, receiving such education as was to be acquired in the public schools.

When 18 years of age Mr. Gesin began earning his own livelihood as clerk in a dry goods and grocery store, and occupied his time with the yard stick and scales for about three years. In 1870 he left the "Fader land," and set sail for the United States, arriving safely at New York City, but permitted the dirt of that place to remain upon the soles of his boots only for a short time, when he came to this county, and here entered upon the occupation of farming, which he has since followed. His first work as an agriculturist in this county was not for himself, his means as yet not being sufficient to permit him to become the proprietor, of real estate, and for five years he worked out by the month for others.

He then rented land in Maryland Township and for three years worked for his own individual profit, economizing, to the end that he might be enabled to purchase a home for himself. In 1878 he purchased the home farm, on which he is at present residing. The place is well improved by a substantial set of frame buildings; the land is under an advanced state of cultivation. It is beautified by a variety of shade, ornamental and fruit trees, and is indicative of what energy and perseverance may accomplish.

The marriage of Mr. Gesin took place Nov. 24, 1873, at which time Miss Harriet Alberta Koontz became his wife. She was born in this county June 25, 1858. Her father, Jacob Koontz was a native of

Henry Dovenberger

Alleghany, Co., Md., and was born there March 8, 1819. He grew to manhood in his native county, was reared on a farm, and married Dorcas Jacobs in Alleghany Co., Md., Oct. 19, 1841. She was born in Alleghany County, Aug. 15, 1819. They came to this county in 1853, and located in Maryland Township, where he died Feb. 4, 1864. His wife still survives him and resides with the subject of this notice.

Mr. and Mrs. Gesin are the parents of two children, Charles F. and Elsie S. The parents are members of the Church of God.

Henry Dovenberger. Among the early settlers of this county who came here poor in pocket, but rich in an abundance of pluck and energy, and who have made the vocation of agriculture a success, and now, in the sunset of life are enabled to retire from active labor on a well-earned competency, is the subject of this notice.

Mr. Dovenberger was born in Washington Co., Md., on the banks of the Potomac, Jan. 8, 1816, and is a son of John and Mary E. (Eakle) Dovenberger. His father was a native of Virginia and his mother of Washington Co., Md., and in which county they were married. The father was a blacksmith by trade, at which he worked for many years, abandoning it only to engage in the noble calling of farming, and in which latter vocation he was occupied to the date of his demise in January, 1865. The mother died in 1854. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Six sons and five daughters were the issue of the parents' union. The Dovenberger family are of German descent and came to this country at an early day. The maternal grandfather, Henry Eakle, was a soldier of the Revolution, and John Dovenberger, father of our subject, was a Captain in the War of 1812.

Henry Dovenberger passed his younger days upon the farm, receiving but a limited education in the common schools, in consequence of his labor being required to aid in the maintenance of the family. He continued to reside with his parents until his marriage, Dec. 19, 1844, at which time Miss Ann Maria Ausherman, a native of Frederick Co. Md., became his wife. She was born May 14, 1818, and is the daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Malone) Ausherman. Her father was born Jan. 18, 1788, in Frederick Co., Md., and her mother in Washington County, same State, July 3, 1793. They were married in the latter county, in 1812, and had a family of 14 children, nine daughters and five sons, Mrs. Dovenberger of this sketch, being the fourth in order of birth. Her father was of German ancestry and a member of the Baptist Church, and her mother of English descent and a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Dovenberger of this notice, came to this State in 1843, to look at the country. His father bought a section for which he paid $6 per acre and this was all timber land. Our subject came here by the way of Ohio and Illinois Rivers, and returned via Chicago, St. Joseph, Michigan and Kalamazoo. The latter city was at that time the terminus of the Michigan Central Railroad. From there he went to Detroit, then to Niagara Falls, then to Lockport, and then via canal to Rochester and Albany, from whence he went to New York City, thence to Philadelphia and from there home. After his marriage, in the spring of 1845, he came to this county with teams, occupying 35 days in making the journey. On arrival here he settled on the land his father had purchased, on which he lived until 1874. He then rented his land and purchased his present residence in Forreston, paying therefor the sum of $3,000.

Mr. Dovenberger is one of the largest land-owners in the county, being proprietor at this time of about 1,400 acres. He also owns about the same number of acres in Grundy and Butler Counties, Iowa. In addition to this he is the owner of a whole square of the business part of the town, with the exception of a building at each end. He also owns about a dozen dwelling houses in the town and is the largest tax payer in this township, where he has only a fractional part of his estates. With the exception of $3,000 which he received from his father, Mr. Dovenberger has made the vast property he possesses himself. He commenced life in Maryland, working by the day, and by economy and perseverance has succeeded in accumulating a splendid competency, and to him alone, coupled with the active co-operation of his good help-meet, is due all the praise. He helped to lay out the township where he first settled and was no unimportant factor in the advancement of its agricultural condition. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. In politics, Mr. D. votes with the

Democratic party, and has held many local offices. He and his wife are parents of two children: Susan Elizabeth, wife of John T. Campbell; and John Henry, who died when five months of age.

Our subject is exceeding hale and hearty for his age, and has only had one spell of sickness since his marriage. He is not only a splendid specimen, physically, of a man, but is a fair representative of the best class of people in the county. He has developed rare business qualities and has been unusually successful in all his enterprises. It is fortunate that so large a portion of the wealth and influence of the community has fallen into the hands of such a man as Mr. Dovenberger. He is a man highly respected and esteemed by his neighbors and is a truly representative citizen of Ogle County, and as such, we present his portrait in this connection.

George W. Mitchell. The subject of the present sketch is a well-known and highly esteemed general merchant and banker of Adeline. He is a native of Washington Co., Md., where he was born Sept. 4, 1821, and is the son of Samuel Mitchell, a native of Pennsylvania. His father was born March 9, 1779, and went to Maryland when a young man, and worked at the forge for several years. In 1835 he was appointed lock-keeper of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal, which position he held for three years, when, with his wife and one son, the subject of the present biography, he started overland for Illinois, coming the entire distance by wagon. After a tedious journey of six weeks the family reached Ogle County. The brother of our subject, Samuel Mitchell, and his brother-in-law, John L. Stewart, had emigrated to the Prairie State the year previous, the latter in the spring of 1838, and settled in townships 24, range 8, now included within the boundaries of Lincoln Township. Upon their claims they had built a log cabin, which afforded the first shelter for the family who came later. Mr. Mitchell's father entered the surrounding land as soon as it came into market, and remained on this homestead until 1843, when he removed to Carroll County and purchased a farm, which he cultivated for the ensuing eight years. Coming again to Ogle County he settled in Lincoln Township, where he passed away in 1859. Two children were left to him by his first wife, one of whom (Jacob), died near Forreston, April 4, 1886, aged nearly 80 years. His wife died within one hour and a half of one week later, aged 81 years.

The father of the subject of our sketch was again married, choosing as his second wife Susanna Lemon, of Washington Co., Md. She died in 1843, leaving him two children, a son Samuel, now residing in Assumption, Ill., and a daughter, Susanna, the relict of John L. Stewart, who resides in San Francisco, Cal.

The father of Mr. M. was the third time married to Mrs. Sarah Kingrey, who is now deceased. She was born in Maryland, where she was twice married, losing both husbands by death before coming West. She had several children by her former marriages but none by Samuel Mitchell.

Our subject is the youngest child by the second marriage. His father was a Democrat of the old Jeffersonian type, and a man who held liberal views on religious subjects.

Geo. W. Mitchell was 17 years old when he came with his parents to Illinois. He received a good common school education at home and up to that time had always remained with his parents. He assisted his father in the farm duties in Maryland and was one of his main helps after the settlement in Illinois. One of his principal duties at this time was the superintendency of the purchase of the family supplies, all of which came from Chicago, 100 miles distant, and in that early day, as now, the most thriving town within a large area, although boasting of only about 1500 inhabitants and chiefly built of logs. Mr. Mitchell remained on the homestead until some years after his mother's death, when he returned to Maryland, where he remained only a few months. Shortly after his return to the Prairie State, he chose as a life partner Phebe Wilson, a native of Baltimore, to whom he was united in marriage in October, 1850. Following this important event he located on the estate of John Stewart, of whose affairs he was administrator. In 1883 he began the banking business, selecting as his exchange correspondence the Union National Bank of Chicago.

Through a mercantile career filling more than a third of a century he has kept his obligations good, and built up an enviable name for business capacity

and integrity. Like all representative men he has been obliged to devote a part of the time to the service of his neighbors, and has thus filled various offices of trust. Mr. Mitchell is noted for the great interest he has always taken in educational matters. He has filled the offices of School Director and Trustee, and was for 12 years a Supervisor of his township, and for several years Postmaster. Himself and his estimable wife have been blessed with three children: William F., who lives in San Francisco; Emma, the wife of Joseph A. Middlekauff, who resides in Canton, Ill., and Clara A., who is at home. In his political beliefs the subject of our sketch is a good Democrat. His brother William, the eldest son of his father by his first wife, settled in Fairfield Co., Ohio, where he became prominent in political affairs and held several offices of trust, and where he finally passed to his long rest at the ripe age of about 76 years.

Chester M. Kenyon, managing editor of the Forreston *Herald*, is a native of Felicity, Clermont Co., Ohio, his birth-place being only a short distance from Point Pleasant, where the grand old silent soldier, who never lost a battle, was born. Mr. Kenyon is a son of Volney and Lucinda (Riggs) Kenyon. His father was a native of Cayuga Co., New York, born Dec. 25, 1815, and his mother of Boone Co., Ky., born in 1826. The father went to Kentucky in 1840, and ten years later, Nov. 25, 1850, he was married. After his marriage he engaged in farming, and remained in that State until 1857, when they removed to Clermont Co., Ohio, where our subject was born. On arriving in the latter county the father again engaged in his chosen vocation and was thus occupied until 1874, when he emigrated to Iowa, arriving in Traer, Tama County, that State, on the 21st of March, that year. He purchased a farm in Tama County and lived on it one year, when he moved to Grundy Center, Iowa, where he settled. At the time of his settlement in the latter city there were but few houses there, and he has continued to reside at that place until the present time. As a business man he has met with more than ordinary success. He commenced life with nothing except a strong constitution and great energy, and today has an abundance of this world's goods. He moved with teams from Kentucky to Ohio; has reared a large family, and at present is one of the extensive land-holders of Grundy and Tama Counties. Mr. Kenyon Sr., and wife are members of the Christian Church. Of their large family of children, seven were sons and six daughters. The subject of this notice was the sixth in order of birth.

Chester M. Kenyon attended the high school at Grundy Center, Iowa, until he attained the age of 16 years, when he was apprenticed for one year to learn the harness maker trade, but not being favorably impressed with the same he entered the office of the *Grundy County Argus*. Remaining in the latter office for one year, he then engaged with the *Grundy County Republican*, and was with it one year. In October of 1878 Mr. Kenyon returned to his native county, and martriculated at Felicity College, and followed the curriculum of that institution for two years, when he went back to Grundy County and entered the office of the Beaman *Tribune*. After remaining in that office for about six months he became foreman in the office of the *Iowa Free Press*, at Cherokee, but after occupying that position about five months he was taken sick and returned to his home in Grundy Center. After convalescing he accepted the position of local editor of the Iowa Falls *Sentinel*, with which paper he remained until June, 1881. In 1882 he founded the *Hardin County Citizen*, but after running the paper for about six months he sold it and went to Cedar Rapids, where he took charge of the job work on the Cedar Rapids *Republican*, a daily, where he remained until November, when he purchased the Humboldt *Kosmos*, and was occupied in conducting that paper until October, 1883. In February of the next year he came to Forreston, where he was engaged as managing editor of the Forreston *Herald*, which position he holds at the present time. The paper has made considerable progress since the advent of our subject into the office as its managing editor, and especially is this the fact in regard to its circulation.

Mr. Kenyon was married at Iowa Falls, May 2, 1883, to Mary E. Brower, a native of Jackson, Mich., born April 16, 1856. She moved with her parents to Iowa Falls, arriving there May 5, 1869. She lived as the faithful companion of our subject until Jan. 16, 1885, when she passed beyond the river. She

was a woman of intelligence, possessed of a good education, and for a number of years was a teacher. She was a true and consistent member of the Congregational Church, and was beloved by all who knew her. Mr. Kenyon, since coming to Forreston, has attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a teacher in the Sunday school and a leader of the singing, of which accomplishment he is exceedingly fond.

Hiram C. Hayes, one of Ogle County's prominent and successful farmers, residing upon his fine farm on section 3, Flagg Township, is the son of Hiram and Elizabeth (Brown) Hayes. The parents were natives of Licking Co., Ohio, and came to Ogle County in 1840, locating in Marion Township. They are at present residing in White Rock Township.

The subject was born in Marion Township, Jan. 23, 1856, and attended the common school and also at Mt. Morris Seminary for one term. He has always been engaged in agriculture, meeting with much success in his vocation. Mr. Hayes was married June 2, 1876, to Martha S. James, daughter of Lewis and Hannah (Campbell) James.

Mrs. Hayes was married for the first time to O. Lindsey. Her father was shot by one of the Driscolls. Mrs. H. was born in White Rock Township, Sept. 23, 1861, and is the mother of three children, Walter E., Wilber C. and Mabel B. Mr. and Mrs. H. are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Hayes supports the Republican party.

Thomas H. Lindsay. Mr. Lindsay is an influential and progressive farmer and resides on section 18, Maryland Township. He was born in the State of Ohio. In the year 1841, and when three years of age, his parents moved to Iowa, and settled in Muscatine County, in which they were among the pioneers. The subject of our sketch grew to manhood in Muscatine Co., Iowa, and came to Ogle County to begin on his own account in 1859. He found employment as a farm hand in Mt. Morris Township, where he worked steadily for nearly five years. He then came to Maryland Township, where he began farming on his own account, renting his place up to 1872, when he bought a farm which he now occupies. The place contains 162 acres, including the northwest quarter of section 18.

He was united in marriage, in January, 1865, with Margaret Koontz, the daughter of Jacob and Dorcas (Jacobs) Koontz, a native of Alleghany Co., Md. They have nine children: Samuel J., Oliver S., Margaret E., Emma D., Harriet A., George A., Lillie M., Charles T. and William H. Mr. Lindsay and his wife are members of the Christian Church. In politics he holds Democratic views.

Jacob A. Nicodemus. There are quite a number of men who have quit the labors of the farm and retired to some of the pleasant villages and cities to spend the evening of life in the enjoyment of the accumulations of their vigorous young manhood. Among the number who have located at Forreston, is Mr. Nicodemus of this sketch. Bedford County, Pa., is the place of his nativity and Dec. 4, 1819, is the date of his birth. Jacob Nicodemus, who had married Susan Allenbaugh, is also a native of Bedford County, Pa., as was his father. His parents were of German descent, and both of his grandfathers and grandmothers came from Germany. Those early pioneers to this country located in Pennsylvania and ran a distillery prior to the Revolutionary War. Jacob, Sr., reared a large family—12 children in all. He died at Morrison's Cove, Pa. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed Church.

Jacob A., our subject, was reared on a farm, received a good common school education and remained with his parents until his marriage with Miss Margaret Fouse, which took place March 2, 1843. Mrs. Nicodemus was born in Huntingdon County, Pa., Sept. 22, 1822, and was a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Acker) Fouse, old settlers of the Keystone State and originally from Maryland. The parents, who reared a family of eight children, died in Pennsylvania. After his marriage, our subject engaged in farming and in October, 1867, came Westward and found a desirable location on a farm in Lincoln

Township. This he worked successfully until 1877' when he bought his present home, retired from farming and moved to Forreston.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicodemus have become the parents of 13 children, 11 of whom survive, namely: Wesley F. resides in Forreston; Susannah F. became the wife of Daniel Acker, now deceased; Reuben F., now in Nebraska; Mary A., wife of Levi Deihl of Forreston; Frederick F., Forreston; Esther F., wife of David Deihl; William F., in Michigan; Jacob F., in Chicago; Catherine F., who married John Fager; Theo. F., a grocer of Forreston; and Margaret E., wife of Joseph Fager, both residents of this county.

Mr. N. experienced religion at an early day and united with the Reform Church, and he is to-day one of the prominent members of that Church at Forreston, and for many years has held the position of Elder. The family is numbered among the most highly respected citizens of Forreston.

William C. Baker. Among the old pioneers who came here more than 45 years ago, with no capital but strong arms and a large amount of grit and determination, and who have lived during the growth and development of the county to the present time, is William C. Baker, at present residing on section 18 of Maryland Township.

The father of William C., Elias Baker, was born in Washington Co., Md. Early in life he engaged in the mercantile business at Bakersville, his native county, and which place was named in his honor. As a business man he met with more than ordinary success, and for many years was Postmaster at that place, where he continued to reside until his death, which occurred about the close of the late civil war, at the age of 79 years. He was succeeded in his business by his son-in-law, Isaac Wilson, who still owns the property, is conducting the business and is also Postmaster. The maiden name of the mother of our subject was Anna Zook, who died at the age of 85 years. She was also a native of Washington County, and of her union with Mr. Baker 15 children were born, ten sons and five daughters, and twelve of the children lived to attain the age of man and womanhood.

William C. Baker was the seventh child in order of birth of his parents' family, and first saw the light of day at Bakersville, Washington Co., Md., April 20, 1819. He grew to manhood in his native county, but when 12 years of age left the shelter of the parental roof-tree to earn his own livelihood. For four years he found employment in the neighborhood where he was born, on a farm, working for his board and clothes, and when he was 16 years of age he received $5 per month for a period of eight months and, for the remaining four months in the year worked for his board and clothes and the privilege of attending school. As his usefulness increased so likewise did his wages, and he remained in his native county until 1840, when he came West to establish a home where he might spend the remainder of his years. He was at this time in the employ of James Coffman, and with him came to this county. He drove a four horse team all the way to Ogle County, being en route 35 days. His employer located in Mt. Morris Township, and Mr. Baker continued with him for two years.

At this time single blessedness becoming monotonous, he returned to Maryland and there, on the 29th day of September, 1842, was united in marriage with Lydia A. Welty. She was born in Washington County, March 2, 1821, and was the daughter of John and Annie (Sheller) Welty. After they were married they resided for one year in their native State, when Mr. Baker with three horses and a wagon started overland for this county. They had their cooking utensils with them, camped by the wayside and prepared their meals which they ate with a relish unbeknown to wealthy aristocracy, and for 47 days followed up this routine until their arrival in this county. Mr. Baker had previously entered a claim on section 18, of what is now Maryland Township. The year after their arrival here, he erected a frame house, and in August of that year moved into it. He has ever since resided upon the place, and by energy and economy has brought his land to a high state of cultivation and otherwise improved the place until at present it is an exceedingly fine farm. In those early days the produce of the farm could not be marketed just outside the farm-gate, and Mr. Baker was compelled to haul all his products either to Mt. Carroll or Chicago. For many years Mr. Baker was engaged in raising stock and grain, but in this, the sunset of his life, he has retired from active labors and his son-in-law man-

ages the old homestead. The mother of Mrs. B. died at the home of her daughter at the age of 91 years; her father in Washington County, Md., aged 67 years.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker were six in number: David H. married Susan C. Jones and lives in Marshall County, Iowa; Leah A. became the wife of James Neil, who is a resident of Benton County, Mo.; Annie R. became the wife of Samuel B. Riddle, who is at present residing in Lyon County, Kas.; Susan M. became the wife of Charles E. Morris, who lives in Pottawatomie County, Kas.; Alvernia is the wife of George Rummel, who lives on the old homestead; Ellen J. is the wife of William D. Reichenbauch, who lives in Adeline. Religiously Mr. Baker is a member of the Lutheran and his wife of the German Baptist Church. Of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Baker, their eldest was born in Maryland, and the others in this State. In politics Mr. B. is a stanch, active and enthusiastic Republican. Mr. B. has held the office of Director and School Trustee for as many as 20 years.

George M. Reed. Among the prosperous business men of Ogle County is the subject of this notice, who is engaged in mercantile pursuits at Daysville. He is a native of Gibson, N. H., and was born Feb. 7, 1836. He is a son of Lyman and Mehitable (Clark) Reed, the father being a native of Vermont, born Dec. 25. 1811, and the mother of New Hampshire, April 24, 1814. They were married May 14, 1835. The father was a carpenter by trade and continued at his occupation until the fall of 1838, when he emigrated to this State, passing the first winter in the southern part. He took the ague there and in consequence came to Daysville, where he worked at his trade for a number of years, or until 1850, when he engaged in the grocery business and was thus occupied until his death Jan. 7, 1866. Lyman Reed received a good education in the common schools and in his political sentiments and affiliations was a Democrat, but when the Republican party came into existence he joined its ranks and voted for and worked with it until his death. He filled the office of Postmaster at Daysville for many years, and was also Constable, besides taking an active part in educational matters and filling the position of School Director. He was a gentleman of large and genial disposition, won many friends, and was never known to betray a confidence. His wife, who still survives him resides with her son John L. Mehitable Reed is the daughter of Jonathan and Delilah (Thompson) Clark, natives of Massachusetts. After their marriage they removed to Gibson, N. H., where they spent the remainder of their days. Eleven children were born of their union, four sons and seven daughters.

George M. came with his parents to Daysville, and there developed into manhood; received a good practical education, and has there lived to the present time. Early in life he learned the trade of a carpenter at which he worked until he engaged in the grocery business, in 1869, which he still follows. Mr. Reed was married Nov. 1, 1858, to Elizabeth A. Thompson, a native of England, born Nov. 1, 1834. Her father died there and her mother subsequently, in 1850, came to this county, where she remained until her demise, which took place Sept. 20, 1873. In political belief Mr. Reed is Republican. He is at present Postmaster at Daysville, which office he has filled satisfactorily for many years; he has also served as Township Clerk since 1871, has held the office of Township Collector for 10 years, and that of School Director for about 30, besides being elected to other local offices. He carries a general stock of dry goods, groceries, hardware, boots and shoes, and has by straightforward and honest dealing established a good and paying trade. His wife died Sept. 20, 1873. She was the mother of three children: Frank E.; Alice E.; and George, deceased. Mr. Reed again married Nov. 26, 1874, this time Elmira A. McCloud, who was born in Ohio. Dec. 11, 1847. She is the daughter of Stephen and Ruth (Simpson) McCloud, natives of Pennsylvania, from which State they removed to Ohio at an early date, making that their home until they came to this county in 1849, and are at present residing at Daysville.

John L. Reed, the youngest child of Lyman and Mehitable Reed, was born Feb. 15, 1850. He received a common school education at Daysville, the place of his nativity, and worked at farming and the carpenter trade. He was united in marriage Dec. 31, 1877, with Melvina C. Fogleman, a native of Lycoming Co., Pa., who was born Sept. 28, 1852. She is a daughter of Peter and Hannah (Buck)

Fogleman, natives of the county in which they were married. In July, 1866, they came to this county, locating on a farm in Marion Township, afterward removing to Pine Rock Township, and in 1876, to Dubuque Co., Iowa. At that point the father died Oct. 1, 1881. The mother was remarried and lives at Worthington, Dubuque Co., Iowa. The father was also twice married and had four children by his first and 10 by his second marriage. His first wife was Mary A. Buck, and the families are of English descent. Mr. Reed of this writing is Republican in politics and has held the office of Tax Collector for six years. He is the father of two children, Beulah and an infant unnamed, deceased.

Samuel Rinehart. Of the numerous old pioneers who came to this county at an early day, and who lived and labored for the advancement and delopment of the county, many have passed to their last resting place, and the others soon will follow. It is therefore meet that mention should be made in this work of the date of their coming to this county, that those who read may realize the trials and privations through which they passed. Of this number, the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice is one, having first come to this county in 1844, and who is at present pleasantly situated on his fine farm on section 20, Maryland Township.

Mr. Rinehart was born in Fayette Co., Pa., Aug. 4, 1814. His father, Henry Rinehart, was a native of Maryland, a farmer by occupation and married Mary Kretsinger in that State, and then settled on a farm in Fayette Co., Pa., and there lived and labored, with the good of their children at heart, until 1820, when they sold their interests in the Keystone State and moved to Washington Co., Md. In the latter State, near Hagerstown, he purchased another farm, and until 1845, was there a sturdy tiller of the soil. During that year he came to this county with his family, and purchased a farm in Leaf River Township, with the firm determination of making it his home until his death, which resolution was fulfilled. On this place his wife also died, a few years previous to his demise. The olive branches were 11 in number, of whom the subject of this notice is the eldest: David lives in Polo; Josiah in Leaf River Township; Elizabeth married Isaiah Hiberger; Jonas lives in Linn Co., Iowa, and William in Rockford, Winnebago County, this State. Hiram and Jonas both served in the army, the former dying while in the service. The remaining children are deceased.

The subject of this notice was but six years of age when his parents moved to the State of Maryland, and was there reared to the duties of an agriculturist, receiving his education in the subscription school of the locality in which his parents resided. He continued to remain with them until the date of his marriage, March 19, 1835, with Miss Sarah Bovey. She was born in Shepherdstown, W. Va., and is a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Guyer) Bovey. Her father was a native of Maryland and her mother of Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch commenced his married life on a rented farm in Washington Co., Md., and there resided until 1844, when, accompanied by his wife and five children, he set out for this State. The start was made with three horses, a wagon and a buggy, and they drove to Wheeling, W. Va., whence they came via the Ohio, Mississippi and Illinois Rivers, to Peru, this State, and from the latter place they came by teams to Ogle County. On his arrival here, Mr. Rinehart rented a farm in Maryland Township, and lived in the primitive log cabin of those days. He however soon afterwards purchased a claim to 180 acres of wild land in Maryland Township, and when it came into market secured a title from the Government. During the time he was working on rented land he was likewise engaged in the improvement of his claim, and after two years moved onto it and made it his home until 1872; since then he has lived on his present place, which joins the original claim on the south.

Those were days of trial and it required a firm determination to succeed together with faith in the future development of the country, and Mr. Rinehart possessed that faith to a remarkable degree. He marketed the products of his farm at Mt. Carroll and Chicago, the latter city being 100 miles distant, fenced and improved his land and erected a barn for the shelter of his stock. In 1872 he sold the farm and moved to the one on section 20, Maryland Township, which he at present owns and occupies. It contains 80 acres of good land, has upon it a good

and substantial set of farm buildings and is under an advanced state of cultivation. His son resides on and cultivates this farm. Mr. Rinehart also owns a good farm of 160 acres located upon the northwest quarter of section 36, Maryland Township, which is likewise supplied with the necessary farm buildings.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rinehart were ten in number, of whom five are deceased. The living are: Henry, a resident of Carroll County; Lucinda, wife of Andrew Stauffer, residing in Marshall Co., Iowa; Susan, living at home; Margaret, who resides in Adeline; and Thomas, who lives upon and cultivates the home farm. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church, of which denomination Mr. Rinehart has been Class Leader and Trustee. In politics, he votes with the Republican party.

Charles F. Finkboner. Among the energetic and successful farmers of this county, who were pioneers, are many who were born in Germany, and who, from their habits of industry and economy learned in the mother country, have been enabled to make fine farms and beautiful homes here. Of the class referred to is Mr. Finkboner, who was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Jan. 1, 1814, and is at present pasing the sunset of his life in quiet retirement, at Adeline.

His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth Finkboner, of Germany, and who, before moving to this country, spelled the patronymic, Finkbohner. When Charles was 14 years of age his mother died in her native country, leaving to the care of her husband six children. Two years afterward the father, hoping to better his financial condition, set sail for the United States, accompanied by three of his children. Two of his elder sons preceded him and a daughter remained in the mother country, but followed a year afterward. The names of the children were Elizabeth, Jacob, John G., Charles F., Phillip and Christian. All of the brothers, except the subject of this notice, died when they were yet young men. Elizabeth became the wife of John Smith, a resident of Baltimore. On arrival in this country the father, with his little flock, first located at Hagerstown, Md., where he worked at his trade, that of a shoemaker, until 1838. During that year he emigrated to this State and spent the last years of his life at the residence of the subject of this notice, his demise occurring in 1854.

Charles F. Finkboner was 16 years of age when he crossed the briny waters. He found employment on a farm in Maryland, whither his father had moved, and was a sturdy tiller of the soil until 1837. It was during this year that he started with a colony to seek a home in this State. Their journey was made overland to Wheeling, W. Va., where they embarked on a steamboat with their teams, sailed down the waters of the Ohio, and up the Father of Waters to St. Louis. In that city Mr. Finkboner, with others, took the horses belonging to the company and started overland, while the families, with the wagons, took passage on a boat, which steamed up the Illinois River to Utica, LaSalle County, this State. There the company unloaded, hitched up their teams, and with their all started for Ogle County. As yet, Mr. Finkboner was a single man, and he found employment on a farm and energetically entered upon his labors, with an eye to the future establishment of a home in this county for himself. Not long did he wait before he made his first move in that direction, which was by the purchase of a claim in Maryland Township. This, we desire to impress upon our readers, was away back in the year 1838, and at a time when to own a farm in this county was no great thing. He, nevertheless, located on his claim, where he erected a log house, and that same year his father followed him to this county and occupied the primitive cabin which Mr. F. had built.

Three years after his arrival in the county, Mr. Finkboner concluded he needed a mate to accompany him through the trials of life, and consequently, on the 29th day of August, 1841, he "popped the question" to Elizabeth Thompson, who accepted and became his wife. She was born in Washington County, Md., July 10, 1818, and was the daughter of James and Judy (Funk) Thompson. Her father was a native of England and her mother of Maryland. The daughter came to this county in 1839. In September of the same year they were married, and even before the honeymoon was passed, Mr. F. and his bride located near Brady's Grove and engaged in farming. They were located on the main traveled road to Chicago, their house being one of the favorite stopping places of the traveler on his way to market. The nearest neighbor to them was seven

W. L. Palmer

miles distant, and there they lived and toiled for two and a half years, when they removed to Mt. Morris Township and located on the Hitt place, where they remained until 1850. During this year Mr. Finkboner moved on the place he now owns. His father had entered 80 acres of land and in 1851 Mr. Finkboner entered another 80 acres adjoining, which the father is at present residing upon.

Their children are George W., Jacob C. and Mary E., all living, and reside in Adeline. George W. was a soldier in the late civil war, enlisting in Co. H, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., in 1861, and served until the close of the war; he was with Sherman in his memorable march from Atlanta to the sea; Jacob C. was also a soldier in the same war, having enlisted Sept. 13, 1864, in the 2d Ill. Light Artillery, and served under "Pap" Thomas until the close of the war, when he returned to this county and at present is engaged in running the home farm; Elizabeth, the youngest and only daughter, became the wife of Edward Robins, a resident of Montana. Mr. and Mrs. Finkboner are consistent members of the United Brethren Church. In politics Mr. F. votes with the Republican party.

William L. Palmer. One of the prosperous, as well as highly respected and honored citizens of Leaf River Township, is the gentleman whose name stands at the head of this notice, and who is at present residing on section 17. He was born in Washington County, Md., Oct. 21, 1832, of which State his father, John Palmer, was also a native. The grandfather of our subject, likewise named John Palmer, was a native of Maryland and of English descent, his ancestors being early settlers of that State.

The father of our subject was reared to the honorable calling of an agriculturist. He married Miss Elizabeth Welty, who was born in his native county, and soon thereafter bought a farm there and lived and labored at his chosen vocation until 1845. During that year he sold his interests in that State and, accompanied by his wife and ten children, together with five horses and two wagons, started for the prairie lands of Illinois. They brought a portion of their household goods with them, camped by the wayside, and after a tedious journey of five weeks, safely arrived in this county and located in Mt. Morris Township. There he bought land, improved a farm, and made his home until his death, which occurred in 1865. A few years later, at the home of her son, his wife passed away to meet him in the better land beyond. They were a highly respected couple and their names are associated with pleasant memories by many of the old pioneers.

The subject of this biographical notice was 13 years of age when, in company with his parents, he made the overland trip to this county, and quite vividly remembers many of the incidents connected with their journey hither. He had attended the public schools in his native county, in the meantime assisting his father in the improvement of his land. In fact, the life of our subject has been that of an agriculturist from boyhood to the present time. He was married Sept. 20, 1859, to Delana K. Hammond, a native of Washington County, Md., born March 14, 1838. After their marriage they lived on the old homestead two years, when Mr. Palmer bought the farm he now owns and occupies, and which at that time had a small grout house upon it. He has continued to reside on that place, and has added to his acreage until he has increased it to 400 acres, all of which is good tillable land. He has usually over 100 head of cattle, mostly high grade, also about the same number of swine and 20 head and upwards of horses, part Cleveland Bays of good grade. He has erected a fine brick house on a rise of ground which commands a view of the surrounding country. He has also built a large frame barn, with stone basement, on his place and otherwise improved it, until it is one of the finest farms in Leaf River Township.

Of the children born of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Palmer eight survive, namely: Alfred W., Annie E., wife of Daniel Row, a resident of Mt. Morris; Susan L., Sarah Ella, Mary Kate, Quinby E., Elzon L. and Bertha M. In politics Mr. Palmer is a believer in and a supporter of the principles of the Republican party.

Mr. Palmer is an excellent representative of a valued class of the inhabitants of this county. It is the agricultural portion of the community, that has developed the great resources of the Prairie State and made its wealth, and too great praise can not be given them for the untiring efforts in this direction that they have made. There are few that have done

more in this work than Mr. Palmer, and we feel that in placing his portrait in this volume we have the features of a representative agriculturist of Ogle County.

Andrew Rowland. Among those who long followed agricultural pursuits in this county, met with success and in this the sunset of life are enabled to retire from active labor and enjoy the accumulation of an honorable past, is the subject of this notice, now residing at Forreston. He is a native of Washington Co., Md., and was born Nov. 6, 1821. His father was Christian and his mother Barbara (Bare) Rowland, both natives of Washington County and of German descent. They were married in that county, there reared a large family and there lived and labored until their demise. Their children were ten in number, six boys and four girls, and the parents were members of the German Baptist Church.

Andrew Rowland lived at home, assisting his father on the farm and attending the common schools, until April, 1844. During that year he came to Ogle County, arriving at Mt. Morris on the 11th of that month. In the neighborhood of that place he worked out by the month, farming, and was thus occupied for two years. He then worked as a mason, making his home during the time at West Grove, Lincoln Township.

He was married Dec. 20, 1849, to Elizabeth Myers, a native of Washington Co., Md., and born March 29, 1827. She is a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Gloss) Myers, natives respectively of Dauphin Co., Pa., and Washington Co., Md., and in which latter county they were married. Her father was a mason by trade and worked at that calling until coming to this county in 1837. He was one of the early pioneers here, and entered land on sections 11 and 12 of Lincoln Township, together with 160 acres on section 7 of Mt. Morris Township. Altogether he entered 600 acres, and there lived and labored until his death. His residence was located on section 12, Lincoln Township, and at the date of his demise he was the proprietor of 740 acres. He worked at his trade in connection with farming for about 15 years. He had charge of and worked on the new college building at Mt. Morris, and died Aug. 26, 1877, aged 78 years. His good wife died April 6 of the same year. Their children were 11 in number, five of whom were living at the date of the demise of their father.

After his marriage, Mr. Rowland moved on the land which he had previously entered, erected a residence and engaged in agricultural pursuits. He continued to reside on the farm until October, 1883, when he moved to Forreston, purchased property, and has retired from the active labors of life. He is the owner of 520 acres in Ogle County, 160 in Iowa, and 400 acres in Nebraska. He and his wife are members of the Old Settlers' Association. He is a Republican in politics and has held minor township offices, among others that of Trustee for one year.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland became the parents of four children, one of whom is deceased: Lewis F., born Jan. 12, 1852; Arthur J., born Feb. 20, 1856, died Jan. 3, 1860; George W., born Dec. 18, 1858; and Mary E., born June 28, 1864. Lewis F. married Catherine Zollar, and resides on a farm of his father's in Lincoln Township; George W. married Melinda Cox, and resides on another farm belonging to his father, in Lincoln Township; Mary E. married George Rebman and resides on another of our subject's farms, in Marion Township.

E. R. Rummel. The subject of this notice occupies the position of Postmaster of Adeline and is a member of the well known firm of Fossler & Rummell, general merchants of that place. He is of German extraction, his father, Gottlieb Rummel, having been born on Teutonic soil, in 1825. The latter came out to this country when quite a young man and first settled for a short period in Pennsylvania. Later he emigrated to Ogle County. Being afterward attracted to Nauvoo, he was there married, in December, 1849, to Miss Margaret Snyder, a native of his own land, and born April 24, 1830. The couple came direct to Ogle County, where Gottlieb Rummel followed his trade of carpenter and joiner until his death, which occurred Nov. 18, 1854, just four days prior to the birth of our subject. Three other children were included in his family. The eldest, George,

is settled in Maryland Township; a daughter, Lizzie, the wife of Jacob M. Piper, lives at Creston, Iowa; the second youngest child died in infancy.

The subject of the present sketch was reared in the village of Adeline, where he attended the public schools. When 12 years of age he went to work on his step-father's farm, where he remained until he had reached his 22d year. About this time he was united in marriage with Emma C. Rowland, only daughter of J. B. and Jane E. (Ausherman) Rowland, and lived in Adeline after marriage. Mrs. Rummel was born in Adeline, July 15, 1855. After his marriage Mr. R. engaged in farming pursuits for four years following, when he came to the village and turned his attention to mercantile pursuits, begin as a subordinate. The present partnership was not long afterward formed. He received his appointment as Postmaster in the spring of 1885 and was the first official thus made by a change of administration. His children are Eva S. and Charles E. Mr. Rummel has been Collector of the township for three terms and also adds to his official titles that of Justice of the Peace, to which office he was elected in 1885.

Edward Mason, a prosperous agriculturist and the owner of 310 acres of excellent land located on sections 22, 23 and 28, Buffalo Township, came to Ogle County in 1837. He was born in Warren, Bristol Co., R. I., Nov. 12, 1810, and is the son of James and Hannah (Slade) Mason. He removed to Cayuga Co., N. Y., in 1821, and remained upon the farm until he attained his majority, when he went to Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio, and spent two years, then two years in Clinton, Mich., and from there came to Ogle County in 1837, where he has been engaged in farming for the past 31 years.

Our subject was married in Wisconsin, Oct. 12, 1842, to Miss Debora, daughter of Isaac and Agnes (Knoll) Van Wormer. Mrs. Mason was born in Tully, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1812.

Mr. and Mrs. Mason have had born to them six children, only one of whom is living—James, born Nov. 12, 1843, and is residing at home. Mrs. Mason died Oct. 17, 1881. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Politically, Mr. Mason is a stanch Republican and votes for that party whenever opportunity offers.

Joseph Sterling Myers. Among those who have passed almost the entire period of their lives in some particular township of this county and who have been actively interested in its growth and development and whose success in life has depended entirely upon their own individual exertions, is the subject of this notice. He was born in this county, Nov. 22, 1842, and has been a resident of Maryland Township almost continuously since that time. He received his education in the common district schools, and at Rock River Seminary, Mt. Morris. He began teaching in 1860 and taught, with but little interruption, until May, 1881.

Mr. Myers enlisted in Company D, 142, Ill. Vol. Inf., as private, on the 16th of May, 1864, to serve in defense of his country's flag. He was appointed Fife Major and served in that capacity until his term of enlistment expired. June 21, 1868, he was married to Miss Rachel J. Miller, a native of Maryland Township, where she was born June 21, 1845. They have two children: George G., born Aug. 14, 1871; and Frank H., born Sept. 5, 1877.

Mr. Myers was several times elected Township Clerk, was for two years Assessor and in 1881 appointed Census Enumerator. He was a delegate to the Congressional Convention that nominated Major R. M. A. Hawk for the first term; and also to that which first nominated Hon. R. R. Hitt. He is at present a Notary Public and has been a member of the Adeline School Board since 1880.

In April, 1881, Mr. Myers was elected a member of the Board of Supervisors for the township of Maryland, and has held the position continuously from that date, serving since May, 1885, as Chairman of that body. Politically, Mr. Myers is a stanch Republican. He is a gentleman well posted upon the questions of the day, both political and social, a good scholar and one of Ogle County's most respected and honored citizens. He has acted in many instances as a correspondent for various newspapers, and his

ways are of such an affable and pleasant nature that he universally obtains the good will of those with whom he may become acquainted, and to the foregoing necessary requisites his success is attributable.

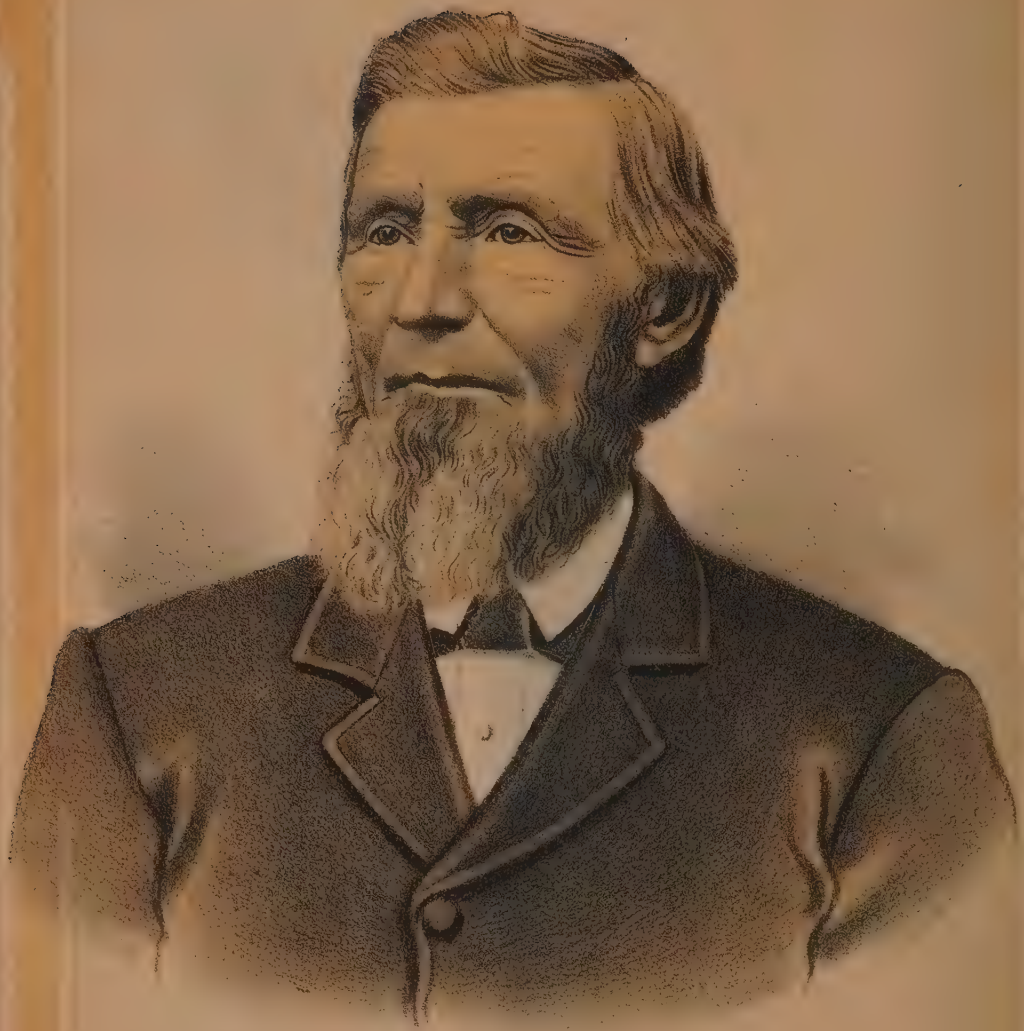
Isaac A. Fossler. The firm of Fossler & Rummel, general merchants at Adeline, of which the subject of this sketch is a member, was established in September, 1882. They carry a large and varied stock of goods, suitable to the wants of their customers, and by fair and honorable dealing have established an immense and constantly growing trade.

The Fosslers trace their origin to Germany, the grandfather of our subject, John C. Fossler, having been born in that country. When he was yet quite a young man, in 1795, he crossed the salt waters and landed upon the shores of our Republic. Previous to his emigration here, he had learned the millwright trade, and on his arrival in this country settled in Northumberland Co., Pa., where for a time he worked at that trade. Later he engaged in mercantile pursuits in the same county, and was there occupied until 1840, when he made his advent into this county. The journey hither was made overland and he brought with him a portion of the household goods, camping on his way. On his arrival he purchased a claim in what is now Maryland Township, which had upon it a log house and a saw-mill. Here he settled with his family and at once engaged in its improvement and cultivation, together with running the mill, and also built and run a grist-mill, and when the land came into market he purchased it. He continued to reside on the place, following the vocation of a farmer and miller until his demise, in 1845. The maiden name of his wife was Elizabeth Werey, a native of Northumberland Co., Pa., and the children born to them were seven in number, namely: John A. lives in Ackley, Hardin Co., Iowa; Catherine is the wife of John M. Shafftall, a farmer of Leaf River Township; Samuel and Charles W. reside in Iowa; Joseph lives in Maryland Township; Christian in Adeline, and Lucetta is the wife of James Williar, a resident of Leaf River Township.

The father of our subject, John A. Fossler, was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., and was 18 years of age when he came with his parents to this county. He was united in marriage with Miss Sarah Kemble, also a native of that county. Soon after their union they located on section 22, Leaf River Township, where he was engaged for a time in running a saw-mill, which he owned. After a few years of this kind of labor he sold his mill and moved to Stephenson County, this State, and purchased a farm and saw-mill in Rock Run Township. In 1868, he sold his interest in that county, and removed to Hardin County, Iowa, where he became interested in a saw and grist-mill and was thus occupied for a time. Selling his interests in the property last named, he bought and improved a farm near Ackley, that county and was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until 1883, when he retired from the active labors of life, purchased a pleasant home in the village of Ackley, and is there living, enjoying the accumulations of a life of labor and economy. He still owns his farm in that county, which he rents. The children born to the parents of this notice were seven in number, of whom Henry F. is a farmer living near Ackley; Charles W. has a saw and grist-mill at Eagle City, that county; Mary is the wife of H. C. Greer, a resident of Ackley; Isaac, the next in order of birth, is the subject of this notice; Emma married W. T. Hayes, a sturdy tiller of the soil near Ackley, and Lydia, their youngest daughter, lives with the old folks in their present home at Ackley. The youngest child, James L., died at the age of 15 years.

The subject of this sketch was born in Stephenson County, Ill., May 23, 1854. He received a good business education and remained with his parents on the old homestead in Stephenson County until 1868; then with his father's family moved to Iowa where he lived till 1873, when he came to Adeline and engaged as merchant clerk in his uncle's store and was thus occupied for a number of years, or until 1880. In 1880 he opened a grocery at Adeline which he conducted for his own individual benefit until the formation of the present existing partnership with Mr. Rummel.

In 1883 Mr. Fossler was appointed Postmaster at Adeline, and held the office to the entire satisfaction of the public until 1885, when he resigned in favor of his partner, Mr. Rummel. Mr. Fossler has been twice married, first in September, 1879, when Miss Carrie Watts, born in Pine Creek Township, became



Ferdinand Hoffmann

his wife. She was the daughter of Joseph Watts, a pioneer settler of Pine Creek Township, and departed this life Oct. 27, 1881, leaving to the care of her husband one child, Earl W., born Oct. 29, 1880. The second marriage of our subject took place Aug 7, 1884, Miss Emily Reichenbach becoming his wife. She was born in Adeline, and is the daughter of Dr. Charles and Catherine Reichenbach, and has borne her husband one child, Wellington C. The political views of Mr. Fossler coincide with the principles advocated by the Republican party. He was a member of the first City Council of Adeline, and socially belongs to the I. O. O. F., affiliating with Elysian Lodge No. 56, of Mt. Morris.

Ferdinand Hoffmann. One of Ogle County's self-made men, who takes a just pride in the dignity conferred by the reward of years of honest labor, is the above-named gentleman. He is a native of Germany, where he was born March 23, 1825. He grew to manhood in his native land, receiving the advantages of the excellent common school system of that country until he was 14 years old. At the age of 20 he obtained employment in the construction department of a railroad, and rose to the position of a foreman, which he held for several years.

When about 28 years of age the subject of our sketch left his native shores, sailing from Bremen for America. He reached New York on the 18th of Oct., after a prolonged voyage of 42 days. Mr. Hoffmann began life in the New World on a very meagre capital, his cash assetts consisting only of $8. He however at once started westward, and earned his first addition to his almost exhausted resources by husking corn, near Elgin in this State. He was soon thereafter enabled to make practical use of his experience as a railroad man, and obtained a position on the Chicago & North-western Railroad, where he remained a few months.

In the spring of 1854 Mr. Hoffmann turned his attention to farming, working as a hand by the month on various farms for about two years, when he made a start for himself by the purchase of 40 acres of wild prairie land, which he began farming with an outfit consisting of a pair of oxen and one cow. So primitive was the condition of the country at this period, that our pioneer was subjected to serious annoyances from stock that roamed at will upon the prairie, and yet he could not afford to fence his land. After two years' struggle with poverty at this place, Mr. Hoffman rented a farm in Brookville Township, where during the following six years he accumulated the basis of capital for future efforts. He then bought 40 acres of land on section 32, Maryland Township, upon which were a small frame dwelling and a rude stable. Here he remained, till answering the final urgent call for volunteers, near the close of the civil war, he enlisted and served until the end of the great contest. He participated in the grand reviews at Washington and was then sent to the Western frontier, being mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., in Sept. 1865, whence returning to Springfield, he was discharged. He at once resumed farming, and his career has been one of unbroken prosperity up to the present time. He is now the proprietor of one of the model farms of the township containing 207 acres, the greater part of which is in a high state of cultivation. Model farm buildings adorn his place, which, situated one-quarter mile from Adeline Station, is universally regarded as one of the handsomest homesteads in the county.

Mr. Hoffmann was united in marriage in Maryland Township, March 15, 1857, with Dora Stuckenburg. She was a native of Germany, and was born March 7, 1830. The seven children born to them are as follows: Louisa, born Sept. 28, 1858; Henry, June 26, 1860; August, who is dedeceased, was born Sept. 8, 1862, died, aged 14 years, 3 months and 27 days; Ferdinand H., born May 31, 1864;Frederica, born Sept. 12, 1866; Frederick W., born April 15, 1869; and an infant, deceased.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoffmann are members of the Evangelical Church, or Church of the Evangelical Association, at Adeline, in which Mr. H. has figured prominently. He is not only an elder of the congregation, but is regarded as one of the leading men of that Church in this section of the State. Politically he is a Democrat.

In portraying the representative men of Ogle County in the portrait department of this ALBUM, we find an appropriate subject in the person of Ferdinand Hoffmann. We therefore present his portrait in connection with this formal sketch.

Lewis DeGraff. The thriving little city of Forreston has its quota of active, energetic and wide-awake business men, and among the number is to be found Lewis DeGraff, a furniture dealer. He was born in the kingdom of Hanover, Germany, July 3, 1831. His father was Justus and his mother Mettie (Karels) DeGraff, natives of Hanover, the former having been born Nov. 30, 1783, and the latter June 20, 1783. The parents were married in 1805, and lived together in their native land until their demise, that of the father taking place June 3, 1832, and the mother Oct. 15, 1864. The former was a gardener by vocation and followed the same until his demise. Their family of children were seven in number, three sons and four daughters.

Lewis DeGraff was the youngest in order of birth of his parents' children, and when 15 years of age was apprenticed to learn the painter's trade, which he mastered and followed until 1885. During that year, he thought to better his financial condition by emigrating to this country, which he did, landing in the city of New York, May 28. From the latter city he turned his face toward the setting sun, and June 3d of that year we find him in Chicago. There he engaged working at his trade until December, 1855, when he came to Forreston and was employed in a wagon shop for seven years, working at the trade he had learned in his native land. At the expiration of the latter date Mr. DeGraff engaged in house and sign painting and was thus busily occupied until he engaged in his present business Aug. 19, 1871.

At the date last named our subject bought the building he now owns and occupies and put in a stock of furniture, and has followed that business up to the date of this writing. In addition to his furniture business Mr. DeGraff has represented the German Insurance Company of Freeport, Ill., since 1865. He was married Dec. 6, 1862, to Annie Kievet, a native of Hanover. Five years later, Feb. 25, 1867, she passed to the land beyond. March 3, 1868, Mr. DeGraff was a second time married, Miss Jennie Boekelman becoming his wife. She was likewise a native of Hanover, and came to this country with her parents in 1867, locating with them at Forreston. Of the latter union eight children have been born: Justus, Dec. 15, 1868; Annie, Sept. 10, 1870; Uffie, born in Feb. 1872, died aged seven months; Uffie, (second) was born Jan. 2, 1873; Louisa, Nov. 15, 1875; Fred. born Aug. 30, 1877; Jennie, Sept. 10, 1879, and Mattie Dec. 2, 1883.

Mr. and Mrs. DeGraff are members of the German Reformed Church. He is a stanch Republican in politics, and cast his first vote for our martyred President, Abraham Lincoln. Mr. DeGraff has been City Treasurer of Forreston for eight successive years and held other minor local offices. He carries a stock of about $2,000 in his business and has established a good trade, he being the only one engaged in that line at Forreston. In addition to his furniture business he is the undertaker for the place. Mr. DeGraff came to this country a poor man, and has himself secured what property he has by his own efforts. He is a gentleman whose word is reliable and as a representative of the German element of the community in which he resides is certainly the peer of any.

Holden H. Miller, Agent of the C. M. & St. P. R. R., and U. S. Express Co., at Forreston, Ogle County, is a native of Luzerne Co., Pa., born Dec. 1, 1854. He is a son of Adam and Mary (Neyhart) Miller, natives of Pennsylvania. In 1856 they came to Illinois and settled in Willow Creek Township in Lee County. They now live at Steward in the same county. They are the parents of eight children, six of whom still survive. The parents are both living retired from the active duties of life and are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Holden H., of this writing, received a common school education and remained at home until 18 years of age. He then entered the telegraph department in the North-western College in Naperville and after perfecting himself in that institution entered the office of the Chicago and Iowa Railroad Co. There he remained for a space of four years, possessing the respect and esteem of his employers to a high degree. He next went to McPherson, Kas., and followed farming one and one half years; then returned to Illinois and entered the employ of the C. M. & St. P. Railroad Co., continuing in their employ for seven months. He was at Byron, Ogle County, at that time

and from there went to Dumser, Kane County, and took charge of the Station there, remaining three months. He was next transferred to Harper, stationed there for 11 months and in September, 1882, took his present office. Here he has charge of the business of the Telegraph and Railroad Companies and has gained the approbation of the public and his employers.

Mr. Miller was married July 1, 1877, to Carrie N. Kisner, who was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1858. She is a daughter of David P. and Mary (Vannote) Kisner. They came to Illinois in 1875, and settled at Steward, in Lee County, where they engaged in general farming and in which place they continued until the spring of 1882. He then went to Iowa where he settled in Worth County, where they now reside. They are the parents of seven children.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller, of this writing, have had two children, one of whom survives: Lloyd, born Aug. 9, 1880, in Kansas, died at the age of seven weeks; Mary I., born in Forreston, July 14, 1883.

John B. Coffman, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public of Baileyville, is one of the most progressive and prosperous citizens of that section and one of the most able and substantial men to be found in Forreston Township. He removed to the town in which he now resides, during the summer of 1879, and in 1882 bought lots and erected what is called the handsomest residence in the town. He did a large share of the work himself and engaged actively in other branches besides his official duties and is also an extensive land owner. Mr. Coffman is a native of Washington Co., Md., and was born July 1, 1837. His parents, with whom he came to Illinois, are Samuel W. and Catherine (Downey) Coffman, of whom mention is made elsewhere. They located in Ogle County, and John B. grew to manhood in the township, receiving a district school education. He assisted his father on the farm and remained under the parental roof until June 25, 1863, the date of his union with Elizabeth Downey, a native of Washington Co., Md., and a daughter of Lewis and Hadassa (Brown) Downey, natives of Maryland. They came to Illinois in 1848 and lived in Maryland Township, and the father died March 15, 1849, aged 35. The mother, who survives him, returned to Maryland a few months afterward, where she still lives, having reached the age of 68 years. She has returned to Illinois two or three times to visit the family. She was again married to Simon Long, and the result of her second marriage was three boys. By her first marriage she had seven children, five girls and two boys. Mrs Coffman's parents were members of the German Baptist Church.

After his marriage, Mr. Coffman of this writing, was engaged in farming, which occupation he followed until 1879, when he sold out and removed to Baileyville, where he still resides. During the summer of 1882, he built his home as formerly stated. Besides his property at Baileyville, he owns 500 acres of land in Grundy Co., Iowa, all of which is under a high state of cultivation and valued at $40.00 per acre. He is an active worker in public affairs and a zealous Republican in politics. He is also a member of the Christadelphian Church, to which he gives his hearty support both in offerings and by his presence and labors.

Mr. Coffman and wife have a pleasant little family of four children: Katie, born June 4, 1865; Lewis, D., born May 14, 1874; Samuel W., born Dec. 2, 1876; and Glorietta, born Dec. 23, 1880.

Robert S. Beebe. A prominent gentleman who has passed life within the boundaries of Ogle County, with the exception of seven years, is Robert S. Beebe. He was born in Seneca Co., New York, April 27, 1836, and came here with his parents, seven years afterward. He is pleasantly situated on his fine farm on section 23, Maryland Township, and is there actively and energetically engaged in the vocation of an agriculturist. His father, William L. Beebe, was likewise a native of New York, having been born in Wayne County.

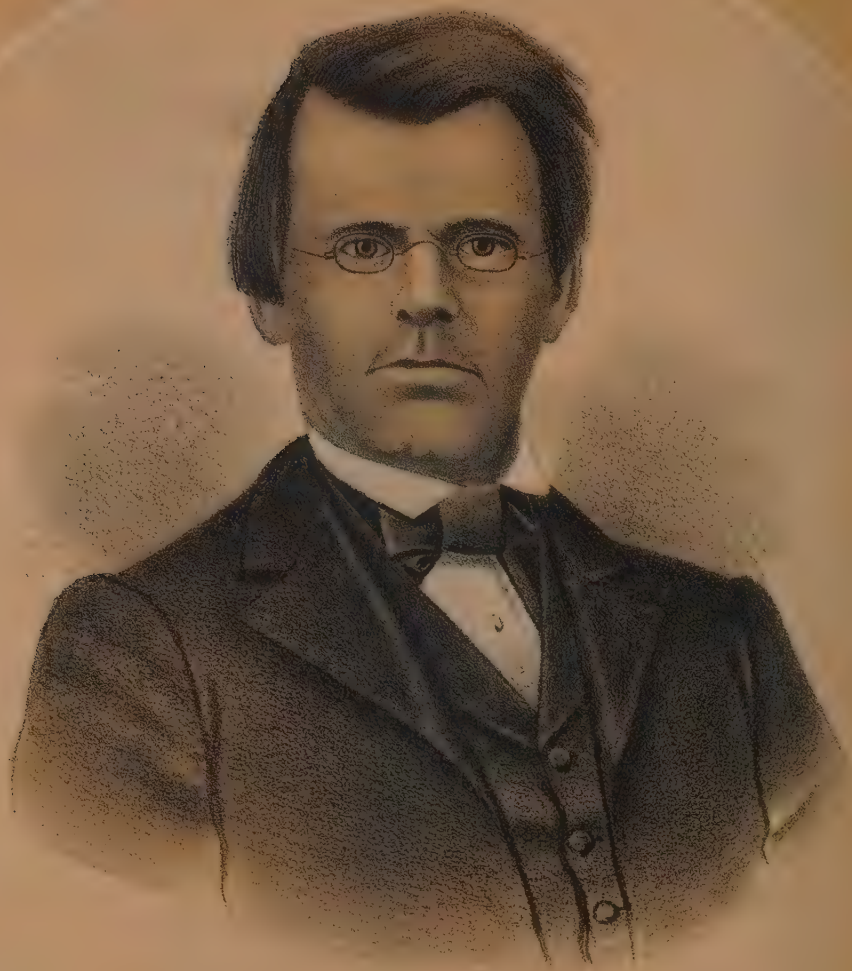
Allen Beebe, the grandfather of Mr. Beebe, of this notice, was the second settler in Leaf River Township. He was a native of the Green Mountain State, the date of his birth being July 8, 1784. He there grew to manhood and married Miss Susan

Harrington. About the year 1814, Allen Beebe, becoming imbued with the Western fever, emigrated from his native State to Wayne Co., N. Y., where he purchased a tract of uncultivated land, on which he settled and remained for a few years, when he removed to Seneca County, but shortly afterward returned to Wayne County, and there lived until 1837. During this year he sold all of his interests there and started for the broad prairies of Illinois. He came by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, then on the Lakes to a small village called Chicago, where he procured a team, and himself and family drove overland to this county. He stopped a few weeks in Byron Township, and there made a claim which is at the present time included within the boundary lines of Leaf River Township, and which was the second claim located in that township. He erected a log cabin and lived there for about ten years. He then removed to Maryland Township and entered some Government land, on which he settled, and there passed his remaining years. From this simple narration of facts we see that the grandfather of the subject of our notice, was one of those who came here at an early day to establish a home for themselves and families; and that he endured all the trials incident to the early settlement of a new country, there is no doubt; that he succeeded is evident from the fine farm that he left at the date of his demise. Of the children born to the grandfather there were eight in number, seven of whom grew to man and womanhood, and one of whom was William L. Beebe.

William L. Beebe grew to manhood in his native State, (New York), and was reared on his father's farm. He was married to Sally A. Tripp, a native of York State, where she was born in 1817. They continued to reside in that State until 1837, when they also started West. Making an overland journey to the State of Michigan, they resided there until 1843, when disposing of their possessions they journeyed toward the setting sun, with a span of horses and wagon, accompanied by their two children, Henry and our subject. They safely arrived in this county, and at that time were the possessors of a few worldly goods, and a cash capital of $26. He first stopped on his father's claim, in what is now Maryland Township; there erected a tent under a tree to protect them from the rain, which he occupied until he could build him a palatial residence of hewn logs, which were in close proximity to his camping place. He finally borrowed money and entered the northeast part of the northwest quarter of section 9, of that township, and there laid the foundation of his present fortune. He was a gentleman of a vast amount of energy, determination and good judgment, and these necessary requisites to success enabled him to become one of the prosperous citizens of the county. Realizing that the country was sure to develop, and consequently the land would become enhanced in value, he continued to purchase from time to time until he became the proprietor of 400 acres of good farm land. On this place he erected good substantial buildings, and was there actively engaged in the cultivation of the land until 1861, when he sold his farm and moved to Freeport, where, in close proximity to that city he purchased a fine farm of 200 acres, but now lives in the city of Freeport. Of their union ten children were born, seven of whom are yet living. Robert S., the subject of this notice, is the eldest; Irvin is a resident of Linn Co., Iowa; Emeline married Charles Menzie, who is living at Freeport; Kate became Mrs. John Reaves; Milton lives in Stephenson Co.; Philip is residing at Freeport, as likewise is Frank. Henry, the second in order of birth, died in 1882, and two of the children died in infancy.

The subject of this notice was but seven years of age when he came to this county with his parents. He grew to manhood on his father's farm and was an inmate of the parental household until June 3, 1857. At this date he was married to Miss Mary C. Miller, born in Alleghany Co., Md., Aug. 9, 1837. She was a daughter of Isaiah and Nancy (Barns) Miller, both natives of Alleghany Co., Md., and early pioneers of this county, and are yet living in Maryland Township, enjoying the comforts of life in their old age.

Soon after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Beebe located just across the line in Stephenson County, where he was a sturdy tiller of the soil until 1861, when he moved onto the old Beebe homestead in Maryland Township, and there resided for 11 months. His next remove was to Forreston Township, where for two years he was engaged in farming, two miles west of Baileyville. By this time he was prepared to purchase land for himself, and became the proprietor of 175 acres, on which he is at present residing. The record of their seven children is as follows: William L. was born Oct. 7, 1857; Sarah L., April 22, 1859, and became the wife of Henry Eyrick, a



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harness maker in Leaf River Township; Carrie E., born Nov. 29, 1862, married Frank Timmer, a farmer of Maryland Township; Charles E., was born April 12, 1866; Nancy E. Oct. 27, 1870; Hattie May June 29, 1874, and George W. March 28, 1881.

Mr. and Mrs. Beebe are members of the United Brethren Church, at Adeline. Mr. Beebe is a Republican.

Henry A. Mix, deceased, and a former resident of Oregon, was one of the representatives of a name that will be a part of the local records of Ogle County while its annals endure. While he was a citizen of Oregon, he was from first to last one of the foremost promoters of the general development of the place, and was for a period of 25 years a factor of the progress of Ogle County of more than ordinary importance. He met a violent death when at the acme of life's vigor and usefulness to the community, and died just as the section where he had expended the force of his young and ambitious energies was approaching the condition for which he had labored and hoped.

Mr. Mix came to Oregon in November, 1841. His brother, W. J. Mix, M. D., had come hither in 1835 and had established his business as a physician in Oregon, where he was the pioneer in his profession. At that period in the history of Ogle County the contingent circumstances seemed likely to give the element of progress an impetus that bore in it a promise as a fair field for the application of the energies born in the crowded and overflowing East. Mr. Mix was fitted for the vocation of an attorney and came to Oregon for the purpose of entering upon the practice of his profession. W. W. Fuller, whose fame is dependent chiefly on that of his distinguished sister for perpetuation, was then established here as an attorney, as was E. S. Leland, afterwards a Judge, and now living in retirement at Ottawa, Ill. There were several others of more or less importance in the catalogue of legal talent at Oregon, but Mr. Mix found the opening he desired and soon entered upon the duties of a popular and successful business as a lawyer. He possessed to an eminent degree the traits necessary to a professional man in a pioneer community, and was speedily the recipient of the confidence of the general public, which he never lost, and he held a large clientage through the whole of his career in Ogle County. He had the instincts of a true gentleman, and his affable and genial nature made him the central figure of a large circle, whose loyalty never knew change or shadow of turning in the relations which swelled to extensive proportions in the course of the years that ensued.

He was admitted to the privileges of the State Courts of Illinois at Ottawa, shortly after removal hither, and almost simultaneously with the establishment of his business as an attorney he commenced his operations in commercial relations and in real estate. In December, following his arrival in Ogle County, he entered into a partnership with his nephew, William J. Mix, Jr., and the father of the latter, at Daysville, where his nephew managed a mercantile enterprise in the interests of the firm until 1846. In that year their business was transferred to Oregon, where it was similarly conducted for the space of a year, when the firm opened a store in the city of Chicago, under the style of White & Mix. The senior partner, Mr. Joshua White, a relative by intermarriage, is now a resident of Stillman Valley, and is represented by a personal sketch on another page of this volume. The latter sold his interest a year later to P. R. Bennett, the father-in-law of Henry A. Mix. The newly constructed firm continued to operate in Chicago until 1850, when the business was terminated by the dissolution of the partnership. Mr. Mix continued to reside at Oregon, and meanwhile continued the practice of his profession and managed his increasing relations in traffic in real-estate. He secured large tracts of land, including thousands of acres, at Government prices, and was the owner of a large acreage in and around Oregon. He became through circumstances the purchaser of a controlling interest in the water-power at Oregon, and two years later he completed the building of the first dam across the Rock River and which was located where the dam now in existence is to be seen. For a period of ten years he was engaged in a variety of business relations and was associated with various individuals in their prosecution.

In 1861 he formed a partnership with B. F. Sheets and F. G. Petrie for the purpose of erecting the Oregon Grist Mills, which were located on the east side of the river, and he was also interested in the

construction of a grist mill on the west side of the same stream. He was the projector and builder of the first bridge across the Rock River at Oregon and which was constructed where the present bridge may now be seen. It was built on spiles and was comparatively a temporary affair. In 1858 he assumed the construction of the first free bridge across the river, as he had become the surety for a man named Pierce, who died before completing the contract. The piers of what was practically the first bridge over the Rock River at Oregon are still intact and are now in service as the support of the third superstructure which they have upheld for the convenience of the succeeding generations. When the Chicago & North-western Railroad Company proposed the construction of a spur from their main line to Oregon, Mr. Mix took a deep interest therein, but it was never matured.

The morning of September 3, 1867, will live in the memory of the present generation of Ogle County as that which marked one of the most startling occurrences in its local history. The second bridge was being put in place on the abutments and when the workmen resumed their labors on that morning, the body of a man was discovered near the foot of the third pier. Investigation revealed the fact that Henry A. Mix lay dead from a fall from the unfinished structure. The night of September 2d had fallen on him in perfect health and in the midst of his prime. He had been abroad among his fellow citizens through the early evening hours and the shock of his untimely and almost unaccountable death fell with terrible reality upon those who had seen him only a few hours before in all his manly vigor. It was one of those visitations which communities are called on to pass through and which can only be relegated to the realm of the inexplicable. Those upon whom falls the weight of such calamities can only hope that some time and somewhere the key to earth's ciphers will be given. Resolutions adopted on the day of the inquest at a meeting of his fellow citizens, will best attest the high esteem in which Henry A. Mix was held.

On the 3d day of September, 1867, at the public meeting of the citizens of Oregon, held in the Court House, for the purpose of expressing the sorrow of the community for the sudden and unexpected death of Mr. Mix, James V. Gale was chosen Chairman, and Albert Woodcock, Secretary. Mortimer W. Smith, Joseph Seers, Dr. E. S. Potter, F. G. Petrie, C. Lehman, M. L. Ettinger, George W. Hill, E. F. Dutcher and John Sharp were appointed a committee on resolutions. The committee reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the distressing casualty which has made an amiable and Christian wife a widow, and children of hope and promise orphans, has fallen like a stunning blow upon the hearts and hopes of all; that it came when least expected, when most unwelcome, when the arm it has palsied was battling valiantly for the weal and prosperity of the community, when the heart it has silenced was beating high with the promised accomplishments of its most cherished purposes, and when the arduous labors of his life seemed ready to be crowned with a triumph that was to bless and elevate us all.

Resolved, That in the life of the deceased we recognize an exemplification of the truth that energy of character, integrity of purpose and an unwavering confidence in the achievement of well directed toil, are the means by which undivided prosperity and usefulness are attained, and the only element of aggrandizement which communities can encourage.

Resolved, That our reliance as a community upon the mature judgment and sagacity of the deceased, was not the result of weakness in ourselves, but of masterly executive qualities in him, which eminently fitted him to act a conspicuous part in all public enterprises and inspired his friends and co-workers with confidence in the wisdom of his counsels.

Resolved, That while we are aware that the deceased was a kind and loving husband and father, we know also that he was a good neighbor, a faithful friend and a true-hearted man, ever ready to listen to the complaints and sufferings of the poor and never captivated nor turned aside by the vain show and blandishments of the world.

On the 9th of September following, out of respect to the memory of the deceased, the County Board of Supervisors adopted the following preamble and resolution, which were presented by Mr. James V. Gale:

WHEREAS, we are in possession of the painful intelligence that Henry A. Mix, Esq., for many years the most enterprising and influential citizen of the county, has been suddenly removed from among us by the hand of death; therefore,

Resolved, That in the decease of Mr. Mix, the county has sustained an irreparable loss; that his thorough and conspicuous identification for the last 20 years with nearly all of our important public enterprises, his superior business qualifications constantly being exerted, not only for the material advancement of the county, but also for the peaceful adjustment of difficulties among men, his untiring

energy, generous hospitality, his cordial friendship, his condescension to the poor, and, above all, the true democracy of his life, all being lost in his untimely death, has left a void that cannot be filled.

In physical appearance Mr. Mix was to an almost imperceptible degree below the ordinary stature of manhood. He was of compact build and carried himself in the manner of a man who had a purpose in living which he was certain to accomplish. His will power and energetic temperament were delineated on his face, and he bore to a remarkable degree the appearance of a man with almost unequaled capacity for hard work. He was self-reliant and had a comprehensive knowledge of men. He seldom made a mistake in judgment and he was possessed of active business habits and executive ability which made him a natural leader He was a man to meet opportunity two-thirds of the way and to succeed in his undertakings. No citizen of Oregon wielded greater influence, or had more qualifications for usefulness in the generation of which he was a part.

He was in early political connection an "old line Whig." When the issues of that organization became merged in those of the parties which succeeded he became an uncompromising Republican. His emoluments of local office were almost nominal, for he had no restless ambition for official honors. In 1844 he was made County Clerk and served in the position one term. He was prominent in the Presidential campaign of 1860, and one of the first acts of Mr. Lincoln after he was inaugurated was to appoint Henry A. Mix to the position of Collector of Internal Revenue in his district. He discharged the duties of the post until after the succession of Andrew Johnson, with whom Mr. Mix had no sympathy, after the first few months of his administration had passed.

Mr. Mix was born Sept. 21, 1816, at Grand Isle, Vt. He was of unmixed English origin, his parents, Captain Samuel and Roxanna (Pelton) Mix, both being direct descendants from English progenitors. The founders of the paternal line in America were two brothers, who came to this Continent about the middle of the 17th Century. He was the youngest of a family of ten children. His father commanded a company at Plattsburg in the second war with Great Britain, and after the struggle was over passed some years in that vicinity and in Grand Isle. His oldest son was a Surgeon in that war and was attached to the private staff of Surgeon-in-chief Wood. The family of Captain Mix were within hearing distance and their sensations as the guns of Plattsburg reverberated among the foothills of the Adirondacks and over the blue Champlain, may be imagined. One representative of the fraternity to which Mr. Mix belonged is still living—Mrs. Nancy M. Losey residing in Willoughby, Ohio. She is in her 80th year.

About 1822–3 or '4, Captain Mix removed his household to Canada. He located at Isle Aux Noix and was occupied in the management of a tavern there until his death, at Henryville, Canada East, March 29, 1828. He was born Sept. 24, 1759, at West Hartford, Conn. His progenitors were among the founders of the old Center Street Church of historic associations. His wife was born at Otis, Mass., April 19, 1773, and died at Willoughby, Ohio, June 1, 1849. They were married in Milton, Vt., Oct. 23, 1793.

At the French schools at Henryville, in the vicinity of the home in Canada, Henry A. Mix acquired a good foundation for the education of later youth and became thoroughly well versed in a practical knowledge of French, which he always spoke with fluency. He was at school in Farmington, Conn., and probably at Windsor Locks, in the same county.

He fitted for Cambridge and was graduated from the Law School there in July, 1841. After obtaining his credentials he started to seek a field for his dawning ambition in the West. He went to Ohio, where he had several sisters, and after a short time passed in prospecting, he came to Ogle County, on the representations of his brother.

His union in marriage to Miss Catherine J. Bennett took place Dec. 19, 1844. She was the daughter of Philip R. Bennett, who has been referred to. She died Oct. 4, 1846, leaving a son, John B. Mix, now a farmer of Oregon Township. Aug. 1, 1849, Mr. Mix was married to Miss Mary Jacobs, and to them eight children were born. Only two survived infancy. George A. Mix, the eldest, is the proprietor of the Oregon Flouring Mills; Mary J. married Henry D. Barber and they are residents of Polo, Ogle County. The mother lived at the family residence, in Oregon, after the death of her husband and was his survivor until Aug. 8, 1884. She was born in Fall River, Mass., Jan. 9, 1828, and was the daughter of Pyam and Clarissa (Hathaway) Jacobs, and the sister of Hon. George P. Jacobs. A personal

account of the latter is given in this work, which is accompanied by a detailed account of his parents.

The portrait of Mr. Mix, which appears on a page opposite the opening paragraphs of this biography, is copied from a photograph taken in 1861.

Isaac J. Vogelgesang, of the firm of Ganzel & Vogelgesang, of Forreston, was born in Stark County, Ohio, Oct., 2, 1845, and is a son of Isaac and Appelon (Trieam) Vogelgesang, natives of Wurtemberg, Germany, who came with their parents to the United States prior to their marriage and settled in Stark County in 1833. There Isaac Vogelgesang was married and followed farming up to within a short time of his death. They then moved to Canton, where they died. The father was born May 5, 1812, and departed this life Sept. 14, 1876, and his wife, born June 9, 1819, died Feb. 7, 1882. They had a family of nine children, four sons and five daughters, of whom Isaac J. was the fifth in order of birth. Both parents were members of the Evangelical Association.

Isaac J. Vogelgesang remained on the parental homestead, assisting his father on the farm, attending the common schools and developing into manhood. Nov. 14, 1862, he enlisted in Co. A, 19th Ohio Vol. Inf., and was discharged Sept. 16, 1865, at the close of the war, having served his country faithfully. His regiment went South and joined the Army of the Cumberland under Sherman and was with that General through the Georgia campaign. He received a gun-shot wound at Kenesaw Mountain, June 17, 1863, in consequence of which he was confined in the hospital, and after convalescing rejoined his regiment and was with it until the close of the war. After receiving his discharge he returned to his home in Canton, Ohio, and there attended school one term. In the following spring he engaged to learn the harness makers' trade, which he mastered and followed for two years. Dec. 8, 1867, he came to this county and located at Forreston and the next April embarked in the lumber and coal trade, in company with A. Stahley & Co., and was thus occupied until 1882. At this date he engaged as clerk in the business establishment of J. T. Campbell and followed that vocation until Oct. 10, 1884. He then bought out the interest of a Mr. Smith in the business in which he is at present engaged and became the partner of Mr. Ganzel. By strict attention to business and fair and honest dealing they have established an excellent and constantly increasing trade.

Mr. Vogelgesang was married Dec. 10, 1867, to Delila A. Stahley, a native of Pennsylvania, born in York County, Sept. 17, 1843. She is a daughter of Rev. Andrew Stahley, Pastor of the Evangelical Association. Andrew Stahley was born in York Co., Pa., Oct. 3, 1821, and is a son of Peter and Catherine (Thome) Stahley, natives of Pennsylvania. Andrew's father followed farming in Pennsylvania and was of German ancestry. Andrew's grandfather came from Germany to this country at an early period and settled in Pennsylvania. Twelve children were born to the parents of Andrew. He was reared on a farm, received a common-school education and was twice married. His first wife was Charlotta Votch, born in Pennsylvania in 1823, and by whom he had one child, Delila A. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Stahley was married to Sarah Long, their marriage taking place Nov. 22, 1852, and of this latter union one child, Josephina Helena Mary Catherine, was born. The death of Mr. Stahley's second wife occurred Sept. 26, 1873, and June 22, 1875, he was united in marriage with Ceres Oakes. Mr. Stahley came to this county in 1867, shortly after his second marriage, and engaged in ministerial labor at Forreston, where he is at present residing.

Mr. and Mrs. Vogelgesang are members of the Evangelical Association at Forreston.

William Haynes. The subject of our sketch is a venerable member of the community, being now 80 years of age. He has been retired from active business since 1881, at which time he sold the Haynes House and relieved himself of its cares and responsibilities. Mr. Haynes was born April 27, 1806, in Livingston Co., N. Y. His parents were James and Mary (Hood) Haynes. At the age of 21 years he com-

menced to learn the carpenter trade, and two years later was married to Mary A. Collar, the daughter of Jedediah Collar, who was likewise a native of Livingston Co., N. Y. The offspring of this marriage was three daughters: Aurelia, widow of Anthony Wilber, now living in Polo; Martha A., wife of Moses E. Sammis, with whom she emigrated to Dakota, where they now reside; Elizabeth C., the wife of Edgar Welch, residing in Polo.

In the year 1836 Mr. Haynes moved his family as far westward as Erie Co., Pa; subsequently they moved on to Cleveland, where one year was passed. In 1852 he settled in what is now Polo. Mr. Haynes was the builder of the first house erected on the town plat of Polo, for A. Kellogg. In 1854 he built the Haynes House in Polo, from which he recently retired to spend his remaining years in quietness.

Mr. Haynes' position as an early and influential man of the community will be readily inferred from the foregoing sketch. A self-made man in every sense of the term, he now enjoys the fruits of a long life of activity and usefulness.

Frederick Kobow, of Baileyville, was born in Germany Jan. 1, 1832, and emigrated with his sister and her husband to America when 11 years of age. They first went to Racine Co., Wis., and after remaining there for a time removed to Chicago, Ill., where he engaged at his trade of blacksmithing. At this he continued four years, afterward traveling about for six years and gaining an idea of the American people, of the country and its customs.

Mr. Kobow was married in Mendota, LaSalle Co., Ill., March 6, 1858, to Mary Scheidenhelm, who was born in Germany, Jan. 5, 1838. She is the daughter of Lewis and Margaret (Kipp) Scheidenhelm, natives of Germany, who came to the United States in the fall of 1861 and settled in LaSalle County, where they still reside, near Mendota. To them were born six children, five of whom are now living. They are members of the Lutheran Church in religious faith.

Mrs. Kobow came to Pennsylvania in 1853; in company with a brother and sister. They remained there until 1858, then went to Carroll County, thence to LaSalle Co., Ill., where they lived until her marriage. After marriage they went to Freeport, where her husband opened a shop and worked at his trade of blacksmithing, continuing about one year, when he removed to Baileyville, and opening a shop there remained until Feb. 28, 1864. In that year Mr. Kobow enlisted in the 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., Co. C, was taken down with measles, was sent home on a furlough, and afterward discharged on account of the near termination of the war.

After the close of the war the subject of our sketch again engaged in blacksmithing, to which business he afterward added a stock of agricultural implements, and continued the two branches of business until 1884. He then sold out his shop to Christian Kilker, who still conducts the establishment. He remained with him after selling out until the fall of 1855, when he engaged in life insurance business, representing the Union Central Life, of Cincinnati, Ohio, and in which he has achieved success.

Mr. and Mrs. Kobow are useful members in society and are connected with the Evangelical Church, and support and assist the organization personally and financially. They are parents of three children, one of whom is living, Frederick, born Nov. 1, 1863. He resides at home. They also have one daughter by adoption, named Annie. The other two children died in infancy.

James Boyle. The gentleman whose career is here briefly sketched is a thoroughly representative member of the agricultural community of this section. A native of Allegheney Co., Pa., where he was born March 23, 1828, he came to Ogle County in 1856, settling on section 32, Dement Township, where he bought a farm of about 200 acres. His domain now includes 320 acres, improved with fine buildings, and the place is considered one of the most pleasantly situated and attractive homesteads in the county. At an early age his parents removed to Butler Co., Pa., where he grew up to manhood. Be-

coming infected with the gold fever, he started for California in 1852, which he reached after the many vicissitudes incident to a trip across the continent in those early days. He devoted his attention to placer mining; remaining in the gold fields three years, he returned East with his belt full of gold dust in 1855, arriving at the old homestead, where he remained up to the time of again coming westward, when he settled in Ogle County. Saving his experience as a searcher for gold, the subject of our sketch has followed the life of a farmer. His educational advantages were afforded by the common schools of his native State.

Mr. Boyle was married in Butler Co., Pa., Feb. 12, 1861, to Sarah B. Marshall, who was born in that county. Of four children born to them, three are now living—Lida M., wife of C. J. McClymonds; Estella and Walter, all of whom are living under the parental roof. A second son, Charles, died at the age of six years.

Mr. Boyle and all the members of his family are members of the Presbyterian Church. In his political views our subject is a Republican, having voted that ticket since the party was organized, and is proud of his record.

The parents of our subject, Alexander and Ruth (Hopkins) Boyle, came to Ogle County in 1858, and lived with their son up to the time of their death. They were born in Ireland, Londonderry County. Mrs. James Boyle was the daughter of Samuel and Mary (Gilliland) Marshall, her father being a native of Ireland; they settled soon after their marriage in Butler Co., Pa., where they died. Mr. Marshall held the executive office of County Judge for nearly 20 years prior to his death.

Rev. George Wellington Hawks, editor and publisher of the Polo *Clipper*, (semi-weekly), was born at Volney, Oswego Co., N. Y., Oct. 29, 1831, and is the son of Joel and Lydia (Filkins) Hawks. His parents were born in Richfield, Co., N. Y., and were of English descent. Our subject came to Illinois with his parents in 1840, arriving in Chicago Sept. 10 of that year, from whence the family moved to and settled in the village of Wheeling. George W. received an academic education; learned the blacksmith trade and opened up a shop at Palatine, Cook Co., where he continued business until the fall of 1862, when he enlisted in the late war as a private in Company E, 113th Ill. Vol. Inf. He refused two commissions and took his place in the ranks, preferring to wait until he had earned promotion. He was made color-bearer and served till Feb. 1863, when he was discharged on account of wounds received at Oxford Miss. For two years after his return from the army he was incapacitated for business. He was then licensed to exhort, by the M. E. Conference, and entered upon his ministerial labors at Palatine. He had previously served two years as local preacher, prior to the war, and was ordained Deacon in Oct. 1865, by Bishop Thompson; pursued his labors in the Church and was ordained Elder in Oct., 1870, by Bishop E. S. Janes.

Mr. Hawks began his work on the Sinclair circuit and served the following Churches: Sublett, Malugin, Crete, Momence, Minooka, Lisbon, Charter Oak, Big Foot and Kingston. He then retired from the ministry and located at Byron, where he established the Byron *Times*, a weekly Republican paper, in July, 1876. He published the paper for four years and was burned out by the great fire of 1880, losing his office and contents, residence and household effects—in fact lost all that he had in the world. He came to Polo in 1880 and started a job office. In April, 1881, he established the Polo *Clipper*, a semi-weekly, four-column folio Republican paper. The first issue appeared April 21, 1881. He has since increased the size of the paper to a six-column folio and has a weekly circulation of 2,000. The *Clipper* is the official paper of the city and is devoted to the interests of Polo and Ogle County.

Mr. Hawks was married at Palatine, Ill., Oct. 29, 1852, to Miss Roxana B. Wood, daughter of Elias and Jane (Baker) Wood. Mrs. Hawks was born in Chautauqua Co., N. Y. Six children were born of their union, four sons and two daughters, of whom only two are living. Emmet V. died aged three years. Harry G. married Ada Parker, and they reside in Chicago. Frankie M. is the wife of J. F. Aurner, and they live at Kingston, Ill. Addie B. died aged 16 months. Wellington died in infancy, and Wilber G. died aged 13 years.

Mr. Hawks holds a local Elder's relation to the Church. He has shown great enterprise in building up so prosperous a business so soon after being stripped of his wordly possessions. He is a whole-souled, broad-gauge style of man, happy in his domestic relations, blessed with many natural gifts, good health, good nature and an abundance of faith in God and humanity.

Christian Kilker, dealer in agricultural implements, is one of the most enterprising and progressive business men of Baileyville, as well as a man of native worth and substantial integrity of character. He has conducted his present business since March 8, 1884 and has received a hearty and flattering patronage from the entire section of country. He is a large real estate owner and deals in the shipping of live stock to Chicago.

Mr. Kilker is a native of Germany born Dec. 31, 1837. At the age of 11 years he came with his parents, in 1848, to America. They are by name Christian and Johannah (Hagamann) Kilker. They settled in Maryland Township, Ogle County, the father entering 80 acres of land on section 2. He died in this section of county; the mother still lives with her son August on the homestead which they founded in 1848. Their family consisted of three children, and they were members of the Evangelical Association. The father had $60.00 when he landed in Ogle County, which constituted his total possessions. At his death he had secured a comfortable competency, a pleasant home, and had assisted his children by every means in his power until each one had a good start in life.

Christian Jr. received a common school education, and remained one of the home circle up to the date of his marriage Sept. 23, 1862. His chosen bride was Mary E. Fosha, who was born in Virginia. They are the parents of eight children, four of whom are yet living, by name: Lewis W.; Christian F.; Dora J., and Lydia W. Mrs. Kilker, departed this life March 24, 1877 in the full faith and assurance of a blessed hereafter. She was sincerely mourned by her family and the community in general. Her wifely and motherly sympathies endeared her to all who knew her.

On the 4th of April, 1878, Mr. Kilker was married the second time to Amelia Kilker, who was born March 6, 1859, in Germany, and who was a daughter of Frederick Kilker of Ogle County who located here and engaged in farming in the year 1868, after which he exchanged for Plymouth Co., Iowa, where they still reside. The children of Mr. Kilker's second marriage are Samuel E.; Mary L.; Amelia J., and Clara M. After his first marriage he engaged in farming for some length of time remaining in the township until March 4, 1884, when he came to Baileyville and opened his present place of business. As stated he is one of the largest land owners in this part of the county, having 280 acres across the line in Stephenson County, also a section in Pottawatomie Co., Kas., and 320 acres in Plymouth Co., Iowa. Mr. Kilker and his family are all members of the German Evangelical Church.

August E. Kraus is a coal and lumber dealer and a retired farmer of Baileyville. He is one of its most progressive and prosperous citizens. He was born in the kingdom of Bavaria, May 11, 1836. His parents were Joseph and Francisca (Wigenmayer) Kraus. They emigrated to America in 1854 and settled at Freeport where the father worked at his trade of jeweler for one year. He then went to Centralia where he engaged in the jewelry business and they made their homes there for about 21 years, when he retired from business and lived with his son, our subject, until 1879. At the time of his demise which occurred in that year, he was 78 years of age. He had been twice married, his second alliance being with Amelia Shetle also a native of Germany, who is still living. By his first wife there were born to him eight children, and the result of the second union was fifteen children. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

August E., of this sketch, received a common school education in the German language and learned his

father's trade which he followed for four years, until they came to Centralia. He engaged to work for different farmers, making his home with various families up to the date of his marriage in 1869. On the first of April he was united with Mary A. Nichless, born Nov. 9, 1845, in Union Co., Pa. She is a daughter of William M. and Phebe (Lynch) Nichless, both natives of Lancaster Co., Pa. They were married there, removed to Union County and from there to Illinois in 1853, where they settled in Stephenson County and remained until 1870. After that they removed to Cherokee Co., Iowa, where they still reside. They had 10 children, six of whom are still living.

After the marriage of Mr. Kraus, Jr., he engaged in the lumber business at Freeport as Agent for Seth Mann & Co., remaining in their employ for eight years. He then went to Florence Station, Stephenson County, and located a yard for himself. This he conducted for three years and then came to Baileyville, where he still resides. He is the only lumber dealer here and receives a hearty and extensive patronage, no less for that fact than for his honorable dealing and upright character. He is also engaged in the sale of coal, barb wire and fence posts. Mr. Kraus is an extensive land owner, possessing a large amount of real estate in Baileyville and owning 160 acres in Clay Co., Iowa. Both himself and wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and are sociable and hospitable, dispensing hearty good cheer in their pleasant home. They are the parents of two children: Joseph J., born Aug. 17, 1870, and William A., born Sept. 5, 1876.

Lewis Bovey. Many of the enterprising and successful farmers of this county, sons of early pioneers, were born in the townships in which they are at present residing, and have passed their lives in aiding to develop the county. Of the number referred to, the gentleman of whom we write, is one, having been born in Maryland Township, May 3, 1843.

The father of Mr. Bovey, Michael Bovey, is one of the very earliest pioneers of Ogle County. He was born near Clear Springs, Washington Co., Md., on Nov. 15, 1815. His father was a farmer, and he was brought up to the same calling on the parental homestead, where he continued to reside until he had attained his majority. On becoming his own man, he concluded that to succeed in life it were better to have good counsel, and the first thing he did was to look around him for a companion whom he found and married, but who was taken from him in a few years. In 1837, becoming imbued with the Western fever, and hoping to better his financial condition in the growing West, he, in company with the Hitt Colony, came to this county, making the entire trip overland. Having met with misfortune in the loss of his wife, and consequently being a single man with no family to support, he engaged in working for a gentleman by the name of Swingley. Soon, however, he took up a claim of Government land on section 35, in what is now Maryland Township, and section 2, in what is now Lincoln Township. He built a small frame house on section 35, and as opportunity permitted, improved his land. Concluding that a single life upon the farm was not a pleasant one, and that prosperity required that he should have a companion he was not long in selecting Miss Margaret Welch, as the lady whom he wished to share his successes, and they were married. She was a native of the Emerald Isle, and on coming to the United States, settled in Baltimore, whence she also came to this county with the Hitt Colony. Soon after marriage the couple settled on the claim on section 35. Mr. Bovey and his wife continued to reside upon this land, bravely bearing all the trials incident to the opening up of a farm on the prairies, until 1873. At that time he had considerably improved his place and enhanced its value, when he sold it and has since made his home with his children. His wife died April 30, 1880, leaving four children, the record of whom is as follows: Samuel is a sturdy tiller of the soil, and resides in Lincoln Township; Mary C. is the wife of David Petrie, who lives in Black Hawk Co., Iowa; Elizabeth became the wife of Josiah Avey, a farmer of Mt. Morris Township.

Mr. Bovey is the third child in order of birth of his parents' family. He grew to manhood in his native township and was brought up in the calling of a farmer. March 1, 1865, he enlisted in company F, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., and first bivouacked in North Carolina, where he remained until the close of the war,

Jeremiah Davis

and from whence he went to Washington, and participated in the Grand Review. He was afterward sent to Leavenworth, Kas., and received his final discharge at Springfield, this State, Sept. 16, 1865, when he returned home.

The marriage of Mr. Bovey took place Jan. 30, 1868, at which time Miss Lydia Myers, a native of Mt. Morris Township, became his wife. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth Myers, pioneers of this county. After his marriage, Mr. Bovey resided on section 34, Maryland Township, and there lived five years, when he removed to the farm he now owns and occupies. He has erected good buildings on his place, set out fruit, shade and ornamental trees, and brought the land under a good state of cultivation. He and his wife have one child whom they have named Addie. In politics, Mr. Bovey, votes with the Democratic party.

Hon. Jeremiah Davis, one of the largest landowners in Ogle County and the founder of Davis Junction, is residing at Rockford, Ill. He came to this State from Wisconsin in 1857, whither he had removed from his native State, New York, in 1839. He was born in Hornellsville, Steuben Co., N. Y., June 2, 1826, his parents being Jeremiah R. and Mercy (Davis) Davis, natives of New York and Rhode Island respectively.

The parents moved to Wisconsin in 1839, and settled on Rock River, in Rock County, where the father made a purchase of 200 acres of land, on which he moved with his family, and there lived and labored as an agriculturist for 20 years. The mother died in 1868, and the father is still living, at the venerable age of 84 years, and is residing with his daughters at Berlin, Wis. Their family comprise eight children—four sons and four daughters—all of whom lived to attain the age of maturity except one.

Jeremiah Davis lived on the old homestead, assisting his father on the farm, attending the common schools and the Academy at Milton, Wis., developing into manhood. On attaining his majority and leaving home, he purchased 80 acres of land near Milton, Rock County, but previous to engaging in its cultivation, taught school three years. In 1850 he traveled overland to California, and at the end of four months arrived in that State and engaged in mining with Levi P. Knowlton, at present a large farmer in Waterloo, Jefferson Co., Wis. Contrary to the major portion of those who went to California at that early date to mine for gold, Messrs. Davis and Knowlton met with considerable success, and left the coast with $8,000 each as remuneration for their labor. They came back to Wisconsin, and Mr. Davis settled at Milton, where he married Miss Jennie Goodrich April 20, 1852. She was the accomplished daughter of the Hon. Joseph and Nancy (Maxson) Goodrich, natives of Massachusetts and Rhode Island respectively. Her father came to Wisconsin in 1839, and was one of the projectors of the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Railroad, the first railroad in the State of Wisconsin and now owned and operated by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul; he was also the founder of Milton village, and Milton College and was a member of the State Legislature.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Davis six children have been born: J. Milton married Ida Kimball; they have two children, Clara and Guy, and reside at Carthage, Dakota; Alice J. became the wife of J. G. Woodman and they reside on the homestead near Davis Junction, having become the parents of one child, George D.; Henry G. Davis, M. D., married Georgie Hogle, and is at present engaged in the practice of medicine at Monroe, this county; Charles E., Elbert L. and Mabel J. reside at home.

On returning from California and settling at Milton, Mr. Davis engaged in mercantile business, and was thus occupied for five years when he sold out. In 1852 he came to Scott Township, this county, and purchased 320 acres of land, located on section 23, moving onto it in 1858, and has since added by purchase 880 acres, making his landed possessions in the county 1,200 acres, all in one body. When he made his first purchase there was not a dwelling to be seen from any portion of his land. Mr. Davis nevertheless had great confidence in the future development of the country and the consequent increase of the value of the land. He accordingly began his improvements by building, plowing and fencing his land, and there resided until 1881, when he removed to Rockford, where he has since lived.

Previous to this and while living in Scott Township he was to a considerable extent engaged in the lumber business with parties in Wisconsin.

Mr. Davis is a gentleman who has taken great interest in the development, not only of Scott Township but of Ogle County. He gave $4,000 for the grading of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad, and also gave the right of way through his property to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and also to the Chicago & Iowa. He laid out the town plat of Davis Junction in 1877, and has done much with his means, energy and good judgment to advance the interests of Ogle County. He is a Director in the Rockford National Bank; was Supervisor of Scott Township ten years, and also represented this county in the State Legislature of 1871–2, having been elected by the Republicans of the county.

As one of Ogle County's most enterprising citizens and one of her leading representative men, we take pleasure in presenting the portrait of Hon. Jeremiah Davis in connection with this brief outline of his life.

Joseph Bingaman, of the firm of Bingaman & Schell, proprietors of the Central Market at Polo, was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., May 4, 1840, and is a son of George and Margaret (Sarber) Bingaman. He came to this State with his parents when an infant, being but one year of age. His parents settled in Carroll County, where young Bingaman made his home until 1861. During that year he came to Polo, this county, and acted in the capacity of merchant's clerk in his brother's store for one year. In the spring of 1866, he began working for Antrim & Clymer, butchers, and was in their employ four years. The two years following, he was an employe of Schell & Clymer, who were also engaged in the butcher business. During the nine years following he worked for Mr. A. W. Schell, and in the spring of 1881, formed the present existing partnership with A. T. Schell, in conducting which they are meeting with signal success.

Mr. Bingaman formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Mary E., the accomplished daughter of John A. Holmes, Oct. 4, 1866. She was born March 20, 1844, in Bruceville, Knox Co., Ind., and has borne her husband four children, one son and three daughters. The record of their children is as follows: Frank was born Aug. 20, 1867; Rose, Nov. 8, 1870; Cora E., July 19, 1874, and Josie C. Feb. 13, 1884. Politically, Mr. Bingaman votes with the Republican party, and is a strong believer in the principles it advocates. Mrs. Bingaman is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

Christian Brockmier. Among the prominent and extensive farmers of Ogle County, as well as one of her highly respected and esteemed citizens, is Mr. Brockmier. He is comfortably situated on a well equipped farm on section 10, Maryland Township. He is a native of Germany and was born at Sabbenhausen near Amtschwalenburg, April 29, 1817. His parents, Christoph and Elizabeth Brockmier, were likewise natives of that country. Mr. Brockmier spent his boyhood and youth in his native country being reared on a farm and enjoying the advantages in the way of an education that the public schools afforded. When he was quite young he had the misfortune to lose his mother. In May, 1848, his father with his children in charge, set sail from Bremen, for the United States. They landed at New York after a voyage of seven weeks and immediately started for Illinois. They went up the Hudson River to Albany, and then by the way of the Erie Canal to Buffalo, where they took passage on a lake vessel for Chicago. It must be remembered that the country at that time was not covered by such a net work of railroads as it now is, in fact there were no roads leading from Chi cago Westward. The elder Brockmier, however, hired teams at Chicago to bring the family to this county. Upon arriving here he bought some wild land, section 8 of what is now Maryland Township, and erected a small frame house into which the family moved the following year. Here the father lived a respected, and esteemed citizen, his death occuring in October, 1870.

At the time the Brockmier family arrived in Ogle County Christian was a young man of 21 years, and

the labor required to improve and develop a farm hitherto untouched by the hand of man, was great and arduous. Young Christian went to work, however, with the will that has characterised him during his sojourn here. He labored on the home farm until his marriage with Miss Fentjel Lutjan, which occurred June 16, 1856. She was, like himself, a native of Germany, and was born April 20, 1835. In the autumn of 1856, he erected a dwelling upon the southeast corner of the farm which he now owns, and in which he at present lives. In 1870, however, he erected a more commodious residence upon the northeast corner of his farm, but in the fall of that year it was destroyed by fire and he was compelled to return to the old house. This he has since rebuilt and made some additions to, and it is now a comfortable dwelling. He has erected a good plain barn and other farm buildings, and beautified his place by planting a variety of shade and ornamental trees. He now lives surrounded by all the comforts necessary to make life on the farm pleasant and desirable. He is an extensive stock raiser and deals in the higher grades of both cattle and swine.

Mr. Brockmier suffered the loss of his wife, Feb. 23, 1875. She had become the mother of eight children who were left to mourn her loss. The names of these are: Triena, Elizabeth, Fena, Mary, Christian H., Johana W., Wilhemina and Ella. The family are members of the Evangelical Church of the Association of North America, in which Mr. Brockmier has been an Elder for a number of years. Mr. B. is a solid Democrat.

Stephen W. Griffiths, a native of Lyme N. Y., was born July 27, 1858, and is a son of Dr. John and Mrs. Elizabeth (Demerel) Griffiths-Coffman. He grew up to early youth, receiving a common-school education, and followed the occupation of clerking until he came to Adeline, Ogle County, where he worked for Mr. Samuel Coffman until his marriage with Susan M. Coffman, Dec. 25, 1878, he having been in Mr. Coffman's employ for seven years.

Mrs. Griffiths was born in Maryland Township Dec. 21, 1846, and is a daughter of Samuel Coffman, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. After their marriage the young couple engaged in farming, remaining in Maryland Township until 1881, when they rented their farm and removed to Baileyville. They have recently moved again onto their farm on section 3, Maryland Township. This will be their home in the future. Mr. Griffiths is the owner of 130 acres of land in Maryland Township, and is the father of three children—Catherine B., John S. and Viola E. Mrs. Griffiths is a humble and consistent Christian and is a member of the Christadelphian Church.

Alvin Joiner, of Polo, was born at Buffalo Grove, Ill., Nov. 13, 1848. His parents, Charles W. and Harriet M. (Waterbury) Joiner, were among the pioneers of this county of June, 1837. The family removed to Sanilac Co., Mich., in 1857, where Alvin attended the common schools and afterward attended the Royalton Academy, Vermont, and finished his education at the Hillsdale (Mich.,) Business College. When 21 years of age he was taken into partnership by his father in the lumber business. They owned a number of saw-mills and tracts of pine land in Eastern Michigan. They subsequently removed to Huron County where they continued in the same line of business. About 1870, they purchased several hundred acres of pine land in Lake County of the same State, lying near Lake Michigan. Their investment proved a lucky one, as the great fires of October, 1871, destroyed a large portion of their Eastern timber and saw-mills, leaving their Western lands untouched. They erected mills in Lake County in 1872, laid out the town of Chase, (a station on the Flint & Perre Marquette Railway,) and were largely instrumental in its prosperity and growth. It is now a flourishing village of several hundred inhabitants, supporting a system of Holly Water Works.

Mr. Joiner was married in Wood Co., Ohio, June 14, 1873, to Miss Ida P. Wood, daughter of the late Hon. Henry L. Wood, a member of the Ohio Legislature and a Quartermaster in the late war. Mr. Wood helped to build the second railroad in the United States. His daughter, Mrs. Joiner, was born in Wood Co., Ohio. Mr. and Mrs. Joiner have five children, two boys and three girls, viz: Jennie H., born

May 21, 1876; Alice, Nov. 6, 1878; Charles H., Aug. 28, 1880; Alvin, May 17, 1883; and Flora Isabel, May 4, 1885.

Mr. and Mrs. Joiner were among the organizers of the Congregational Church of Chase and still retain their membership there. Mr. Joiner has always voted with the Republican party, since of age, and while a resident of Lake County, was Chairman of the Republican County Committee and several County conventions. He is largely interested in real estate, in company with his father, in the States of Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Dakota Territory and Florida. They are at present opening up an orange plantation in the last named State, where they design passing their winters, making their permanent home at Polo, Illinois. Mr. Joiner and family returned to this city to reside, in May, 1884.

Charles B. Phelps, hardware merchant, Polo, was born at Kenosha, Wis., Aug, 10, 1852, and is the son of John R. and Cecelia (Martin) Phelps. He came to Polo with his parents in 1856. He was the recipient of a good common school education, and learned the trade of a tinner in his father's shop, at Polo. When 21 years of age, he went to Pittsburg, Pa., where he filled the position of head clerk in the City Assessor's office, for seven years. He was at the same time engaged in the hardware business, and also interested in the oil trade. He returned to Polo, in February, 1882, being called home by the death of his father, and has been his successor in the hardware business. He had the oldest established store in his line in the city, and carries an average stock of $2,500. He is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the Modern Woodmen.

Hon. Leander Gordon, Mayor of the city of Polo, and proprietor of one of the Polo elevators, is a native of the State of New York and was born in Saratoga County April 6, 1825. He was reared in his native State and was engaged in the lumber business with his father, Edward W. Gordon. He went to California in 1852, via Panama, and spent five years in that State, during which time he was engaged in the mercantile and lumber business. He returned to New York in the fall of 1857, and the spring following came to Polo. He was engaged in the planing mill business at first, and was subsequently in the stock and grain trade. He then carried on the grocery business for seven or eight years, was burned out, rebuilt and leased his building. He built the elevator, which is situated next to the business street, which he leased to Mr. Benjamin Hammer. It is operated by horse power and has a storing capacity of 16,000 bushels.

Mr. Gordon has held various official positions since coming to Polo. He was a member of the Board of Trustees while Polo was a village. Although a Democrat, he was elected Mayor of Polo, (a strong Republican city) at the last election. His election on that occasion was the greater compliment, as he was pitted against an influential and worthy citizen. Mr. Gordon is a man of broad and liberal views, and is well informed on subjects of general interest. He possesses good executive ability and enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens in a large degree.

Truman Reed, deceased, formerly a farmer of Buffalo Township, was a son of Ezekiel Reed, and was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., May 5, 1811. He received the rural advantages of a "log school-house" education, which was acquired principally during the winter seasons. His summers were passed in gathering up the stones and clearing the timber off the old homestead, which like many others at that time and in that locality, was so scarce of grass and so thickly covered with rocks that it is said though not fully vouched for," that they had to take the sheep by the hind legs and hold their heads down between the rocks, to enable them to procure any grass."

After arriving at his majority Mr. Reed was united in marriage with Miss Mary, daughter of Capt. Stephen Hull, who received his title during the war of 1812. The marriage took place about 1834, and they moved to Speedsville, Tompkins Co., N. Y., where Mr. Reed engaged in the mercantile business with a small capital. In the panic of 1837,

he with many others throughout the country, was compelled to succumb, and started west to grow up with the country. He first went to Buffalo by canal, and then by a vessel, which was overtaken by a storm on Lake Erie, and put into Cleveland, Ohio. The weather continuing stormy and his family, a wife and two children, becoming seasick, Mr. Reed left the vessel, and with a span of horses and a wagon, continued his journey overland to Chicago, which was then only a muddy little village, surrounded by a swamp for miles. Leaving that place they arrived at Buffalo Grove, this county, July 1, 1837, with a span of horses a wagon and $25.00 in money. With part of the capital which he possessed Mr. Reed purchased a cow, but soon afterwards met with the loss of one of his horses, and his cow objecting to work with the other horse, he was compelled to trade it for a large yoke of oxen, the names being remembered as "Jack" and "Lion." With these oxen Mr. Reed opened up a farm two miles north of the Grove, being the first to move from that village out on the uncultivated prairie. He continued to reside on this land, and reared a family of five girls and six boys, eight of whom are still living, and a portion of whom have taken Greeley's advice and gone still further West, to grow up with the country.

In 1848, Mr. Reed, together with Deacon Perkins, William Walmsley and Esquire Bogue, became picket guards on the outposts of the great Abolition army, led in that part of the county by Captain Coding St. Clair, until the great army came up in 1856; believing with Lincoln that "a house divided against itself cannot stand," they persisted in their support of the party until its glorious victory in 1860. About 1850 Mr. Reed added largely to the old farm, until he had acquired about 700 acres of land, the major portion of it being in one body, and which at the present time comprises some of the finest farms in Ogle County.

The children of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Reed are: Mary, born Nov. 17, 1833, died in 1834; Wallace Hull, Aug. 1, 1835; Victoria, June 23, 1837; Harriet Helen, Feb. 17, 1839; John James, Feb. 28, 1841; Hull Peter, Jan. 6, 1843; William Luman, Dec. 31, 1844; Mary Jane, Oct. 29, 1846, died in 1848; Hannah A., May 3, 1848; Charles Darius, April 9, 1850, and Lumam Jr., March 8, 1852. Victoria was married to S. J. Bassett, now deceased, in Feb., 1855. Wallace married Mary E. Wilbur, Feb. 28, 1861. John J. married Lydia Davis, March 20, 1862. Harriet became the wife of Fred McFarland, Nov. 29, 1865. Charles D. married Mary Perkins, Nov. 2, 1876. Hull P. married Hattie Gordon, and resides in Wichita, Kas. Hannah A. is the wife of Charles A. Holbrook, a resident of Alexandria, Dak.

The subject of this sketch, as seen from the date of his advent into the county, was one of the early pioneers, and lived here through all its progress of more than 40 years. His life was an honorable one, and he was esteemed and respected by all who knew him. His demise occurred March 28, 1870. Mary (Hull) Reed was born Oct. 27, 1814, and departed this life April 15, 1862, mourned as a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous friend.

Henry W. Helm. Among the well-to-do business firms of Polo, may be found that of Yeakel & Helm, dealers in hard and soft coal, building stone, lime, cement, brick, tiling etc., and who do an annual business of $20,000. This firm, of whom our subject is a member, by their fair and honest dealings, quick sales and gentlemanly bearing, have established a good and constantly increasing trade.

Henry W. Helm was born in Shaferstown, Lebanon Co., Pa., Nov. 20, 1852, and is the son of Daniel and Elizabeth (Bucks) Helm. He came with his parents to this State in 1854, and made his home with them at Naperville, DuPage Co. In 1872, at the latter named place, he engaged in partnership with his father, in the grocery business, which copartnership continued until the death of his father, in 1874. After this partnership ceased Mr. Helm came to this county and located at Polo, where he was engaged as a merchant's clerk until 1879, and from that date he engaged with Mr. Yeakel until 1881. In July of that year he formed the existing partnership with Samuel Yeakel.

The marriage of Mr. Helm to Miss Louisa E., the accomplished daughter of Jacob Barnhart, was solemnized Aug. 27, 1872. Mrs. Helm was born in this county, Jan. 11, 1850, and has borne her husband three children. The record is as follows: Lillie C., born March 5, 1874; Daisy E., Feb. 13, 1876; Myrtle, Nov. 29, 1881.

In politics Mr. Helm votes with the Democratic party, and is an active worker in the support of its principles.

Charles W. Joiner, a pioneer of Buffalo Township, now resident of Polo, was born in Royalton, Vt., Dec. 8, 1816, and is the son of Almon and Hannah (Van Wagner) Joiner. He was reared on a farm, and came to Illinois with his parents in June, 1837. He purchased a claim in Buffalo Grove Township, for which he subsequently received a patent from the United States Government, which he still owns.

Mr. Joiner was married in this township June 5, 1839, to Miss Harriet Waterbury, daughter of John and Phebe B. (Broadwell) Waterbury. Mrs. Joiner was born in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., Nov. 26, 1815, and came to Illinois with her parents in October, 1836. She and her husband became the parents of three children, two sons and one daughter. The elder son, Henry, died in infancy; the daughter, Mary W., is the wife of Hon. John S. Thompson, of Sanilac Co., Mich.; the surviving son, Alvin, married Miss Ida Wood, and has been associated with his father in the lumber business in Michigan, but is now a resident of Polo, Ill. Mr. Joiner carried on farming in this township till 1857, when he rented his farm and removed to Sanilac Co., Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business. He subsequently moved to Huron County, where he continued in the same business. They lost heavily by fires, which destroyed six saw-mills belonging to them, only one of which was insured. They also lost heavily in timber by the great forest fire of 1871. In 1872 Mr. J. removed to Lake County, where he laid out the village of Chase and built and ran a saw, shingle and planing-mill. In May, 1884, he returned to Illinois and located at Polo, where he built a commodious and tasteful residence. Mr. Joiner went to Florida in the year 1884–5, purchased several hundred acres of land and is engaged in the cultivation of oranges. He has erected a comfortable residence there and it is the intention of the family to pass the winters in Florida and the summers at Polo.

Mr. Joiner was County Surveyor of Ogle County from 1851 to 1854, and has held other minor offices. He still retains his farming lands in Ogle County, amounting to 260 acres. Mr. Joiner is a stanch Republican. His wife died very suddenly, April 12, 1886. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. He and his son have about 1,300 acres of land, distributed among the States of Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, Florida and Dakota Territory.

An anecdote illustrating the contempt in which the prairies were held in this country by the early pioneers is told on Mr. Joiner. He located his claim out on the prairie, some two and a half miles from the Grove. One day, after he had got his cabin up and his family settled, one of his neighbors from the Grove came along, and after viewing the surroundings with a pitiful glance, he remarked: "Well, Joiner, if I were you, I would do as Job was advised to do, 'Curse God and die.'" Mr. Joiner's place did probably look pretty lonesome, as he was the first one to build out on the prairie, but time demonstrated that the mistake was in not settling on the prairie.

Michael O'Kane, a retired farmer, was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, Dec. 5, 1817, and is the son of John and Susanna (Macanna) O'Kane. He came to America with his parents in 1823; the family spent a few months in Pennsylvania and in 1824 came to Indiana. In 1842 the subject of our sketch came to Ogle County and bought a claim of 160 acres, on section 26, township 23, range 7 east, now Eagle Point. He subsequently made additional purchases until he now owns 439 acres.

Mr. O'Kane was married in what is now Eagle Point Township, April 16, 1844, to Miss Maria Webster, daughter of Elijah and Ann (Cawley) Webster. Mrs. O'Kane was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Sept. 11, 1819. Her father was of New England birth and a pioneer of Ogle County of 1837. Mr. and Mrs. O'Kane had seven children born to them, four sons and three daughters: Henry W., born Aug. 19, 1846, married Ella Light and lives in Eagle Point Township; Helen E. was born Feb. 29, 1848, and is the wife of Henry Worden of the same township; Melissa C., born June 15, 1850, is the wife of William O. Light, of Le Mars, Iowa; Iris Isabelle, born Feb. 16, 1852, died Sept. 10 1875; Alexander A., born Dec. 15, 1853, married Molly Flook and

lives in the above named township; Edwin Elmer, born March 21, 1856, married Nellie McNeimer, and is a resident in Eagle Point; Kate L., born Jan. 23, 1858, died April 11, 1859; Lillie J., born April 10, 1860, died April 11, 1861. Lewis Lincoln, born Oct, 17, 1864, is a telegraph operator.

Mr. O'Kane came to Ogle County, like a great many other pioneers, blessed with but a limited amount of wealth. He conducted his farm successfully, and by industry and judicious management, ably seconded by his estimable wife, has accumulated a large and valuable property. He continued to reside on his farm till 1876, when he removed to Polo, where he has since resided, still retaining the ownership of his lands in Eagle Point. In early life he was a Democrat in politics, but since the organization of the Republican party he has allied himself with that organization. Mr. and Mrs. O'Kane are members of the Lutheran Church.

Alexander Lawson. A Scotchman by birth, Mr. Lawson claims Paisley as the place of his nativity. He was born there on the 11th of Sept., 1824, and is the son of John and Janet (Downey) Lawson. His father followed the industry which has given Paisley a world-wide reputation, and was a shawl manufacturer.

Our subject accompanied his parents on their emigration to Canada, in the spring of 1832. The family first settled in King Township, Province of Ontario, where they remained till the year 1840. In May of that year, they moved to Illinois, stopping at Buffalo Grove, where they remained six months, thence to Brookville Township, where they settled. The subject of our sketch was married Nov. 23, 1848, to Rebecca Harrington, the daughter of Nicholas W. and Betsey (Spencer) Harrington. Mrs. Lawson was born in Onondaga Co., N. Y., May 11, 1826. Her parents were natives of Rhode Island and were among the early settlers of Onondaga County. To Mr. and Mrs. Lawson eight children have been born, five of whom are boys: The eldest, a son, Albert H. died at the age of 11 months; Henry T., second son, married Rosa Shirk and is a resident of Freeport; the third son was Herbert, who is single; Alexander P. is married to Kate Clopper and resides in Brookville Township, this county; a fifth son, Oliver H., died in early manhood. Of the remaining children all are daughters, of whom Annie and Kate are living with their parents; the youngest child, Mary E., died in early infancy.

Mr. Lawson has held the position of School Director for 12 years, of Town Commissioner for 18 years and served as Assessor one term. He was also Treasurer of the Board of County Commissioners for 15 years. Himself and wife are active members of the Baptist denomination, attending services at the First Church, in Polo. Politically, Mr. Lawson takes pride in the fact that he has always been a Republican.

John Bingaman, retired merchant, now engaged in farming and stock-raising, was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., Feb. 16, 1826, and is the son of George and Margaret (Sarber) Bingaman. His parents were both born in Pennsylvania. His grandfather, on his father's side, came from Germany to America in 1767, and settled in Pennsylvania. His mother was also of German descent. The subject of our sketch came with his parents to Illinois, May 21, 1841, traveling by teams. They located in Chambers' Grove in the town of Lima, Carroll Co. Our subject was engaged in farming in that township, and in 1856, returned to his native county.

Mr. Bingaman was married Jan. 24, 1856, to Miss Elizabeth Chore. Mrs. Bingaman was born in Schuykill Co. Pa., Aug. 22, 1836. Her parents were natives of Germany and of German descent. Mr. Bingaman returned with his wife to his farm in Lima Township, where he continued to reside till 1858, when he removed to Polo. During the next six years he was employed as merchants' clerk, and in 1865, formed a partnership with Mr. William H. Cunningham in the grocery business, under the firm name of Bingaman & Cunningham, and the firm carried on an extensive and successful business in that line for twenty years. Mr. Bingaman sold out to his partner in January, 1885, and has since devoted his entire attention to his extensive farming and stock interests. He has several fine farms, aggregating 563 acres, all of which lie in Buffalo Township, except

one quarter section, which is in Lima, Carroll Co. His farms are all well improved, having extensive and commodious buildings with all modern conveniences. He keeps from 150 to 200 head of cattle and a corresponding number of hogs, and is known as one of the most successful farmers in the county.

Mr. Bingaman was one of the founders of the Exchange National Bank of Polo in 1871, and was a member of the Board of Directors from the start, till October, 1835, when he was elected Vice-President. He has served four years as Assessor of Lima Township, and has been a member of the City Council from the North Ward. He was a Whig in politics up to the time of the organization of the Republican party, since which time he has voted with that party on all National issues. Mr. and Mrs. Bingaman attend the Presbyterian Church, of which Mrs. Bingaman has been a member for many years.

It is not inappropriate, in closing this sketch, to state that Mr. Bingaman is one of the most successful and popular business men of Polo; that by industry and a close application to his affairs, he has acquired a large and valuable property; that he is kind, genial and social as a neighbor and friend; while in all his business relations his integrity is above question.

Mr. and Mrs. Bingaman had two children born to them, a daughter and a son, and had the great misfortune to lose them in infancy: The daughter, Emma J., was born at Lima, April 13, 1857, and died Aug. 15, of the same year; the son, Charles Oscar, was born at Polo, May 24, 1865, and although apparently a robust child, died Oct. 28, 1866, when about one and a half years of age.

Bernard Coyle, residing on section 17, Forreston Township, is and has been closely identified with the railroad interests of Ogle County. He came to this county in 1865 as an employe of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, during the time of the construction of its road-bed through this county. Mr. Coyle was in charge of a construction train at that time, and continued to remain in the employ of the company in this county, until 1880. He then left the employ of the Illinois Central, with whom he had been so long and served so faithfully and well, and engaged with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, being the greater portion of his time, while with that company, engaged in the laying of tracks. He has also had charge of different sections and also had charge of leveling, raising and graveling the track from here to Savanna. He was also employed two years, 1880-82 in the railroad business in Iowa, and continued in the same business until 1885. In fact, almost from the time that Mr. Coyle began to make a living for himself, he has been a railroad man up to the year last named. His first railroad work was for the Georgia Central Railroad, running from Savannah to Macon, in that State, which was in the years 1851-2.

Mr. Coyle was born in County Cavan, Ireland, March 25, 1829. He is the son of James and Rosa (Smith) Coyle, also natives of County Cavan. His father was a farmer and owned a small farm in his native Isle, on which he and his good wife lived until their death, the father's taking place in 1875, aged 72 years, the mother's in 1873, when in her 69th year. Five sons and one daughter were born to their union. The parents were members of the Catholic Church, and the old homestead on which they lived is now owned by their son Hugh.

Bernard Coyle received a fair education in his native land, and industriously assisted his father on the farm until Dec. 24, 1850. He then left his native Isle for the United States, arriving in New York City the following February, having been seven weeks in making the voyage across the waters. Soon after landing in New York he went to Georgia, where he engaged in railroading, as stated. In 1885 Mr. Coyle abandoned railroading and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He is at present the owner of 280 acres of land, 120 being located on section 26, and 160 on section 17, Forreston Township, and all of it being under a high state of cultivation. He has a fine brick residence on his place 40 x 22 feet in dimensions, which not only enhances the value of his property, but adds greatly to its beauty. His residence was erected in 1863. In addition to his agricultural pursuits he makes a specialty of feeding and raising stock. He is a gentleman of strictly temperate habits, never having spent a dollar of his hard earned accumulations for either liquor or tobacco. The success of Mr. Coyle in a financial

M. L. McPherson

point of view, is attributable to his own energy, for what he has of this world's goods he has made himself. Not a dollar did he ever receive as a legacy but worked and economized day by day, and year by year until he has accumulated the handsome competency he now possesses.

Mr. Coyle was married at Freeport, Ill., Oct., 9, 1860, to Ellen Mathews, a native of County Limerick, where she was born in July, 1835. She came to the United States in 1855, and has borne her husband seven children. James, born Aug. 20, 1861; Thomas, Oct. 6, 1862; Bernard, born May 10, 1864, died July 23, 1874; Michael, born April 5, 1866; Nancy E., June 6, 1869; Rosa, Aug. 6, 1873, died July 23, 1874, and John, born Aug. 17, 1877. Mr. Coyle and his family are consistent members of the Catholic Church. He is one of the respected and honored citizens of Ogle County, and a gentleman whose word in financial or social matters is considered as good as his bond. In the sunset of his life he is living in that quiet enjoyment of his accumulations which a life of honest labor has brought him.

Mason C. McPherson, M. D., one of the oldest and most highly respected practitioners of Ogle County, has won a splendid reputation for his care in diagnosing cases and the skill with which he treats them. He has enjoyed an extensive practice for many years, thus acquiring a large experience, which, in connection with the thorough medical study he had, especially fits him for the duties of a physician. Dr. McP. came first to Grand Detour, in the fall of 1854, where he practiced medicine till 1856, coming to Eagle Point, Jan. 1, 1856, and has since, almost continuously been engaged in the practice of his profession at that place.

Dr. McPherson was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., Nov. 17, 1830, and is the son of Charles H. and Hannah (Hicks) McPherson. His father was a native of New Jersey, and his mother of the Keystone State. They came to this county in November, 1854, and settled at Grand Detour, where the father worked at his trade, that of a mill-wright, and at which he continued to labor until the breaking out of the late Civil War. Soon after the cloud of the rebellion had enveloped the country he enlisted upon the side of the Union; went South, but ere long, in 1862, died at Cleveland, Ohio, of chronic diarrhea. His wife is a resident of Milledgeville, Carroll County. Of their union seven children were born, five sons and two daughters. The parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Mason P. McPherson, after attending the common schools, engaged as a drug clerk at Danville, Montour Co., Pa., after which he was a student at the Danville Academy for three years, and then took a medical course at the University at Philadelphia. In 1854 he came West with his parents and at once commenced the practice of his profession at Grand Detour, remaining at that place until Jan. 1, 1856, when he came to Eagle Point, and there continued his practice. Besides his studies at Philadelphia, he attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in the class of 1872. When he first came to the township he had an old pony and a one dollar bill and with these, all his worldly possessions, he started in the world to make his own way. He has been successful in a financial way, having accumulated a considerable property in the vicinity of Eagle Point, and also in Tama Co., Iowa.

The Doctor was married Sept. 10, 1857, to Mary L. Shoemaker, a native of Eagle Point Township, where she was born, April 6, 1836. She was a daughter of Pearson Shoemaker, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Twelve children have been born of their union: Joseph C., born Dec. 21, 1858, died June 29, 1876; Alice, born Feb. 5, 1860, died July 11, 1862; C. Walter, born Sept. 19, 1861; Pearson, April 18, 1863; Harry, March 31, 1864; Mason C., Sept. 14, 1865, died Sept. 17, 1868; Mary F., Jan. 17, 1868; Elmer, Nov. 25, 1870; Saddie, June 24, 1875; Hannah E., July 10, 1878; Lorimer F. and Laura J. (twins) were born Sept. 14, 1881. C. Walker McPherson has selected the profession of his father and is enjoying a good practice at Penrose, Whiteside Co., Ill. Pearson has also determined on the medical profession as a life labor and is at present attending Rush Medical College, Chicago.

The Doctor and his wife are members of the

United Brethren Church. In politics the Doctor is a stanch and active Republican.

As a representative of a worthy class of the people of Ogle County, the publishers place the portrait of Dr. McPherson in this volume.

Charles B. Noble, farmer, residing on section 8, Buffalo Township, was born in Winnebago Co., Ill., Dec. 5, 1838, and is the son of Daniel D. and Sarah B. (Waterbury) Noble. When one year of age, having lost his father, Charles B. was placed with his grandparents, John and Phebe Waterbury, living at Eagle Springs, and was reared by them. When 14 years of age he began business for himself, breaking prairie sod with a team of four yoke of oxen. He soon began to improve an 80 acre tract left him by his father, which was situated on sections 12 and 13, Buffalo Township. He enlisted in the late war Sept. 5, 1861, as a member of Company B, 7th Ill. Vol. Cav., and served three years, being mustered out Sept. 5, 1864. He served in the Army of the Tennessee, and was detailed for duty in the body guard of Generals Rosecrans and Pope. He was employed in skirmish duty and participated in the defense of Washington, when threatened by the Confederates. On his return from the war, Mr. Noble resumed farming, and was married Nov. 8, 1865, in Eagle Point Township, to Miss Phebe J. Roberts, daughter of Orrin and Julia Roberts.

Mrs. Noble was born in Whiteside Co., Ill., near Milledgeville, Feb. 15, 1842. Her parents were pioneers of Whiteside County, and subsequently removed to Buffalo Township. They were born in Delaware Co., N. Y., and came from there to Whiteside County.

Mr. and Mrs. Noble have been blessed by the birth of nine children, all of whom were born in Ogle County, namely: Jesse D., born Aug. 7, 1866; Addie J., Jan. 19, 1868; Ella S., Feb. 1, 1870; Harriet W., Dec. 13, 1872; Esther H., June 30, 1874; Lena M., April 3, 1876; Ruth, Oct. 18, 1878; Olive, July 15, 1881; and an infant unnamed at this writing, Sept. 14, 1885.

Soon after his marriage, M. Noble bought the old Waterbury homestead farm, (so called) at Eagle Springs, and made that his home unitl 1876, when he sold out and bought his present beautiful farm on section 8, Buffalo Township. This place is historic ground, and is known as the "Old Winter's Place," where the first tragedy of the Black Hawk War occurred, within the limits of what is now Ogle County. It was in the spring of 1832, when a party of Indians made an attack on the settlers. D. Durley, a rough, venturesome fellow, undertook to make a short cut through the grove at Winters' Place, in spite of the warning of his friends. His body was found upon the following day, and was buried where it lay. Mr. Noble keeps a white picket enclosure about the grave, which is situated but a short distance east of his barns. He has 236 acres of land, including prairie and timber, under a high state of cultivation, and conveniently situated within a mile of the city of Polo.

Politically, Mr. Noble is a stanch Republican, and both he and his wife are members of the Independent Presbyterian Church of Polo.

Daniel W. Newcomer, a well-to-do and prosperous farmer of Eagle Point Township, has been closely connected with the agricultural development of the county since 1865, at which time he accompaned his parents hither. He is at present residing on his fine farm on section 1, of Eagle Point Township, and is there actively engaged in agricultural pursuits, meeting with that success which is the reward of energetic effort.

Mr. Newcomer was born in Franklin Co., Pa., June 27, 1833. He is a son of Daniel and Barbara (Stoner) Newcomer, natives of Washington Co., Md. His father was a farmer by vocation and came to this county in the spring of 1865, settling in Eagle Point Township, where he lived until his death, Sept. 24, 1876; his wife had crossed the river two years previous, June 24, 1874. Seven olive branches sprang from the parent tree, two daughters and five sons. The parents were members of the River Brethren Church most all of their lives; the father was Deacon of that Church for a great many years.

Daniel Newcomer was brought up to the calling of a farmer on his father's farm. He received an education in the common schools and Dec. 24, 1862, was married to Miss Mary M. Walter, born in

Franklin Co., Pa., Jan. 26, 1841. Daniel came to this county with his parents and for a few years worked his father's farm when he purchased a half interest in the same, and after the death of his parents purchased the remainder from the heirs. The place consisted of 160 acres of good land, on which our subject resides and is there successfully engaged in mixed husbandry Politically, he is a Republican and for eight years has served as Supervisor of his township, and also two years as Assessor. They are the parents of six children, five of whom are living: John C., Luther W., Mary E., Barbary A. and Nettie B. Mr. Newcomer is a member of the Church of God, and his wife of the Lutheran Church. John C., the eldest son, is a teacher in Whiteside County, in Garden Plains Township; Luther W. is at Hillsdale, Mich., where he will take a classical course of study.

Henry Guyer, retired. Mr. Guyer is an old settler of Ogle County, having come here in 1848. He was born in Dauphin Co., Pa., May 15, 1830. His parents, George and Magdalene (Tallman) Guyer, emigrated to America from Wurtemburg, Germany, about 1825, settling at once in Dauphin County. The senior Guyer was a miller and came to Ogle County in 1848 with his family. He passed the latter years of his life in Brookville, where he died in 1853. The mother lived to a good old age and was buried in the fall of 1870. Six sons and four daughters of the family came to Illinois with their parents, all of whom are living but two daughters and a son.

Henry, our subject, was married Jan. 11, 1855, to Barbara Layman, daughter of John and Mary Layman, who was born in Blair Co., Pa., Oct. 16, 1834. Her parents, on coming to the United States, settled in Franklin Co., Pa. Their children were four boys and four girls: Their eldest, John C., was born Feb. 25, 1856; arriving at manhood he took as a life partner, Dolly Whitters and is now a prosperous dry goods merchant in Perry, Dallas Co., Ia.; their second, Savilla M., born July 10, 1857, is the wife of M. T. Martin, who is in the general merchandise business in Akron, Ia.; a daughter, Mary A., born July 13, 1860, died the following 26th of November; their next child, George H., born Sept. 9, 1861, died of infantile sickness, July 9, 1862; the third son, Harry L., was born Sept. 26, 1864, is now living, as is also a daughter, Addie A., born May 21, 1867; and a son, William, born Oct. 19, 1872; Emma was born July 26, 1870; was taken from them August, 1871.

Mr. Guyer learned the trade of a blacksmith in his boyhood, and worked steadily at the forge, with a fair share of financial prosperity, up to 1869. He became a resident of Polo in 1870, is a member of the Church of the United Brethren and an old and highly respected member of this community. Politically, he is a stanch Republican.

Henry Fosha. Germany has certainly contributed her quota of pioneers to this county, and the gentleman whose name heads this notice is a son of one of those early pioneers. His father, Frederick Fosha, was born in Germany in October, 1803, and where he learned the trade of a weaver and followed the same in his native country till 1836. During this year, in company with his wife and two children, he set sail for this, the land of possibilities, and after a tedious voyage of ten weeks upon the briny waters of the Atlantic, they found themselves upon the free soil of our Republic, having landed at the city of Baltimore, Md. For ten years they made their home in Maryland and Virginia, when they moved farther on toward the setting sun until they arrived in this State and county. The journey was made all the way from Virginia with a span of horses and wagon, and required six weeks in which to reach their destination. Mr. Fosha's means were somewhat limited, he having only $300 in cash. With a portion of his capital he purchased the north-west quarter of section 12, township 25, range 8, the same being in what is now Maryland Township. On this claim he erected the primitive log cabin of the pioneer, and with a yoke of oxen, one horse and a cow, he commenced the improvement of what has developed into the splendid farm on which he is residing. At the first he was compelled to haul his produce to Chicago, a little village 100 miles distant, it requiring sometimes 15 days to make the round trip. Mr. Fosha, nevertheless, was one of those men who had great faith in the future of the county, and remained upon his land, act-

ively engaged in its cultivation, waiting for the better time that he was confident would come. His tenacity of purpose brought him success and he has erected upon his farm a fine brick residence, together with a good frame barn and other necessary out-buildings. He owned at the time of his death over 400 acres of land, the major part of which was under an advanced state of cultivation, His death occurred in March, 1878. The maiden name of his wife was Doretha Soilker, also a native of Germany. She still survives him and lives with her son Henry, on the old homestead.

Mr. Fosha, of this notice, grew to manhood on the home farm where he was born, and was educated in the district schools. He was married Oct. 17, 1878. The issue of their union has been three children: Henry C., Johanna and Clara. Mr. and Mrs. Fosha are members of the German Evangelist Church, and in politics, Mr. F. votes with the Democratic party.

David G. Huggans, removed to this county in 1856, from Whiteside Co., Ill, to which he emigrated in 1854, from Green Co., N. Y., and where, Dec. 25, 1806, he was born in the town of Prattsville. His parents, William F. and Rachæl (Truesdal) Huggans, were of Scotch-Irish origin. Mr. Huggans grew up to manhood in New York State where he was married, subsequently removing to Delaware Co., N. Y. His first wife was Polly Griffin, by whom nine children were born to them, eight boys and a girl, all but two of whom are living. Their first born, Daniel U., married Ann Garrison, and is now settled in Buffalo Township. The second son, Kymber B., is a bachelor living in Kansas. James G. chose Susan Angle as his life partner and is settled in Wyoming, Iowa. John P. married Parmelia Sanford, and also resides at Wyoming, Iowa. The fifth son, Richard M. married Eunice Wolcott and is settled in Buffalo Township, as is also Edmond D., a prominent farmer and stock dealer. The youngest son, William S., married Zuella Schryver. Out of nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Huggans, one only was lost in infancy.

On removing his family to Illinois, in 1854, Mr. Huggans, as stated, came to Lee County, this State. After 18 months he removed to Whiteside County four years later, settling in Buffalo Township, Ogle Co., where he resided up to 1872, when he took the Kansas fever and emigrated to the "grass-hopper State," remaining four years. He returned to Buffalo Township, where he resided till 1884, when he finally removed to his present home, near Walnut Station. Mr. Huggans lost his first wife Sept. 22, 1855. He was re-married in December, 1857, to Almina Sweet, a daughter of Caleb Sweet, by whom he had one child, who was christened Polly, in memory of his first wife, and who is married to Clark Bellows. Mr. Huggans comes of good Scotch-Irish stock, and takes pride in having voted the straight Democratic ticket since his boyhood.

Samuel K. Brenner, of the firm of Nicodemus & Brenner, grocers, of Polo, was born in Cumberland Co., Pa., May 13, 1858, and is the son of John and Anna (Kauffman) Brenner. He came to Ogle County in 1878, and was engaged as merchant's clerk till October, 1884, when he formed the existing partnership with Mr. Cyrus Nicodemus.

Mr. Brenner was married at Dixon, Ill., Feb. 22, 1882, to Miss Fannie Wolf, daughter of Jacob Wolf. Mrs. Brenner was born in Buffalo Township, Ogle County, Dec. 1, 1862, and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically, Mr. B. is a firm adherent to the principles advocated by the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and the order of Modern Woodmen.

Henry Reints, a farmer living on section 35, of Forreston Township, is a native of the Kingdom of Hanover, and was born Aug. 25, 1825. He is the son of Sweer H. and Marie (Johnson) Reints, who came to the United States in 1848 and settled in Ridott Township, Stephenson County. There he engaged in farming, and from that place the mother was buried, Sept. 22, 1864, aged 74 years. The father died, following his life companion, after the brief space of two years, in 1866, also aged 74. To them had been given a fam-

ily of seven children, one girl and six boys. Mr. Reints is the only survivor.

Our subject had a fair amount of educational advantages and received some practical training in the common schools of Germany. When his father came to Stephenson County he accompanied him, working at his trade of harness making He took to his hearth and home a helpmeet in the person of Wiemke Hassebrouke. Their espousal was celebrated Aug. 5, 1855. She was a daughter of William and Ann (Schweers) Hassebrouke, natives of Germany. They came to Illinois, settling in Ogle County, where they died in Mt. Morris Township. Their family was large, consisting of nine children, including six daughters and three sons.

After the marriage of Mr. Reints of this narrative, he went to Minnesota and took up a claim in Nicolet County, and also kept hotel, residing there until he was driven out by savages, after which he came back to Illinois, and buying 40 acres in Leaf River Township, engaged in farming, working at his trade during the winter. There he remained until 1861, when he sold out and bought land in Forreston Township. Mr. Reints is largely engaged in general farming and owns 160 acres in Forreston and 166 acres in Marion Township. In politics he is a Democrat and has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He is a free thinker and a liberal minded man in sentiment. He has had a family of ten children, eight of whom are living, as follows: Mary, Ann, Allie, William, Reinardy, Sweer, Emma and Henrietta.

Isaiah C. Smith, one of the active and successful business men of Polo, is the subject of our sketch. Mr. Smith came to Polo in 1865, and has operated the leading livery, feed and sale stables here and dealt largely in live stock for the past 12 years. He is a native of Maryland, where he was born, in Frederick County, July 31, 1841. His parents were John and Mary (Muck) Smith. Mr. Smith moved to Washington Co., Md., in 1860, and from there to Illinois some five years later, locating at once at Polo. His first venture was in the grocery business, in which ine he continued fairly prosperous for five years; he next tried the meat business. which absorbed his attention during the ensuing three years. In 1873 he started his present successful venture.

Mr. Smith joined the ranks of the Benedicts at an early age, being united in marriage Jan. 29, 1860, with Louisa C. Poffenberger, the daughter of Isaac Poffenberger. His wife was also a native of Frederick Co., Md., and was born Aug. 12, 1842. They are the parents of five children: Emma M., Mary E., Charles W., Reno B. and Daisy B. Mrs. Smith is a devout member of the Lutheran Church. The subject of our sketch has served five terms in the City Council, is an active member of Polo Lodge, No. 197, I. O. O. F., and a member of Home Encampment, No. 117.

Charles M. Haller. Ogle County has within her borders a goodly portion of business men as well as agriculturists, and the thriving little city of Forreston has its quota. Among the number are to be found Charles M. Haller, an old settler of the county and at present engaged in the drug business at that place. He was born in Washington Co., Md., Nov. 15, 1819, and is a son of Charles A. and Abigail (Hewitt) Haller. The father was a native of Loudon Co., Va., and was born in 1876. The mother was born in Windham Co., Conn., in 1800. The former was of German descent, his father, Peter Haller, having emigrated from Germany to the United States and stopped near Hollidaysburg, Pa. He met and married his wife, near Cavetown, Md., she being also a native of Germany. The grandparents, after marriage, settled in Loudon Co., Va., where were born to them three sons and eight daughters, Charles A., the father of our subject, being the youngest. When he was about eleven years of age the parents and unmarried children moved into Frederick Co., Md. He was brought up as a farmer and at proper age learned the trade of wagon maker. He married Catharine Brunner April 14, 1804, who also was of German parentage. Four children were born to them. She died in Boonsborough, Washington Co., Md. and of her children three yet survive, two sons who reside in Fountain Co., Ind., and a daughter who became the wife of Jacob Dovenberger, and resides near Adeline. Charles A. Haller, being by trade a

wagon maker, brought up his sons to the business, which was then a prosperous one, acquiring a small farm near Boonsborough as the result of his industry.

Charles M. Haller developed into manhood in his native place, working on the farm in summer and attending school in winter until he attained his majority, when he became assistant school teacher to James Brown. He was married April 14, 1840, to Elizabeth Nikirk, a native of Washington Co., Md., where she was born June 16, 1827, and is a daughter of Samuel and Susanna (Beeler) Nikirk. Her father was born in Lancaster Co., Pa, and her mother in Washington Co., Md., May 4, 1801; were of German ancestry and used the German language in the family during life. They moved to this county in 1855, with the balance of their family, following their daughter who had located in Adeline, where they lived until after the death of the father, which occurred Sept. 6, 1867, when they moved to Forreston. The mother died March 16, 1884, near Shannon, Carroll Co. Of her parents' union seven children lived to attain the age of man and womanhood. Daniel E. went to California in 1853, and settled at Yankee Jims, Placer Co., and on the outbreak of the Rebellion enlisted in the 6th Cal. Vol. Inf. and served until the close of the war. He returned to his home in California, where, at some hospital, he died of dropsy of the heart, in 1866. His place of interment is unknown to his family. Elizabeth is the wife of the subject of this notice. Mary, the wife of Jonathan Drenner, resides in Chapman, Kan.; Frisby died in December, 1857, at the age of 22 years. Samuel H. Nikirk was born March 9, 1841. He came to this county with his parents and here learned the carpenter trade. He enlisted in the 15th Ill. Inf. and did valiant service until June 20, 1865, having served four years and 26 days. At the battle of Altona, Ga., Oct. 4, he was taken prisoner and was confined in the foulest of the foul prisons of Andersonville, until April 28, 1865, and in June received an honorable discharge, after which he returned home and wrought at his trade some nine months, when he removed to Junction City, Kan. He there married Maria Anderson July 2, 1869, and has an adopted daughter, Lillia W. Nikirk. Lydia Nikirk is the wife of Daniel Eichholtz; they live in Carroll County and have one child, who is married. Francis M., the youngest, and but a mere boy at the breaking out of the Rebellion, enlisted in the 55th Ill. Vol. Inf. and served until the close of the war. He is married, lives in Forreston, and works at the carpenter trade.

In May, after the marriage of Mr. Haller, he came with his bride to this county, in company with his parents, making the journey by team, camping by the wayside to prepare their frugal meal, and occupying 42 days in making the journey, stopping several days near Dayton, Ohio, with a brother of the father and in Attica, Fountain Co., Ind., with the three sons there located. On their arrival they located in Pine Creek Township, where the father died December 6 of the same year. The mother died at her daughter's in Carroll County in February, 1880. She was a daughter of Robert and Abigail (Meech) Hewitt, natives of Connecticut. Her father was a soldier in the Revolution. Mrs. Abigail Haller's parents were not married until after the close of that war. There were 12 children born to them. Some of the sons served in the war of 1812, and through their influence the parents emigrated to Maryland, where the mother and father of our subject met and married, Jan. 20, 1819. The brothers and sisters there devoted themselves to teaching and peddling and finally to farming, and in 1854 the mother, being quite aged, was brought to this county, making her home with her daughter, the mother of our subject, in Pine Creek Township, where she died Nov. 17, 1855, aged 94 years, three months and three days, and was buried in the private cemetery at Forreston. She was a descendant of Captain Meech, commander of a vessel during the Revolution, and of whom Judge Meech, of Chicago, also is a descendant.

Our subject resided with his parents, assisting on the farm, until the fall of 1847, when he engaged in teaching his first school, being in Phelp's Grove, and has had scholars from four townships and the city of Oregon. He continued in this occupation until 1853, teaching in Pine Creek Township and the northwest part of Mt. Morris Township, in what is known as West Grove school house. After this he abandoned the career of a pedagogue, having acquired 80 acres of land in the northwest part of Mt. Morris Township, and commenced farming which he followed until the fall of 1859, when he traded his lands for a stock of groceries at Forreston, and entered upon his mercantile career, adding from time to time, boots and shoes, hardware, paints and oils, dry goods and

drugs, and about the time of the breaking out of the Rebellion, having a full line of goods, continuing in this general mercantile business through the prosperous times during the War, and the consequent depression following until 1873, when he sold out his general stock and since has been engaged in the drug trade and correlative adjuncts. Mr. Haller is, as was his father, a stanch Republican. He was formerly a Whig and cast his first vote for Henry Clay in 1844. He is a home man, always attending to his own business, and has never aspired to any public office, but in 1856 was elected Justice of the Peace in Mt. Morris Township. Leaving the township in 1859 he vacated the office. Dec. 15, 1873, he was commissioned a Notary Public, and has been three times, now the fourth term of four years each, and at the earnest solicitation of interested parties he permitted himself to be appointed by the supervisors to fill an unexpired term of W. W. Sweet as Justice of the Peace for Forreston Township. At the expiration of the term he was urged to be a candidate for election, and consenting, was almost unanimously elected and served about one year and resigned, the office becoming distasteful to him.

Seven children have been born to the subject of our sketch: Samuel, Henry, who died Jan. 25, 1856, aged seven years, six months and five days; Susan Abigail, now wife of John P. Mullin, who resides in Cherokee Co., Iowa; Lewis, who died Feb. 15, 1856, aged three years, six months and nine days; Theodore F., who is a printer by trade; George L., died Aug. 8, 1875; Charles Martin and Edward Everett are twins; the former is a photographer, married and in business in this county; Edward E. has learned the carriage trimming trade, and at present assists his father in the drug store, and is an Assistant Registered Pharmacist.

Mr. and Mrs. Haller are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and assisted in the organizing of the Church in Forreston, in October, 1858. He was elected an Elder and Ex-Officio Trustee and has been such ever since. He was connected with the Sabbath School interest of various localities in which he has resided, and has been re-elected, and has served the school in Forreston 28 years—from its organization to the present writing, with the exception of one year, 1873. He had two sisters and five brothers: Abigail J., Sarah A., James R. (deceased in infancy,) Lewis M., George L., Joseph and Thomas. Abigail Jane married Francis Hamilton, Postmaster at Thornburg, Iowa. They have 10 children, all married but one, the youngest. Two are physicians, one a lawyer, one merchant and one farmer, and they, together with their sisters' husbands are among the substantial citizens of Iowa. Sarah A. married a Mr. Flant, a pioneer of this county, and now resides at Lanark; Lewis M., George L. and Thomas, died at the age of 22 to 24.; Joseph resides at Lanark, Carroll Co., is a practicing physician there, and is one of Lanark's substantial citizens.

Benjamin Hammer, dealer in grain at Polo, has been in this business continuously since 1864, and handles from 150,000 to 300,000 bushels of grain annually. He is the lessee of the Gordon Elevator, which has a capacity of 16,000 bushels. Our subject was born in Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., Jan 6, 1833, and is the son of John and Eliza (Witmer) Hammer. He came to Springfield, Ill., with his parents in 1838, and four years later moved to Mt. Morris. He received an academic education at Mt. Morris Seminary, and engaged in the harness and saddlery business; also carried on farming. In 1864 he went to Haldane, this county, where he spent three and a half years in the grain trade. He then came to Polo (1867) and entered into the same business, and has now operated continuously in that line for over 21 years. He has conducted his operations on strictly business principles, has avoided reckless speculations, and has thus held on the even tenor of his way, while hosts of others in his line have been tempted beyond their depth, and have gone under.

Mr. Hammer was married at Mt. Morris, Jan. 6, 1859, to Miss Narcissa Betebenner, daughter of Samuel and Rebecca (Straus) Betebenner. Mrs. Hammer was born in Boonsboro, Md, Dec. 7, 1839, and came to Ogle County with her parents in 1844. Mr. and Mrs. Hammer have four sons and five daughters, namely: Mary Ellen, born March 15, 1860, is the wife of Frank Newman, of Polo; Alice May, born Jan. 1, 1862, is the wife of Leroy Beardsley, of Chicago; Samuel B., born Aug. 17, 1863, resides in Tarkio, Mo.; John Olin, born Feb. 22,

1866; Grace Belle; Florence Rebecca, Dec. 11, 1870; Frank W., March 22, 1873; Jessie, Dec. 4, 1875; Chanceford B., May 16, 1879.

Mr. and Mrs. Hammer are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. Hammer is a Prohibitionist in politics, and an earnest advocate of temperance principles. His long continued operations as a grain buyer at Polo, have extended his acquaintance far beyond the limits of the county, and it may be said of him without a suspicion of flattery, that he possesses the esteem and confidence of the community for a radius of many miles around him.

Walter W. Peirce, dealer in grain and grass seeds, Polo. Mr. Peirce established his present business in 1866, and has carried it on continuously since. He used to handle from 400,000 to 500,000 bushels of grain annually, but owing to the falling off of late years of small grains, the business has assumed smaller proportions. The trade now consists principally of corn and oats. His elevator has a storing capacity of 15,000 bushels.

The subject of this sketch was born in the town of Putney, Windham Co., Vt., Oct. 16, 1834 and is the son of Ezekiel and Mary (Burdett) Peirce. He was the sixth child of a family of seven, namely: Densmore E., who married Mary E. Cone and resides at New Haven, Conn.; Ira E. married Harriet M. Dean; he died in California; Martha J. became the wife of James Holly, and they live at Patoka, Ill.; Frederic M. died in infancy; Frederic M. B. married Hattie Wetherell, and they reside at Winnebago City, Minn.; Frank B., who is not married, lives at Teanaway, Washington Territory. The Peirce family originally came from England to this country in 1637, and settled in Watertown, Mass. Ezekiel Peirce, grandfather of our subject, was a soldier in the war for Independence, in which he was wounded, and drew a pension up to the time of his death. On the maternal side, the ancestors of Mr. P. as far back as he can trace are of American origin.

Mr. P. went to Boston, Mass., when 18 years of age, where he spent three years as merchant's clerk. He then came to Polo, in 1855. He clerked for a period of three years when he formed a partnership with Mr. C. F. Barber in the mercantile business under the firm name of Peirce & Barber, which was subsequently changed to Peirce, Barber & Co., on the admission of Mr. Goodhue to an interest in the business. That connection continued till 1866, when he sold out, and has been engaged in the grain trade continuously since.

Mr. Peirce was married at Freeport, Dec. 19, 1860, to Miss Fannie A. Dailey, daughter of Orlando and Wealthy Ann (Post) Dailey, and born in Marshall, New York. Three children were born to them, Fred D., now 24 years of age, a graduate of Ill. University at Champaign, and a resident of Chicago; Carleton A. died aged 14 years, and Lillian M., who died aged four years. Mrs. Peirce was an active member of the first Baptist Church in Polo from the date of its organization until her death, May 2, 1882. Mr. Peirce was again married May 14, 1885, at Eagle Point, to Miss Nettie Anderson, daughter of John Anderson. She was born at Eagle Point Sept. 21, 1847. She was the sixth child of a family of seven, namely, Alexander J., who married Miss Sarah J. Powers, of Portland, Ore., now resides at The Dalles, Ore.; George, who is not married also lives at the above named place; Jane A. became the wife of Gilbert J. Monroe, and makes her home at Dysart, Iowa; Miss Addie Gibbs became the wife of James, who lives in Eagle Point, this county; John married Myra Short and lives at Dysart, Iowa. Maggie became the wife of George Gibbs, and they are now residents of Brookville Township.

The parents of Mrs. Peirce came to Illinois from New York State, locating in Ogle County. They were natives of Scotland, and emigrated to this country about the year 1832. They were married at Andes, N. Y., Sept. 18, 1834. In the year 1884 the venerable couple celebrated their golden wedding. One of the most remarkable features of the occasion was, that the seven children born to them were all present to congratulate them on the 50th anniversary of their marriage. Mr. Anderson held the office of Justice of the Peace for a long term of years. He was a Republican in his politics and he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Anderson died March 21, 1886.

Mr. Peirce is a Republican, and has been chosen to various official positions of honor and trust. He was Town Clerk, also Mayor of Polo for the year

Amos Densloω

1876. He was Supervisor for the township of Buffalo during the years 1881-2-3. He is a Knight Templar, a member of Dixon Commandery, No. 21, and P. G. in the I. O. O. F. Mr. Peirce is widely and favorably known as one of the leading business men of Polo.

Amos Denslow, who is remembered as one of the excellent and enterprising citizens of Flagg Township, was a native of Massachusetts. He came with his family to Ogle County in the spring of 1867, and found a desirable location upon the fine farm now owned by his widow in the township above mentioned. Previous to his coming to this county he was united in marriage with Miss Susan C. Perry, a native of Connecticut. She is a highly esteemed lady and has developed rare business tact and ability in the management of the estate left by her husband. To them were born a family of five children, who bore the following names: Lewis F.; David A.; Martin L.; Joseph O., and Ella L. The latter is the wife of Garrett Fowler, an enterprising young farmer of Flagg Township. Two of the sons, Martin and David sacrificed their lives upon the altar of their country in a noble defense of its flag. The former was a member of the 77th Pa. Vol. Inf., and died at Murfreesborough, Tenn. David served in the 17th Pa. Cav., and died at Alexandria, Va.

Mr. Denslow, though but a brief time a resident of this county, had won the highest esteem of every one who had met him. His death occurred Jan. 27, 1870, at his home in Flagg Township. As a gentleman worthy a place in the portrait department of this Album, we take pleasure in presenting the features of Mr. Denslow in connection with this sketch.

Maj. Andrew Rowand, an old settler and prominent and successful farmer of this county residing on section 1, Eagle Point Township, is a native of "Bonnie Scotland." He was born in Abbe, Parish of Paisley, Renfrewshire, Jan. 10, 1813, and is a son of John and Marion (Park) Rowand, also natives of the same shire. His father was a farmer and became the head of a family of four girls and seven boys. The parents continued to reside in their native Scotland until their death.

Andrew, or Major, as he is generally called and familiarly known, remained at home until he was 18 years of age, receiving a common school education. In 1832, he crossed the Atlantic and landed at Little York, now Toronto, Canada, May 5 of that year. In the vicinity of that place he engaged in farming, which he continued till 1839, when he went to Lockport, and in the spring of the same year came to Chicago, and thence to this county. On his arrival here he entered the identical tract of land on which he is at present residing, which consists of 162 acres. He located on his land, received occasional visits from the Indians, did his marketing at Chicago, 100 miles away, and endured all the privations incident to the early settlement of a new country. Maj. Rowand has continued to reside upon his place ever since his first settlement there in 1839, and has consequently passed upward of 47 years in Eagle Point Township. We shall not attempt to enumerate the hardships and deprivations through which Maj. Rowand has passed, for they were similar to those of many others who made early settlement here, and we fully treat of the subject in another part of this work. That he has made a success, his handsome property will testify. Maj. Rowand cast his first vote for Martin Van Buren, and in his politics votes with the Democratic party.

Maj. Rowand was married three years previous to his coming to Ogle County, in September, 1836, to Elizabeth Lawson, Rev. Mr. Towns officiating. His bride was born in the same shire as her husband. Her parents emigrated to Canada in 1832, whence they came to this county in 1840, and settled in Brookville Township, where they lived until their death, that of the father's occuring in 1852, and the mother's in 1858. They became the parents of 11 children, seven boys and four girls. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Rowand six children were born, namely: John, deceased; Jennie, wife of Joseph O'Kane, Marion P. wife of Harvey Shoemaker; Andrew J.; Elizabeth A. wife of William W. O'Kane, and Emily, deceased. The wife and mother died in 1852, and Maj. Rowand formed a second matrimonial alliance, May 3, 1866, with Mrs. Margaret (Wilson) Gulliland, widow of Thomas Gulliland, natives of Renfrewshire, Scotland. He became

her husband at Lowell, Mass., came with her to Whiteside County, this State, in 1861, and there lived until his death, which took place in 1865. Of their union one child, Allen, was born, and died in 1865, aged four years. Mrs. Rowand was born in the Parish of Paisley, Renfrewshire, Scotland, Aug. 24, 1828, and is a daughter of John and Margaret (Caire) Wilson, also natives of Scotland. They came to the United States and located at Lowell, Mass., where they died. Their family of six children contained four daughters and two sons. Of Mrs. Rowand's union with the subject of this notice one child Allan A. was born, Aug. 15, 1869, and lives at home.

Maj. Rowand crossed the plains to California and was engaged in mining in that State for which he received $8 per day as remuneration. He afterward engaged in freighting to and from the mines, and was thus occupied from 1850 until 1854. It was during his absence that his first wife died and in consequence of which he returned, via the Isthmus to New York, and thence to this county. The first wife of our subject was a member of the Presbyterian Church and the present Mrs. Rowand of the Baptist Church. Mr. Rowand has identified himself with the Presbyterian Church of Scotland.

Isaac Grim, a dealer in hardware, established business at Polo in 1865. He was born in Washington Co., Md., June 8, 1853, and is a son of David and Elizabeth (Mowary) Grim. He came to Polo with his parents in 1855, where he learned the tinner's trade. He then bought out his employer and carried on the business until the following fall when he was forced to suspend for five years. He went to Chicago in 1868 and was engaged in jobbing in the tobacco trade and in the spring of 1872 established his present business. His stock of goods was destroyed by fire but by the assistance of his old employer he again started in business.

The father of our subject, David Grim, deceased, was born in Washington Co., Md., in 1793, was married to Elizabeth Mowary, also a native of Washington County. The parental family consisted of seven boys and two girls; Mahlin married Ruth Gosmel; Margaret, widow of William Newton, of Polo; Martin, single, and is a tailor; Simon married Susan Hitt, resides at Polo; Martha, wife of John A. Mowary; Solomon C. married Ann Witty, is a farmer at Polo; David A., single, lives in Iowa; John E. died in 1867; Isaac, merchant at Polo.

The father of our subject came to Ogle County, March, 1855, locating in Buffalo Township, engaged in farming until 1872, when he removed to Polo. At that place his death occurred in March, 1882. His wife still survives him and resides in Polo.

Francis A. Eychaner, of the firm of Hildebrand & Eychaner, dealers in hardware and agricultural implements, at Monroe Centre, born April 5, 1851, in Monroe Township. He has been a resident of Ogle County since that time with the exception of five years spent at Rockford, while attending school and where he graduated at the Rockford Business College. He has spent his time in agricultural pursuits and is at the present time the possessor of 200 acres of tillable land. He has held the office of Township Clerk for about two years, Assessor one year and in politics adheres to the Republican party.

The parents of our subject were John and Clarinda (King) Eychaner, natives of the Empire State. They were married in Ogle County, January, 1850, and they resided in Monroe Township until the death of the father, April 24, 1863. The mother still resides there.

Henry Elsey. The prominent business man of Eagle Point, and Postmaster at that place, is the subject of this notice. He was born in Epson, Surry Co., England, July 9, 1837, and is the son of Henry Elsey, also a native of the same county. His father was a painter by trade and was also a participant in the war with China and India, and after his return from there followed his trade in his native country until his death. His father, also named Henry, was a soldier under the

reigns of the Georges III and IV, and participated in the war of the Revolution against the Colonies.

The father of our subject was united in marriage with Eliza Loveridge, a native of Worcester, England. They continued to reside in their native country until their death; that of the father occurring in Oct. 19, 1847, and that of the mother March 1, 1843. Of their union a family of four children were born, all of whom are deceased except the subject of this notice, and he was orphaned when seven years of age.

Mr. Elsey, of this notice, came to America with an uncle in 1849, settling with him at Rome, N. Y., where the uncle died. Young Elsey continued to remain at the latter place until the fall of 1851, when he emigrated to Illinois, and after residing at Elgin a short time, came to Eagle Point, this county, in the neighborhood of which place he engaged in farming. He continued to follow the occupation of an agriculturist until the dark cloud of the rebellion overspread the land, and almost at the very beginning of the late civil war, in the spring of 1861, he enlisted in Company H, 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., and served his adopted country faithfully and well until October, 1861, when, on account of sickness he was discharged. On convalescing, in November of the same year, he re-enlisted, this time joining Company B, 7th Ill. Vol. Cav., and afterward veteranized and served until the close of the war. He participated in the second battle of Corinth, Iuka, Grierson's raid from LaGrange, Tenn., to Baton Rouge, La., and at the siege of Port Hudson and battle of Nashville, Tenn., besides numerous skirmishes. He received a gun-shot wound in the right thigh at Cold Water, near Memphis, Tenn., Nov. 3, 1863, on account of which he now draws a pension. Mr. Elsey went into the service as a private and was mustered out as First Sergeant of his company. On receiving his discharge he returned to Eagle Point, doffed his uniform, laid aside his accoutrements of war and engaged in the peaceful pursuits of life, working at the carpenter trade.

The marriage of Mr. Elsey took place in November, 1870, at which time Miss Clarinda, the accomplished daughter of Allen B. Spencer, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work, became his wife. She was born at Freeport, Ill., Mar. 25, 1847. Mr. Elsey was appointed Postmaster at Eagle Point under the Garfield administration, April 22, 1880, which office he still holds. He is also Secretary of the Eagle Point Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has held that office since July 7, 1873. After he had resumed the duties at Eagle Point, he put in a stock of groceries and notions, in which he carries on a trade in connection with his official duties.

Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Elsey three children have been born: Phila E., Mary E. and Allen S. Mrs. Elsey is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Elsey, Naman Spencer, deceased, was an old settler of Eagle Point, and was born in Hartford, Conn., in 1789. He was a son of Michael Spencer, also a native of that State, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Naman was brought up to the honorable calling of a farmer, and early in life learned the carpenter trade. He was married July 16, 1811, to Diantha Bennum, who was born in Connecticut in 1794, and died in 1861. After his marriage he engaged in farming and was thus occupied until 1832, when, with his family he moved to Bradford Co., Pa. He lived in the latter county until the fall of 1837, when he turned his face toward the setting sun and traveled until he reached this county, settling on the north side of Elkhorn Grove, just across the county line, in what is now Carroll County. There he and his family lived for five years, enduring all the trials incident to the settlement of a new country, when he moved to Eagle Point Township and soon thereafter settled on a farm, on which his son Isaac is at present residing. There he lived and labored until Jan. 3, 1873, the date of his demise. His wife died Sept. 11, 1861.

Mr. and Mrs. Naman Spencer had the following children: William, born Dec. 20, 1813, deceased; Fanny, born July 10, 1815, is the wife of Elias Wooden; Alanson, born March 31, 1817; Allan B., born Sept. 22, 1819; Lorinda, born Nov. 21, 1821, died March 12, 1822; Lucinda, twin sister to Lorinda; Naman, born Feb. 24, 1824; Diantha, born April 6, 1826; Clarinda, born Dec. 13, 1829; Isaac, born Jan. 31, 1832. Mr. Spencer took an active interest in the affairs of the county and was identified with whatever was calculated for the good of the community in which he resided. He died honored and respected by all who knew him. He was formerly a Whig, but upon the organization of the

Republican party, joined its ranks and voted with it until the time of his death.

Allan B. Spencer, son of Naman Spencer, and father of Mrs. Elsey of this notice, was born in Burlington, Hartford Co., Conn., Sept. 22, 1819. He came with his parents to this county and remained under the parental roof until he attained his majority. On becoming his own man he engaged in farming in partnership with his brother on rented land. He was married to Elizabeth Copper, Nov. 19, 1843. She was a native of Knox Co., Ohio, and was born within one mile of the geographical centre of that State, on the 29th day of Sept., 1825. After their marriage Mr. Spencer continued farming in the neighborhood of Freeport, Stephenson Co., where he remained for about three years. He then returned to Eagle Point Township, where he remained for a while, when he went to Crawford Co., Wis., where he had a farm. He sold the latter farm, returned to Eagle Point Township, and in 1866, purchased the place on which he is at present residing. He is a successful farmer, owning land in Ogle and Carroll Counties, and a most worthy representative of the agricultural class of his community. His wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Of their union five children have been born: Mary A., Clarinda, Lovina, Roswell and Isaac. All are deceased except Clarinda, the wife of the subject of this notice.

Rev. Frederick H. Sheets, Pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal Church at Oregon, was born at Mt. Morris, Ill., Dec, 25, 1859. He is the son of Col. B. F. and Alice (Hill) Sheets. The subject of our sketch was educated at the Northwestern University, graduating therefrom in the class of 1882. He was admitted to preach the Gospel in the fall of 1883 at Oregon. At the earnest solicitation of the members of his congregation, he was again assigned to this Church, and again in the fall of 1885 he was reassigned to the same post at the most urgent request of the congregation.

Mr. Sheets was married at Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 25, 1884, to Miss Mary A. Hill. Mrs. Sheets was born in Milwaukee, of Scotch parents. Mr. Sheets has disproved the truth of the old adage that says that "a prophet is never without honor except in his own country." His talent and good qualities are so well known and appreciated by his old neighbors, who have known him from childhood, that he has been their unanimous choice for Pastor.

John Carpenter, deceased, a pioneer of Nashua Township, was born in Keene, N. H., April 23, 1810. He grew to manhood in his native State, where the mother died when John was a lad of five years, and his father, when he was 13 years of age. John Carpenter was one of a family of 11 children, who, after the death of their father and mother, were scattered among strangers. After our subject was old enough to work out he hired as a farm hand, and was employed at one place for five years. In 1836 he left his native State and went to Michigan, where he worked at the lumbering business for one year, and the next year, 1837, he arrived in Ogle County, locating a claim on sections 13 and 14. Upon this farm he resided until his demise, Dec. 19, 1874. Mr. Carpenter was a Republican and for many years was Supervisor of his Township. He was a man respected by his neighbors, and a prominent and successful business man.

He was married in 1841 to Louisa Chamberlain, who was a native of Geneva, Oneida Co., N. Y. She was born Sept. 28, 1826, and was a daughter of Major and Elizabeth (Shed) Chamberlain. Her father was a native of Barton Landing, Orleans Co., Vt., the date of his birth being Dec. 1, 1800. He went to New York when a young man, and was married in that State, in 1841. Mrs. Chamberlain was a native of Byron, N. Y., being born Aug. 1, 1804. The parents came to Ogle County in 1837, and located a claim in Nashua Township, after which they removed to Grand Detour for one year. The family removed to Nashua Township, where they resided until the death of the father on April 13, 1882. Mrs. C. died three years later, June 2. Their family consisted of four children, three daughters and one son.

Mr. Carpenter of this notice, experienced religion in the State of New York and united with the Free-will Baptist Church, after which he engaged as pas-

tor, and which calling he followed for several years after coming to Ogle County. Before his death he joined the United Brethren Church. He was liberal in his political views, was formerly an Abolitionist, but upon the organization of the Republican party joined its ranks.

Our subject and wife were the parents of five children, three boys and two girls, and were connected with the M. E. Church. Mrs. Carpenter was again married June, 1878, to a Mr. Rees and they are now residing near Rockford.

Ambrose T. Schell. The subject of this sketch is a member of the prosperous firm of Bingaman & Schell, proprietors of the Central Market, of Polo. Mr. Schell was born in Lehigh Co., Pa., March 31, 1848, and is the son of Henry and Lydia (Trumbauer) Schell. The first event of importance in his career was his marriage, Oct. 18, 1867, in Berks Co., Pa., to Miss Amanda Deisher, daughter of Joel Deisher, born in Berks County, Aug. 17, 1844. Four children are the fruit of this union—Alice, born Dec. 24, 1868; Calvin, Jan. 13, 1871; Joel, Aug. 10, 1872; and Lucy, Sept. 17, 1878; one child died in infancy. Mr. Schell is a consistent member of the Evangelical Church and an active and much respected citizen of the community. Politically he is a Democrat.

Abraham J. Sanborn, a farmer, residing on section 6, Buffalo Township, was born in the County of York, Province of Ontario, Canada, May 25, 1824. He is the son of John P. and Susan (Johnson) Sanborn. His father was born in New Hampshire, in 1795, and was of Welch and English descent. He went to Canada in 1815, where he married Miss Susan Johnson, and in 1839 moved to Ogle County. He was a farmer by occupation and located on Government land, on section 1, now Eagle Point Township. There are eight living children in the family, four boys and four girls. Mr. Sanborn, Sr., removed to Buffalo Grove in 1856, where he resided until 1867, when, having lost his wife the year previous, he took up his residence with his children till his death, which occurred May 30, 1870 Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church and very worthy people. Mr. Sanborn was a Republican in politics.

The subject of our sketch came to Ogle County with his parents in 1839 and made his home in Buffalo Township, where he was engaged in farming. He was married on March 16, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth E. Gemmell, daughter of Archibald and Ellen (McFarland) Gemmell. Mrs. Sanborn was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., March 18, 1832. Six children were born of their union, four sons and two daughters: John married Emma Rubendal; they are farmers and reside in Franklin Co., Neb.; George is successfully engaged in mining, in Rico, Colorado; Miles married Frances Luckey, and is practicing law in Yuba, Cal.; Joseph, Mary and Laura reside with their parents.

Mr. Sanborn has a well improved farm of 300 acres, situated on section 6, Buffalo Township, and section 31, Lincoln Township, on which he located soon after his marriage, and which he took in its natural state. He cut the logs and made the shingles for his first house, and planted trees that now look like forest growth in their proportions. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in politics he is a Republican.

Charles Bush. Among the names of energetic and thorough-going farmers of Eagle Point Township, will be found that of our subject, who resides on section 3. He is a son of Nicholas Bush of whom further mention is made in this notice, and was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., March 25, 1834. His early education was achieved in the common schools and he assisted in working the home farm until he arrived at man's estate. The year he became of age our subject formed a matrimonial alliance with Miss Hepsibah J. Booth, the date of their wedding being April 4, 1855. She was a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., and was born March 7, 1835, of parents by name Levi and Phebe (Harley) Booth, natives of Connecticut. Mrs. Bush's mother went to Delaware County with her parents when a child and there lived until her marriage. She and her husband resided in that

county until their demise, that of the mother occurring in April, 1861, and the father in 1870. They became the parents of a large family of children, four sons and nine daughters.

After the marriage of Mr. Bush he engaged in farming in his native State and was there occupied until his removal to this county. Remaining here about three years, he moved to Michigan and entered the employ of the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern Railroad as conductor. He remained with that company until 1874 when he returned to this county and engaged in farming, which vocation he has since followed. He is the present Township Clerk, and is serving his third term in that position. In politics he votes with the Republican party. Socially, he is a member of the Order of Masonry, having united with that order in 1870. They have one child, Clara P., born June 20, 1865. The wife and mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nicholas Bush, father of the subject of this notice, was an old settler of this county and at present resides on section 3, Eagle Point Township. He was born in Roxbury, Delaware Co., N. Y., May 31, 1803. His father, John Bush, was born in Fairfax Co., Va.; he served six years in the Revolutionary War, and bivouacked with Washington during the terrible winter that he was at Valley Forge. He went to Delaware County, and was there married to Eva Smith. She was born in Delaware County, and her parents were natives of New York, and of Holland extraction. The father of Nicholas died at the residence of his son in Broome Co., N. Y., in 1847 or 1848, and his wife, in Delaware County, in 1854, aged 94 years. They had a family of 10 children, four sons and six daughters.

Nicholas was reared on his father's farm and remained with his parents until he was 30 years of age at which time he was married to Miss Lydia Wolcott, their nuptials occurring June 8, 1833. She was born in Green Co, N. Y., June 2, 1810, and is a daughter of Gideon and Caroline (Decker) Wolcott, natives of Columbia Co., N. Y. Her father was born in 1776, and died in Green County, in January, 1857. Her mother died in Eagle Point Township, Aug. 15, 1864, in her 80th year. They had a family of three sons and six daughters.

After the marriage of Nicholas Bush with Miss Wolcott, he engaged in clearing land, lumbering and farming in his native State until 1856. During that year he came to this county, to look at the country and becoming favorably impressed with it concluded to make it his permanent abiding place. He located in Buffalo Township now Eagle Point Township, and soon thereafter purchased the land on which he at present resides, when he sent for his family which arrived on the 28th of March, and they immediately moved onto the farm. It was partially improved and had a house on it. His first purchase consisted of 80 acres which he has increased by subsequent purchases until he is now the proprietor of 160 acres. For his first 80 acres he paid $2,800. His farm is a fine one and in addition to the cultivation of his land he is engaged in stock-raising, meeting with success in both branches of his avocation. He and his wife were the parents of two children: Charles S., subject of this biographical notice and Nancy L. Their daughter died in November, 1858; she was married to John Redman about one year before her death.

Henry Fess. Throughout this county on many fine and beautiful farms are located well-to-do and successful agriculturists who were born in a foreign clime. Germany has certainly contributed her quota of sturdy tillers of the soil, and as a general thing those who came from that country and made settlement here came poor in pocket but endowed with that pluck and perseverance which has brought them success. Prominent among this class is he of whom we write, who was born Jan. 22, 1836, in the "Faderland."

Mr. Fess is a son of George A. and Esther (Hoernle) Fess, natives of Germany, and in which country they died, the latter passing away Nov. 16, 1885, aged 81 years. The father was a farmer and had a family of 12 children, eight sons and four daughters. The heads of the family were members of the Lutheran Church.

Henry Fess remained on the parental homestead, assisting in the labors of the farm and attending the common schools, until 1854. During that year, with the hope of bettering his financial condition in the land beyond the ocean, he emigrated here, and almost immediately after landing at an eastern seaport, made his way to Cleveland, Ohio. There he

learned the blacksmith trade and lived and followed that calling until September, 1856. While at Cleveland he had the management of the mechanical work of steamboats. This he at one time intended to make his life work, but took the western fever and came to Illinois. At that date he came to Belvidere, Boone County, this State, where he again engaged in working at his trade.

Mr. Fess was married at the latter city Sept. 29, 1857, to Eva N. Lanpert, who was born in Germany April 23, 1833, and where her parents died. After marriage Mr. Fess came with his bride to Forreston, and there opened a shop and followed his trade for 13 years, meeting with success. In 1864, he purchased the farm on which he is at present residing and moved on it June 1, 1868, since which time he has been actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. His first purchase consisted of 90 acres, for which he paid $1,300. He has since added 30 acres to his original purchase, paying therefor $78 per acre. In addition to the cultivation of his land he has, to no inconsiderable extent, occupied himself in the raising of stock.

Politically, Mr. Fess is a Republican, and has held the offices of School Director, Township Trustee, being the incumbent of the latter office for six years, and was Highway Commissioner for six years. Two children are the issue of his marriage—Louisa E., born Dec. 5, 1869, and William H., born May 22, 1866. Our subject and his wife are members of the Evangelical Association, and Mr. Fess, socially, is regarded as a genial, kind-hearted member, and one who is always found identified with any movement that is calculated to benefit the community in which he resides.

Nelson Sweet. A pioneer of Ogle County of 1845, and a gentleman who has lived and labored within its boundary lines ever since he first made settlement here and whose interests have been closely identified with its agricultural development, is the subject of this brief notice, residing at the present time on section 31, Woosung Township. Mr. Sweet is a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., and was born Aug. 17, 1815.

The father of Nelson Sweet, Caleb Sweet, was born in Rhode Island. His father, Paul Sweet, was also born in that State. The Sweet family of whom Nelson is a descendant trace their ancestry back to three brothers, who came to the United States at an early day and here became citizens, and from whom the Sweet family throughout the United States are descended. Caleb Sweet was a soldier in the War of 1812. He married Susanna Rounds, a native of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and a daughter of Moses and Anna (Harrington) Rounds, natives of that State. Her parents continued to reside in that county until their death. Caleb Sweet always followed the vocation of farming. He came to this State in 1846 and made his home with his son, Nelson, until his death, in March, 1848. His wife died in September, 1873. They had a family of seven children.

Nelson Sweet was brought up on his father's farm. The facilities for an education at the day and in the locality in which he lived were exceedingly limited, and Mr. Sweet never had the privilege of attending school. His father was poor and settled in the woods, and the education which our subject acquired was received at home and in a practical manner on the farm. He grew to manhood and was married to Sarah M. Patterson, Sept. 25, 1836. She was born March 15, 1819, in Delaware Co., N. Y., and is the daughter of James and Phebe (Syllimon) Patterson. Her father was a native of York State and his father, Michael Patterson, was born in the land of the Shamrock, and came to the United States about the time of the Revolution. Phebe Syllimon was born in Dutchess Co., N. Y., and they had 12 children. James Patterson and wife died in Delaware Co., N. Y.

In the fall of 1845 Mr. Sweet came to this county and pre-empted 80 acres of Government land, on which he is living at the present time, and for which he paid at the time of purchase $3.50 per acre. He located on this land, and his wife and his father and mother, and a sister, and his brother's wife, and his wife's brother came in May following, and our subject and his brother met them in Chicago with teams. He has added to the farm until at one time he was the proprietor of 320 acres, but has subsequently distributed the greater portion of it among his children, and is now passing the sunset of life, together with her who has accompanied him through the trials of the past, on the old homestead of 80 acres which he entered when it first came into market. He and his

wife are members of the Baptist Church. They had 11 children, 7 of whom are yet living—Mary E., James, Dayton, Erastus, Gershom, Lydia and Garner.

We deem it unnecessary for us to enumerate the trials through which Nelson Sweet has passed or the many obstacles he has encountered and overcome since his first settlement in this county, in 1845. The county at that time was not divided into townships, was very sparsely settled and the trials which the early pioneers encountered were many and severe, and yet so common were they to all that we have treated the subject in a more thorough manner in another part of this work than we could be expected to do in a short biographical notice.

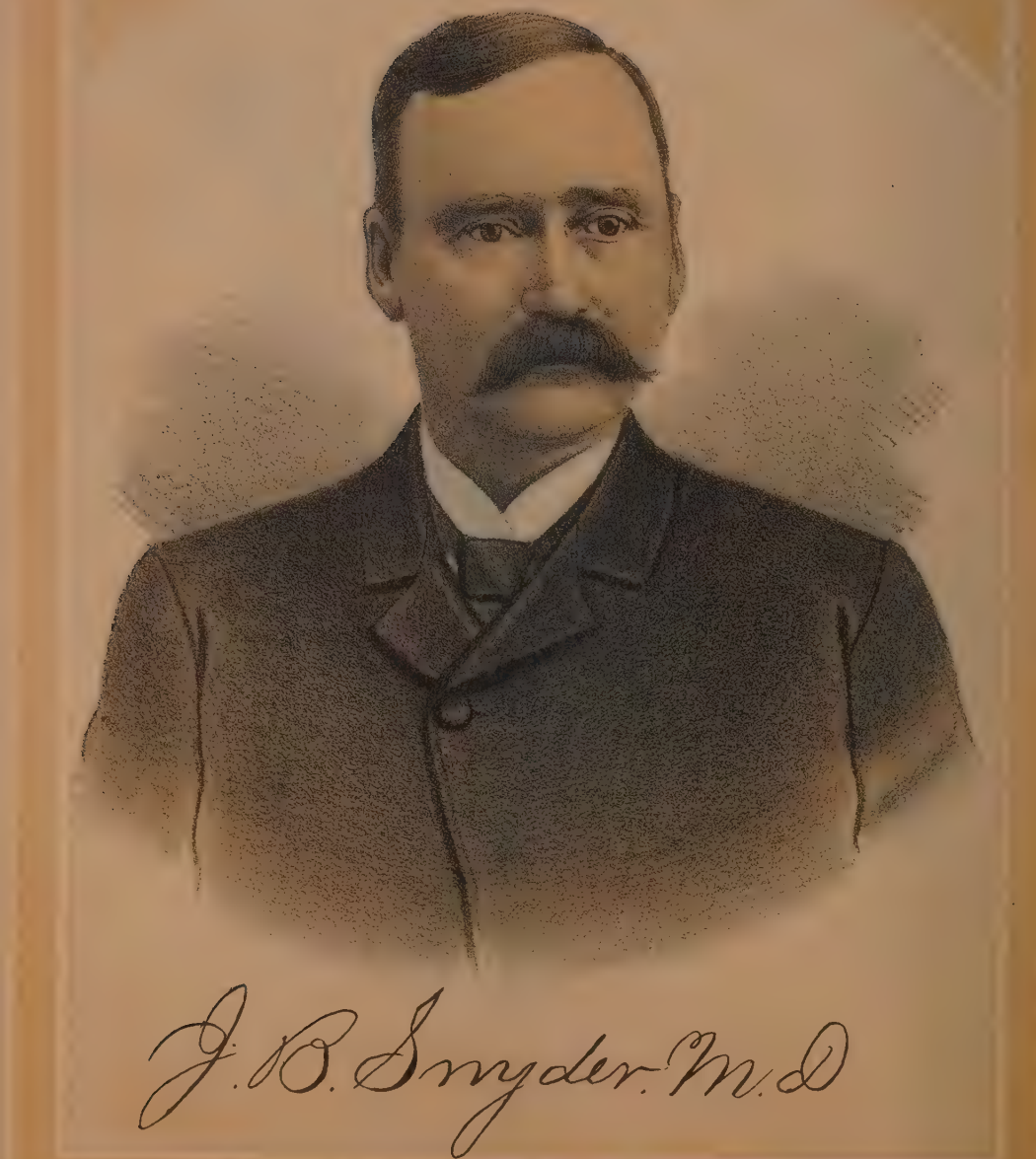
John S. Miller. A pioneer of Ogle County of 1845, a large land holder of Eagle Point Township, a successful farmer and a prominent and respected citizens of this county, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 2, Eagle Point Township. He was born in the city of New York, April 3, 1818.

Mr. Miller is a son of John and Ann Miller. His father was a native of Scotland and a printer by trade, and his mother of England, in which latter country they were married. The parents emigrated to the United States and settled in New York city, where the father engaged in mercantile pursuits and died there in 1827. His wife survived him until 1839, when she passed away. John S. Miller was their only child. After his father's death he went to Delaware County and worked for James M. Hastings, having been indentured to him until he was 21 years of age. He received a limited education, and on becoming his own man supplemented it by attendance at an academy in Delhi, Delaware County, and became sufficiently informed to be enabled to teach school, which he did in that county for four years.

In 1845 Mr. Miller came to this county, arriving at Buffalo Grove, May 23. Soon after he entered 80 acres of land, on section 2, Eagle Point Township, where he resides at this writing. He had great faith in the development of this county and put all the spare means he could procure into land, until at one time he was the proprietor of 800 acres. A portion of this he has divided among his children, and at the present time owns 450 acres. He has had his ups and downs in life, but is so constituted that the downs never discouraged him to the extent of causing him to give up, and what he has of this world's goods has been accumulated through his own energy and perseverance. He has made stock-raising a specialty and in both departments of his avocation has met with success.

In politics Mr. Miller, in the days of Clay and Webster, sided with them in their advocacy of the principles of the Whig party. He cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and prior to the organization of the Republican party was an Abolitionist, but in 1856 joined the ranks of the party which Fremont attempted to lead to success. Mr. Miller was married in this county, Sept. 22, 1846, to Margaret A. Donaldson. She was born in Dundas, Upper Canada, April 16, 1825, and is a daughter of William Donaldson, Sr., of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have had born to them seven children, five of whom are living, namely: Anna B., Marcus J., William S., Alice M. and Arthur. The parents are members of the United Brethren Church.

Col. Morton D. Swift, attorney-at-law, at Polo, is a native of Herkimer Co., N. Y., and was born at Warren, June 24, 1833. His parents were Aaron G. and Mary (Johnson) Swift. The subject of our sketch was educated at Fairfield Academy, and removed to Richfield Springs. He was engaged in teaching for several years, and in October, 1856, removed to Polo, Ill. He engaged in the study of law with Campbell & Carpenter, of this city, and was admitted to the Bar in 1860. He had only fairly entered upon the practice of his profession when the late war broke out, and May 24, 1861, he was commissioned Captain of Co. H. 15th Ill. Vol. Inf. This was the first volunteer regiment that was mustered into service for three years in the United States during the late war. He served with his regiment until Jan. 12, 1863, when he resigned; he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the 142d Ill. Vol. Inf., June 18, 1864, and was mustered out of the service with his regiment on



J. B. Snyder. M. D

Oct. 27, of that year, while in command of it. Col. Swift served in the Western Army, participated in the battles of Corinth, of the Hatchie, and in various minor engagements and skirmishes, and was in command of the 142d Ill. Regiment almost the entire time of his connection with it. He commanded the 15th Ill., as Senior Captain of the regiment, during the siege of Corinth.

On his return from the war he resumed the practice of his profession at Polo, which he has pursued continuously since. He has served several years as a member of the Board of Education, and has been active in promoting the educational interests of the city. He has served as City Attorney for a number of years, which position he now holds. He was at one time editor and publisher of the Polo *Advertiser*. He bought the paper in the fall of 1860 and sold out in 1865.

Col. Swift was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Aplington, the daughter of Maj. Zenas Aplington, at Polo. Mrs. Swift was a native of Buffalo Grove, this county, and one child was born of their union, John Z., Dec. 12, 1864. Mrs. Swift died July 2, 1872, while yet a young wife and mother. She was held in high esteem by a wide circle of kindred and friends, who mourn her untimely loss, for her many estimable traits of character.

Col. Swift has built up an extensive law practice and ranks among the foremost in his profession in Northern Illinois. He associated himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and has been a consistent supporter of its principles since.

Jerome B. Snyder, M. D., eminent in his profession, has been a practicing physician and surgeon in Ogle County for 20 years. He is a native of Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and was born in Pittstown, Feb. 28, 1843, coming West in 1859 and stopping in Earleville, La Salle County, Ill. His parents were John G. and Elizabeth (Rowland) Snyder. Jerome B., after a preparatory course in the public schools, read medicine in the office of Dr. Hinckley, of Leland, Ill., and subsequently with Dr. D. N. Vosburg, at Earleville, in La Salle County. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Co. I, of the 4th Ill. Cav. for three years. He was in the battles of Shiloh, Forts Henry and Donelson; in the battle of Shiloh he was wounded, and was honorably discharged from the service on account of disability arising from the wound. Returning home he resumed his studies, entering the Chicago Medical College and graduating from the Literary and Medical Department in the class of 1865. He at once entered upon the practice of his profession at Grand Detour, Ill., which was continued until 1870, when he removed to Woosung, of the same county, and where he was in practice till the autumn of 1875. He then established himself at Polo, where he has since been in practice.

Dr. Snyder is Chairman of the United States Board of Examining Surgeons, whose headquarters are at Oregon. This appointment was the greater compliment to the Doctor from the fact that it came unsought and unexpected, his first knowledge of the appointment being a notice from the Commissioner of Pensions that "his appointment awaited his application." He is also one of the charter members of the Ogle County Medical Society.

He was married at Earleville, La Salle Co., Ill., Aug. 17, 1865, to Miss Maria M. Brown, a native of that place, and a daughter of Allen Brown, an old resident of that county, and formerly from Massachusetts. They have a family of four children, two boys and two girls—Frank D., born Feb. 27, 1869; Gerald, Feb. 6, 1873; Sadie Leon, Jan. 23, 1880; Ina Estelle, July 23, 1885. Mrs. Snyder is a member of the Lutheran Church of Polo, and the Doctor, politically, is an old line Democrat. He has served as Assistant Supervisor from Woosung, and has been a member of the City Council of Polo, and has now been in constant practice in Ogle County for more than 20 years, having won a wide reputation as a skillful physician and surgeon. He is one whom bad weather, nor bad roads, nor slight indisposition, ever prevents from prompt attendance to his professional duties, and whose learning, skill and devotion to the interests of the sick, may well entitle him to the appellation of "The Beloved Physician."

Dr. Snyder is not only an enterprising professional gentleman, but has won his way to a prominent, influential position as a citizen of the county in which he has lived for over 20 years. He is as well known as any other practitioner of Ogle County, and in pre-

senting his portrait in this ALBUM, which we do on the accompanying page, we feel it is in every way worthy to be classed with those given of the leading men of this county.

Henry S. Light. One of the prominent, as well as successful, farmers of Leaf River Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this biographical notice. He was born in what was known as Lightsville, this county March 17, 1856, his father being John Light, one of the old pioneers of the county, and founder of the village of Lightsville. He was born in Lebanon Co., Pa., July 17, 1812.

The first known ancestor of the Light family to locate in the United States was John Peter Light, a native of Germany, who came to this country in 1737, locating in Lancaster Co., Pa. We trace the genealogy of our subject from this ancestor as follows: Martin Light, grandfather of the subject of this notice, was the son of Henry, who was the son of Henry and who in turn was the son of John Peter Light. The grandfather of our subject was born in Pennsylvania as likewise were his father and grandfather, the date of his birth being 1788. He was a farmer by occupation and resided in that portion of Lancaster now included within the boundary line of Lebanon County, where he followed his vocation until his death. The father of our subject, John Light, when quite young learned the trade of a weaver, which he followed the greater portion of his life in his native State. During the year 1836, in company with ten other families, he emigrated to Ohio. They stopped a short time in that State, and then started overland for Illinois, arriving in this county July 15, 1836, after a journey of three weeks. At that time, the father of our subject was yet a single man, but remained with the families for a time when he engaged at the carpenters' trade. He was fortunate in having a few carpenters' tools and a small sum of money and stopping in what is now Oregon Township, he at once engaged in working at his trade, and thus continued until the fall of that year. He then started in company with four others, for his home in Pennsylvania. They had but two horses between them, and they would ride and tie, that is, two would ride two or three miles then they would dismount, tie their horses and start on afoot, whereupon the other two would come up to where the horses were tied, mount them and ride two or three miles, and then dismount and tie. In this manner they reached Ohio, where John Light secured a horse and rode to Maryland, when he walked the rest of the way, over 100 miles, to his home in the Keystone State.

In 1837 the father again returned to this county, and purchased a claim on sections 2 and 4 of what is now Leaf River Township. The reader will please observe that this was among the first settlements made in that township. On his claim Mr. Light erected a log cabin which he rented, and boarded with his tenant. As soon as the land came into market, Mr. Light purchased it and during his first year or two, while improving his land, he worked at the carpenters' trade. In 1845, March 18, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Chucker, also a native of Pennsylvania. They commenced housekeeping in the log cabin which Mr. Light had erected on his claim, and in addition to the cultivation of his land, Mr. Light engaged in the mercantile business, opening the first store in Leaf River Township. It was also about this time that Mr. Light platted the village of Lightsville. His goods were purchased either at Chicago or Peru, and after retiring from the mercantile business he engaged extensively in agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with more than ordinary success. In 1864, the father moved to Stephenson County, where he has a fine farm, and April 1, 1866, he moved to Leaf River village. On his farm he has erected six substantial frame buildings and is at present the proprietor of nearly 1500 acres of land.

Coming to this county at an early day, as he did, and realizing that it was sure to develop and the land increase in value, he secured as much of it as he could. He and his wife have become the parents of six children—Tena is the wife of Henry Schrader, a resident of Leaf River Township; Martin also lives in Leaf River Township; Catherine married John Pennenborg, who lives in Stephenson County; Henry is the subject of this notice; Mary is the wife of Riley Motter, a resident of Stephenson County, and Joseph lives on the old homestead. The parents are members of the River Brethren Church.

The subject of this biographical notice, was reared

on the old homestead in Leaf River Township, on which his parents settled in 1837. His education was acquired in the primitive log school house of the county, and he has devoted his entire life to the vocation of an agriculturist. Henry S. continued to reside with his parents until June 28,1877, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Amelia Shaffer. She was born in Freeport, this State, Oct. 21, 1856, and is a daughter of George and Sophia (Dercho) Shaffer, natives of Germany; they at present reside in Leaf River Township, Ogle Co. A little less than a year after their marriage, Mr. Light located on the old homestead of 187 acres in Leaf River Township, of which he is now the proprietor, and has there lived and labored until the present time. He has erected a good frame house on the farm, and likewise a fine large frame barn with stone basement, and is meeting with success in his chosen calling. He and his wife have one child, George A., born on the homestead June 22, 1879. Mrs. Light is a member of the U. B. Church.

David Anderson, a prominent citizen of Ogle County and successful farmer of Woosung Township, residing on section 6, was born in Lancashire, Scotland, March 17, 1829. He remained at home in "Bonny Scotland," until he attained sufficient age to work, when he engaged to labor on neighboring farms. He nevertheless received a fair education in the common schools of his native country and afterward emigrated to the United States, and in company with his brother, Alexander, came to this State to look at the rich and productive prairie lands of which he had heard so much. They arrived in Ogle County in July, 1850, and becoming favorably impressed with the lay of the land, the richness of its soil and the beautiful scenery, they wrote favorably home to Scotland to the family, who the next year emigrated hither. David, on his arrival here, worked out the next summer, and the following spring he and his brother rented land, which they cultivated with success until 1853. Our subject, in company with his brother, then purchased 160 acres of land on section 7, Woosung Township, and began to lay the foundation of their present valuable property. They continued in partnership for several years, when David disposed of his interest in the original homestead to his brother Alexander, who still owns the same.

David Anderson moved on the farm on which he is at present residing Oct 1, 1866. The place contains 160 acres and in addition to its cultivation and improvement, Mr. Anderson is engaged to no inconsiderable extent in the raising of horses, and in all the different departments of his vocation is meeting with signal success. He was married March 29, 1854, to Miss Ellen Wilber, born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Aug. 22, 1836. She is a daughter of Tillinghast and Almira (Underwood) Wilber, old and respected citizens of Ogle County. Mr. and Mrs. Anderson are the parents of one child, Raynold B., born Dec. 29, 1855. He was married March 20, 1878, to Agnes Maxwell, born in Whiteside County, Sept. 13, 1855. She is the daughter of Archibald Maxwell, an old settler of that county. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the United Brethren Church.

James Anderson, deceased, father of David and Alexander Anderson, and former resident of this county, was born in Lanarkshire, Scotland. He married Ælison Dick, who was likewise born in that shire. They emigrated to the United States and came to this county in 1851, locating in Woosung Township, where their lives terminated; the death of the father occurred Jan. 24, 1867, and that of the mother, May 18, 1878. They were members of the Presbyterian Church and had a family of six sons and two daughters.

Tillinghast Wilber, father of Mrs. Anderson of this notice, has retired from the active labors of farm life and resides at Polo. He was born in Bovina, Delaware Co., N. Y., Aug. 22, 1808. He is a son of John P. and Polly (Brahman) Wilber, natives of Newport, R. I. They moved to York State in 1794, and settled in the town of Bovina, Delaware Co. The father was a cooper by trade, emigrated to this county in June, 1846, settling in Buffalo Township, where he and his good wife lived the remainder of their lives, the death of the mother occurring in November of the same year they made settlement here, his, ten years later, in 1856. They were members of the Baptist Church, and became the parents of four sons and two daughters.

Tillinghast Wilber received a good education in the common schools, afterward taught for a time, and

then learned the carpenter trade, at which he worked for many years. He was married May 25, 1831, to Miss Almira Underwood, born in Broome Co., N. Y., March 11, 1813. She is a daughter of Jonas and Sarah Underwood, her mother having been born near the mountains on which Rip Van Winkle spent his 20 years of sleep, on the placid banks of the Hudson. The father was born in Massachusetts and served seven years in the war of the Revolution; was in the battle of Bunker Hill and died in March, 1847. After his service, he went to New York State, where he was married and where he followed the occupation of an agriculturist on the farm where they lived until their death. He was a pensioner of the Government, receiving $96 a year until his decease. His wife died one month prior to his death, in Feb. 1847. They had a family of five boys and five girls. They were consistent members of the Baptist Church.

Mr. Wilber emigrated with his family to this county, arriving and settling in Buffalo Township, Sept. 27, 1848. After working at his trade for a while, Mr. Wilber purchased land on section 23, of that township, on which he located and lived with his family, engaged in the improvement of his place until 1881; at this time, owing to a failure of his health, and old age, he sold his farm and removed to Polo, where he is passing the sunset of life in quiet retirement enjoying the accumulations of an honorable past. He and his wife are the parents of three children: Emily, wife of John J. Wood, born June 10, 1832; William R., born March 23, 1834; Ellen, wife of David Anderson, of whom previous mention is made. Mr. and Mrs. Wilber are members of the Independent Brethren Church.

Daniel D. Noble, deceased, was a pioneer of Ogle County of 1835. He was born in Williamstown, Mass., in 1815, and came to Ogle County in 1835, locating in Buffalo Township. He was married at the home of his wife's parents, at Eagle Springs, in what is now Eagle Point Township, Nov. 2, 1837, to Miss Sarah B. Waterbury, daughter of John and Phebe (Broadwell) Waterbury. Mrs. Noble was born in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., March 26, 1819, and came to Ogle County with her parents in October, 1836. One son, Charles B., was born of their union, Dec. 5, 1838. He married Miss Phebe J. Roberts, and engaged in farming in Buffalo Township.

Mr. Noble removed to Winnebago Co., Ill., soon after his marriage, at which place he died, in March, 1839. His widow married George D. Dement, and is again a widow. Her family by her second marriage was four sons and three daughters. John E. died, aged two and a half years; Daniel W. died aged 28 years; Wallace E., Phebe W., Helen E. Louisa E. and Frank L. The daughter, Helen E., is the only one resident of Ogle County. Mrs. Dement resides with her eldest son, Mr. Noble. She is identified with the Independent Presbyterian Church.

Paulina (Healy) Brooke, widow of William Brooke, is a native of Genesee Co., N. Y., where she first saw the light, Dec. 9, 1831. She is a daughter of Sullivan Healy, a native of the Green Mountain State. The maiden name of her mother was Emeline Morgan, and she was a native of Massachusetts. The parents of our subject were married in Middlebury, N. Y., and came to this county in August, 1845, settling in Eagle Point Township, where they resided until their death; that of the mother occurring March 23, 1874, and that of the father, Sept. 2, 1882. Their family consisted of six sons and three daughters.

William Brooke, deceased, formerly a resident on section 10, Eagle Point Township, and whose vocation during his entire life was that of a farmer, was born May 20, 1824, in Maryland. He was the son of John and Elenor (Coddington) Brooke, further mention of whom is made in the biographical notice of Thomas F. Brooke, elsewhere in this work. William Brooke was reared in the honorable calling of a farmer and received a limited education in the common schools. In 1849, when the discovery of gold in California was made known to the inhabitants of this portion of the country, he concluded to go there and investigate. He consequently crossed the plains, arrived in the land of gold and there engaged in mining, which he followed for six years, until 1854, when he returned to this county. Soon after his return, Nov. 10, of the same year, he was married. After his marriage he engaged in farming in Pine Creek

Township, and was thus occupied for some time, when they moved to Rock Creek Township, Carroll County, where he once more engaged in his chosen vocation. Remaining in the latter township for a time, he removed to Jefferson Co., Kas., where he lived four years, when he returned to this State and settled in Whiteside County, and there lived, occupied in his noble calling, until 1870. During that year he purchased the farm on which the subject of this notice still lives and where he died Feb. 29, 1880. He and his wife became the parents of 12 children, nine of whom survive: John S., William H., Charles M., Freeborn D., Jennie M., Emma E., Frank E., Nellie M. and Frederick M. Mr. Brooke was a true and christian gentleman, belonging to the Methodist Church, of which denomination his wife is yet a member. In politics, he is a Republican and held several of the local offices of his township. The farm which he left to his family contains 152 acres of good land. His life was an honorable one and he was greatly respected for his straightforward and honest dealings with his fellow-man. Idleness, he abhored and energy and perseverance were the twin elements, which, when combined, produced that success which he attained.

Nelson B. Kidder. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of Woosung, who have accumulated their possessions by their own energetic exertions, is the subject of this sketch. He was born in Grafton Co., N. H., Jan. 16, 1834, and remained at home, assisting in the labors on the farm, until he was 21 years of age. Arriving at man's estate, he engaged in farming for himself and has followed that noble calling all his life. He came to this county in January, 1855, and soon thereafter purchased land across the line in Whiteside County, upon which he settled and again engaged in his chosen vocation. He was married Dec. 30, 1862, to Amanda Mingle, born in Bradford Co., Pa., Dec. 26, 1841. She is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Holley) Mingle, natives of Pennsylvania. Her parents came to this State in 1851 and settled in Carroll County, where her father worked at his trade (blacksmithing) until 1865, when he removed to Hardin County. Their union was blessed by the birth of three sons and three daughters.

Politically Mr. Kidder votes with the Democratic party. He has held numerous local offices in the township. His present fine farm of 240 acres is equally divided, half of it being in Whiteside County and the other half on section 7, Woosung Township. He makes the raising and feeding of stock a specialty, and is engaged to no inconsiderable extent in the dairy business. His land is under an advanced state of cultivation and he is meeting with that success in his chosen vocation which is universally acquired through energetic effort, perseverance and good judgment. He and his wife are the parents of two children—Irvin M., born July 18, 1869, and Freddie J., born Feb. 11, 1874.

Benjamin Kidder, deceased, father of the subject of this notice, formerly followed the occupation of a farmer, on section 7, Woosung township. He was born in Grafton Co., N. H., June 13, 1795, and was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Heath) Kidder, also natives of that State. His father was a farmer also and his grandfather a soldier of the Revolutionary War. The father of Benjamin Kidder had a large family of children, 12 in number, by the two marriages which he contracted, eight of them by his first and four by his second wife. The parents died in New Hampshire.

Benjamin Kidder was married in New Hampshire, June 5, 1832, to Mary Doton, born in Strafford County, in January, 1807. She was the daughter of Ephraim and Susanna (Morse) Doton. Her father was born in Halifax, Mass., and her mother in Chester, N. H. Before his marriage he purchased the farm on which he lived until his death. Of their union 11 children were born, four sons and seven daughters. The father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, having served five years. They died in Strafford County, the mother in November, 1824, and the father in April, 1828. Benjamin Kidder and his wife came to this State in April, 1856, and located in Jordan Township, Whiteside County. They continued to make that their residence until the spring of 1874, when they removed to Woosung Township, this county, where the father died, Aug. 6, 1883. The mother still survives and lives with her son, Nelson B. Kidder. Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Kidder had a family of six children, three of whom

survive: Adoniram, a resident of O'Brien Co., Iowa; Nelson B., subject of this biographical notice; and Marcellus, a resident of Jordan Township, Whiteside County.

Col. **John D. Stevenson**, the pioneer merchant of Polo, Ogle Co., Ill, was born in New York City, May 5, 1805, and is the son of Charles and Ann (Davis) Stevenson. He left his native city when ten years of age and with his parents removed to Ohio, near Cincinnati, where he was engaged in the mercantile business. A description of the manner in which the business was conducted in those days, in what is now the great metropolis of Ohio, may not be out of place as it relates to the experience of our subject: Merchandise was hauled by wagons from Philadelphia and trade was almost entirely limited to the spring and fall. Goods were sold generally in exchange for farm produce of all kinds. Then, when a sufficient amount had accumulated, and the stage of water was right, the produce was shipped to New Orleans by means of flat boats, where it was marketed.

The Colonel had considerable experience in all branches of the business. In 1832 he located at New Orleans and engaged in the commission business. He was married at Philadelphia in October, 1832, to Miss Sarah T. Hackett, daughter of Captain Simon Hackett. Mrs. Stevenson was born at Philadelphia. The colonel continued business at New Orleans until the summer of 1835, when, finding the climate injurious to his wife's health, he came to Buffalo Grove, Ogle Co., Ill, reaching John Ankeny's stage station on the first day of August, 1835. His brother, Hugh S., had platted a village at Buffalo in the spring previous, and the Colonel bought his brother's interest in the plat. He had brought a small stock of goods with him and opened a store in his log cabin, and was the first merchant in all this region embracing Ogle, Whiteside, Carroll, Winnebago, Stephenson and Lee counties.

The Colonel built the second frame building in the county, which he located at St. Marian and into which he moved with his stock of goods and carried on business. The name of the village was subsequently changed to Buffalo Grove. He held the position of Postmaster, and served in other official positions. He sold out the store in 1840, and engaged in farming and saw mill business at the Grove. Col. and Mrs. Stevenson had seven children, two daughters and five sons. All but the eldest were born at Buffalo Grove. The eldest (Virginia) was born at New Orleans, and is now the wife of Samuel H. Shoop, of Polo; John H. died at New Orleans aged 36 years; Sarah Hackett Stevenson, M. D., of Chicago, is a well known physician and authoress; Charles E. is married and is living in Baltimore; Simon H. is a resident of Montana; Richard F. was an attorney at West Point, Neb.; he died in the spring of 1885, leaving a wife and one child; Celso F., the youngest, resides in Chicago; Mrs. Stevenson, a highly esteemed lady of the early pioneers, is deceased; two of the Colonel's sons, Simon H. and Richard participated in the late war for the Union.

Colonel Stevenson was a Whig in early life and when that party ended its existence, he helped to organize the Republican party in Illinois, and has continued to give it his cordial support.

Harriet **Oler**, widow of Joseph Oler, an old settler of this county and a former resident on section 10, Eagle Point Township, was born on the farm on which he now resides, Jan. 9, 1840. Her maiden name was Harriet Wirt, her parents being Nicholas and Lydia (Clarke) Wirt, natives of New York and Ohio respectively. The parents of Mrs. Oler came to this county in 1835, at a time when transportation hither had to be made otherwise than in a Pullman Palace car. On his arrival here, her father took up a claim on Yellow Creek, Stephenson County, but soon thereafter traded it for a claim in what is now Eagle Point Township, on which he moved and lived until his death, May 11, 1850. His wife died Oct. 1, 1862. Their family of children were 10 in number, namely: Harriet, Sarah A., deceased, Emaretta, John A., Julia, Frank M., Augusta L., James M., Judson O. and Millard, deceased.

Mrs. Oler was married July 3, 1857, to Joseph Oler. He was born in Tippecanoe, Co., Indiana, Oct. 2, 1832, and grew to manhood in his native

State, having passed his years prior to that age on his father's farm in the active labors of an agriculturist. He came to this county in 1855, and engaged in farming at Elkhorn Grove. In 1861, Mr. Oler removed to Johnson Co., Kas., where he remained one year, and then removed to Clinton Co., Iowa. In the latter county he was engaged two years in his chosen vocation.

After Mr. Oler's return to this county from Clinton Co., Iowa, and after the death of the father of Mrs. Oler, Mr. Oler purchased the interest of the heirs to the old Wirt homestead, on which he moved and was there actively engaged in farming until his death, Jan. 3, 1879. He and his wife became the parents of 11 children: John, deceased; James, Anna, Carrie, Grant, William Joseph, May, Emily, Clarence and Hattie. Mrs. Oler is the proprietor of 160 acres of land lying in Eagle Point and Pine Creek Townships. She has lived to see the wonderful development of Ogle County, and has passed through many trials, but surmounted all obstacles and is to-day enabled to live in the enjoyment of a competency. John Oler, their eldest son, was accidentally shot on Sept. 15, 1873, dying five days later. He was a promising young man, 16 years of age and his death brought great sorrow to the household.

Joseph A. Davison, photographer at Polo, was born at Minonk, Woodford Co., Ill., Jan. 18, 1859, and is the son of Daniel H. Davison. Our subject received a common school education, and under his father's instruction was fitted for a civil engineer. In May, 1882, however, he went to Montana where he was engaged in the photograph business until 1884. He then came to Polo, and bought his gallery in this city in March, 1884. This was the pioneer gallery of Polo.

Mr. Davison was married at Minonk, Ill., Jan. 11, 1881, to Miss Lilla E. daughter of Henry K. Ferrin. Mrs. Davison was born in Concord, New Hampshire. They have two children: a daughter, Loretta, and Harrison K.

Mr. and Mrs. Davison are devoted members of the Presbyterian Church. In political belief, Mr. Davison is a Democrat. Since the beginning of the year 1885, he has made portraits of old settlers (those dating their settlement in the county prior to the year 1845), gratis. He has thus secured pictures of the majority of those now living.

Jacob M. Kaufman, a well-to-do and prosperous farmer of Ogle County, residing on section 8, Woosung Township, where he has a fine farm, consisting of 120 acres, was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., July 1, 1851. He is a son of Tobias S. and Elizabeth (Myers) Kaufman. The father of our subject was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan. 12, 1818, and the mother in Maryland, May 26, 1828. They were married and emigrated to this State, settling in Sterling Township, Whiteside County, where they continued to reside until the spring of 1877, when they came to Woosung Township and settled on the farm which at present is occupied by their son, Jacob M., of whom we write. The parents have since lived here, with the exception of two years, when they were residents of Sterling. They had four children, whom they named Elizabeth, Jacob M., Annie and John; they are all married. When the father first came to this county he was poor in this world's goods, but rich in the possession of an abundance of energy and determination. He at first worked out by the day for six years, when he rented land, which he cultivated until his purchase of the farm on which they now reside.

Jacob M. Kaufman remained at home, attended the district schools and when he had attained sufficient age, worked out on neighboring farms to procure means to clothe himself and aid in the maintenance of the family. He also worked one year at the carpenter and joiner trade, but was for the major portion of his time until his marriage, engaged in agricultural pursuits. He was married Feb. 15, 1876, to Phebe Manahan, born in Lancaster Co., Pa., Nov. 19, 1856. She was a daughter of Albert C. and Sarah E. (Blaire) Manahan, natives of the Keystone State. Her mother was born Sept 3, 1839, and her father in January, 1833. They came to this State in 1859, and settled in Whiteside County, Sterling Township. Her father was a coach maker by trade, but on his arrival at Sterling engaged at

labor in a machine shop, which he followed for several years, then worked in a lumber yard several years. He and his wife were the parents of 11 children, and were members of the Christian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Kaufman of this notice have two children: Albert, born June 6, 1881, and Clara E., May 26, 1885. Mr. Kaufman is a Republican in politics, and in the spring of 1885 was elected Supervisor of Woosung Township, and re-elected in 1886. He has also served as Collector and Assessor. He is engaged in general farming and is one of the representative and respected citizens of his township.

A. H. Shaver, one of the early pioneers of Ogle County, resides on section 3, Eagle Point Township, where for many long years he has cultivated the soil, making an honest living at the peaceful and independent avocation of a farmer. He is a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., and was born April 28, 1818. He is the son of Jacob P. and Catherine (Berhance) Shaver, natives of the same county. Jacob Shaver was of German ancestry, his father coming to this country from Germany. Anthony's mother died in Delaware County, and his father came to Ogle County in 1859 and secured a farm in Buffalo Township where he lived for many years, his daughter keeping house for him. He died at Polo Jan. 24, 1870.

Anthony H. Shaver, of whom we write, received a limited education, but was diligent in his efforts to aid his father in cultivating his farm. In the spring of 1839, when an ambitious young man, he came as far West as Ogle County, and made a claim to some land on Rock River above Grand Detour. Here he lived but two years when he secured the farm upon which he now resides. It contains 164 acres, and is well improved and equipped for agricultural purposes.

Mr. Shaver was united in marriage with Sarah Clark, Sept. 29, 1842. She was born in Claremont Co., Ohio, Dec. 18, 1822, and is the daughter of John and Christiana (Reed) Clark. The former was born in Pennsylvania, Nov. 3, 1795; the latter in Ohio, March 15, 1799. They were married in the Buckeye State, April 23, 1818, and subsequently moved to Michigan, when after a short time they went to LaPorte Co., Ind., where they remained until about the 1st of November, 1839. They then came to Ogle County, and settled in Eagle Point Township, where they lived until April, 1857, when they sold out and removed to Pike Co., Ill., where they had friends. Here, in the quiet pursuit of their avocation they passed the remainder of their lives, the father dying in 1879, and the mother in 1882. They had a family of seven children, four girls and three boys. They were both consistent members of the M. E. Church.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shaver have been born 11 children, only five of whom are living, viz.: Jacob P. Jr., Zenas L., John C., Clayton E. and Willie E. The only daughter, who lived to womanhood, was Loa J., who died Sept. 24, 1882. She was married to N. C. Berger. She had two children, Maud and Claude. The names of the children previously deceased are Caroline E., Christiana, Mary and Arthur.

Mr. Shaver was one of the most prominent of the early pioneers of the county. When he came here the country was new; wild game was plentiful and Indians numerous. Chicago was their main market, but it shared their patronage with Galena. John Clark, his father-in-law, built the first saw-mill and erected the first frame house in the vicinity. He served as Justice of the Peace, and many of the young people of pioneer times were married by him.

Politically Mr. Shaver is a Democrat and he has served his community in various local official positions. He and his wife are active members of the U. B. Church with which they have been connected for 25 years.

Seton Halsey. Prominent among the well-to-do farmers of Ogle County, who have acquired success through their individual effort is the subject of this biographical notice. Mr. Halsey is pleasantly situated on his fine farm on section 29, Forreston Township, and at this writing is the oldest living settler in that township. He was born in the city of New York, Feb. 19, 1826, and is a son of Anthony P. Halsey, also born in that city, Aug. 31, 1793. His father, while a young man, was a clerk in a banking house in New

William S. Reed

York city, and afterward engaged in the business, and was thus occupied until he was 69 years of age, or till his death. He removed from the latter city to Orange, N. J., and there died in 1863. He was an active business man and was a son of Jabez Halsey, born in York State, and of English descent. His wife was born in York State and was of English descent. Anthony Halsey was married to Arena Winnefred Wetmore, born in New York city, Oct. 2, 1800. She died at Orange, N. J., Oct. 7, 1882. They had a family of four sons and five daughters. He was for many years one of the leading business men of the great metropolis, and at the time of his death was President of the Bank of New York, the oldest institution of the kind in the city, it having been founded in 1792. He entered the bank as Check Clerk and worked his way up step by step until he became its President, having been connected with the bank for upwards of 45 years. He was not only identified with the business interests of the city, but was never known to turn a deaf ear to true charity, and was also to a considerable extent identified with the educational interests of that place.

Seton Halsey was an inmate of the parental home until he attained the age of 17 years, when, in company with his brother, he went on a farm located five miles from Elizabethtown, N. J., and there engaged in agriculture until 1854. During this year he came to this county, and made settlement on land which his father had entered in 1849, and where our subject has since lived. From the foregoing statement we see that Mr. Halsey of this notice has passed upwards of 36 years in this county, and in fact, in Forreston Township, and during this extended period has been closely identified with its agricultural development. His fine farm contains 480 acres, all adjoining, on which he lives, surrounded by a happy family and where he is passing the sunset of life in the enjoyment of a well earned competency.

March 15, 1854, Mr. Halsey and Miss Frances E. Dean were united in marriage. She was born in Cayuga Co., N. Y., Jan. 14, 1834, and is the daughter of Col. Elijah Dean, a native of New York city, and of English extraction. Miss Dean's mother was a daughter of Richard Andrus of Connecticut. The father of Mrs. Halsey died at his home in Elmira, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Halsey of this notice have one son, N. Wetmore Halsey, of the law firm of French & Halsey of Chicago. He was born Dec. 24, 1856, matriculated at the college at Beloit and followed the entire curriculum of that institution, until he was compelled to forego the prosecution of his studies on account of failing eyesight. He afterward graduated from the Chicago Law School and then became Editor of the Forreston *Herald* of which he was proprietor, also of the Leaf River *Enterprise*. He was thus engaged until January, 1884, when he sold his interests and engaged in the present partnership with Mr. French. He also practiced law while in the newspaper business and met with success. N. Wetmore Halsey was married Oct. 20, 1885, to Margaret C. Hitt, a native of Polo, this county, born April 25, 1864. She is the accomplished and intelligent daughter of A. M. and Sybel (Sammis) Hitt and grand daughter of Samuel Hitt, an old settler of this county. Mr. and Mrs. Halsey of this notice are active and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

William S. Reed. The name of Reed is one that is well known to not only the present generation, but to the earliest pioneers of this section of the State. The father of William S. with his family came to this State as early as 1830. He wintered near the city of Peoria, and came the next year, 1831, to what is now Ogle County. The territory now included in Ogle was at the time connected with Jo Daviess, then with Stephenson County. They located on section 18 near Buffalo Creek, in what is now Buffalo Township, and there lived until 1849. During that year they moved on the present homestead of our subject, it being located on section 19, Buffalo Township. On this place the father, Samuel Reed, died July 26, 1852, in the 64th year of his age. His wife survived her husband until Nov. 2, 1857, her demise occurring in her 67th year. These two worthy pioneers passed through all the cares and trials incident to the settlement of a new country, but their lives were cut short before they were permitted to see the wonderful development this county

has made since they located here. They lived, however, long enough to realize that their selection of land was a wise one on which to establish a home for themselves and children, and although they died so early in the development of the county yet the home farm on which they resided still retains many of the improvements made, as a memento of their past lives.

William S. Reed was born in Ross Co., near Chillicothe, Ohio, Aug. 24, 1828, and is a son of Samuel and Phebe (Sanford) Reed. His father was born in New York and his mother in Connecticut. Mr. Reed was quite young when his parents moved to this State, and only three years of age when they came to this county, which was, as stated, in 1831. He is at present the oldest living settler in Ogle County, and has continued to reside here during all the struggles of the past, and has lived to see the wonderful development of the county from an uncultivated tract of land, to a rich and productive field which will compare favorably with any other county in the State. During the Black Hawk War he was taken away from the county by his father, the family being threatened with danger from the Indians, but returned after the close of the war and continued to reside here, following the vocation of a farmer, until the present time.

Mr. Reed was married to Miss Elvira Mallery, daughter of Luther Mallery, Jan. 11, 1854. She was born in Sullivan Co., N. Y., and bore her husband five children, two boys and three girls, namely: Flora E., a teacher by profession; Stella, wife of John D. Samsel, a resident of Polo; Alfred, single and resides at home; Osborn, married Ora Coursey and lives in Buffalo Township; Julia E. is a student in the public schools and lives at home. Mrs. Reed died July 20, 1879, and Mr. Reed was again married Aug. 29, 1883, to Mrs. Sarah E. Coursey, widow of James A. Coursey and daughter of Jonathan Smith. Mrs. Reed was born in Lancaster Co., Pa., and had two children by her former marriage—Ora E. A., wife of Osborn Reed, and John W. L., who resides with them.

Mr. Reed deserves special mention, not only for being the oldest living settler of Ogle County, but as a highly respectable citizen. As one of its representative men and as a pioneer we present his portrait in this volume.

John R. Phelps, deceased, the first hardware merchant of Polo, was born at Woodbury, Conn., in 1814, and was the son of Charles B. Phelps. The subject of this sketch was reared in his native State and came to Illinois in 1842. He spent one year in Chicago and in 1843 removed to Kenosha, Wis., at which place he was married to Miss Cecelia Martin, the daughter of Peter Martin. Two children were born of their union, a son and a daughter. Kate J. is a teacher in the Polo schools; Charles B. is a hardware merchant of Polo.

Mr. Phelps was engaged in the mercantile business at Kenosha till 1856, when he removed to Polo and opened the first hardware store in that place. He was actively engaged in business at Polo till the time of his fatal illness. His death occurred in February, 1882. He was a prominent member of the Episcopal Church and was zealous in support of the Church, Sunday-school and religious societies. He contributed with great liberality toward building the church, as well as towards the support of the society. He was actively identified with the Bible Society. He was a firm believer in the principles advocated by the Republican party. His widow still survives him and resides at Polo, and is a devoted member of the Episcopal Church.

Daniel Billig, son of one of the pioneers of Ogle County, is a farmer residing on section 20 of Forreston Township. He was born in Northumberland Co., Pa., July 20, 1835, but was shortly afterward brought by his father, Aaron Billig, one of the prominent pioneers of the county and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this volume, to Ogle County. Here, on his father's farm, he was reared, attended such schools as the neighborhood afforded and on Jan. 10, 1860, took unto himself a wife in the person of Catherine C. Groff. This lady was born in Germany, Feb. 16, 1837, and two years later came across the Ocean with her parents, who located in York State. In 1842 they moved westward, and found a home in

Stephenson Co., Ill. Here the father died in 1874. The mother is living with her daughter, and our subject.

Mr. Billig, on reaching manhood, learned the brick-laying and plasterers' trade, which he followed for about 16 years. He then abandoned this business and bought the farm upon which he now resides, which consists of 175 acres under a good state of cultivation, and upon which are splendid farm buildings. In 1877 Mr. Billig began raising blooded stock, including Holstein cattle, Clydesdale, English Draft and Belgian breeds of horses, and also thoroughbred Poland-China hogs. He has given considerable attention to this very interesting department of farming and has contributed largely to the development and the elevation of the stock of the farms in this locality. He is also largely engaged in the dairy business, and milks about 35 cows. In connection with all these various departments of agriculture, he also in company with his brother Levi extensively deals in flour and feed, both wholesale and retail. In all these enterprises Mr. B. has been quite successful. He had but little means when he embarked in his present calling but by the force of energy and the rare good judgment he has brought to bear in his enterprises, they have been crowned with success.

Mr. and Mrs. Billig have three children, to whom they have given the following names: Ruel D., John N. and Cora B. Both parents are members of the M. E. Church. Formerly Mr. B. was a Democrat in his political convictions, but he is now a Greenbacker.

David Boyle, a prominent farmer residing on section 31, Dement Township, came to Ogle County in 1861 from Butler Co., Pa., and located in the township where he has since resided. His first purchase consisted of 80 acres and he has subsequently added to the same until he is now the proprietor of 240 acres of finely cultivated land.

Mr. Boyle was born in Butler Co., Pa., May 27, 1832. He received a good common school education and lived in his native county until 17 years of age. He had learned the trade of a ship carpenter, but previously served an apprenticeship at the wagon and carriage maker business. He worked at ship carpentering two seasons and, in 1853, went to California where he engaged in mining, mill-wrighting and carpentering. He then returned to Butler county, his native State, and one year later came to Ogle County.

March 15, 1860, he was married in Butler Co., Pa., to Miss Esther, daughter of Judge Samuel Marshall of that county and State, she having been born there in June, 1832. Mr. and Mrs. Boyle are the parents of four children, namely: Mary, Esther, Marshall and Anna, the latter deceased. Mary Boyle married Dr. Faile of Rochelle, and is the mother of a son, DeWitt. Esther and Marshall Boyle are still residing on the home farm. The mother died August 19, 1865. The subject was again married March 22, 1877, to Martha Beldridge, daughter of Samuel and Emily Beldridge, who was born in Niagara Co., N. Y., May 26, 1843.

Stephen McCloud, a resident of Daysville, was born in Washington Co., Pa., Sept. 18, 1812. He is the son of Norman and Polly (Pool) McCloud, the former being a native of Ireland and the latter of New Jersey, at which latter place they were married, and emigrated to Pennsylvania where they settled in Washington County. In 1839, they came to Ohio, where the mother died, and soon after the father accompanied his son to Wisconsin where his demise occurred He was one of a family of 10 children, eight boys and two girls.

Stephen McCloud of whom we write grew to manhood in his native town, receiving therein a good common school education. He was married in the year 1833, to Lovinia Conger, by whom he had one child, Madison, now deceased. The demise of Mrs. McCloud occurred in 1838, and our subject was again married March, 28, 1840, to Miss Rose Simpson, a native of Green Co., Pa. Miss Simpson was born March 6, 1817, and was a daughter of David and Elizabeth (Baldwin) Simpson. Her parents were natives of New Jersey, and emigrated from that State to Pennsylvania, at which place they both died. Her parents' family consisted of five boys and two girls.

Our subject moved to the State of Ohio in 1849,

where he resided until 1854, the date of his arrival in Ogle County, where he engaged in farming in Nashua Township. The family afterward removed to Pine Rock Township, returning again to Nashua Township. Mr. McCloud enlisted in the war for the Union December, 1861, joining Co. F, 1st Ill. Regt. Light Artillery, serving until May 22, 1863, at which time he was discharged by order of Major Gen. Halbert by reason of disability contracted in the army and by which he receives a pension of $18 per month. He is now nearly blind. After his discharge from the army he returned to Daysville his present home. Mr. and Mrs. McCloud were the parents of 10 children.

Joshua C. Aplington, retired farmer, resides in the city of Polo. He is a native of Broome Co., N. Y., and was born in the town of Sanford, March 6, 1824. His parents were James and Catherine (Dean) Aplington. His father was born in Springfield, Mass., and his mother's family were from Pennsylvania. Joshua C. was brought up on a farm, and early in life was engaged in farming and in lumbering. He came to Ogle County in 1855, and was married in this county May 28, of that year, to Miss Mary Nichols, daughter of William and Jane (Look) Nichols. Mrs. Aplington was born in the town of Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., June 29, 1829. She was brought up in the Presbyterian faith, and is a consistent member of that Church. Her parents were natives of New York, and pioneers of Ogle County of 1837 (see sketch of William Nichols). William Nichols and wife were both born and reared on Martha's Vineyard Island, and the former followed the life of a seaman for many years and part of the time was First Mate of a vessel. Mr. Aplington resided in the township of Mt. Morris till 1857, when he purchased a farm on section 4, town 23, range 8 east, Buffalo Township, where he resided till January, 1886, when, having leased his farm, he moved to Polo City. His farm consists of 126 acres, is well improved and a valuable property. He has only recently purchased his city residence.

Mr. Aplington is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics, he is a Republican. He has served as School Director for many years, and has also held the office of Township Highway Commissioner for 17 consecutive years. His brother, Major Zenas Aplington, was the founder of Polo; was a member of the State Senate and was killed in the battle of Shiloh in the late war.

Elias Wooden, deceased, was a pioneer of Ogle County of 1843. He was born in Connecticut and there married Fannie Spencer, a daughter of Naaman Spencer, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Elias Wooden came to this county in 1843, and stopped the first winter at Eagle Point. The next spring he bought a farm across the line, in Carroll County, on which he moved with his family and was there engaged in agricultural pursuits until April 1, 1864, the date of his demise. The mother is still living on the old homestead. Of their large family, six were sons and six were daughters.

Hiram Wooden, son of the subject of this notice, is one of the well-to-do and successful farmers of this township, where on section 15, he resides and is there actively engaged in the honorable calling of a farmer. He was born in Hartford Co., Conn., July 3, 1837, and came to this county with his parents and here resided until his marriage with Miss Sarah Jenkins, March 28, 1864. She was born in Eagle Point Township, June 10, 1846, and is a daughter of Henry and Lucinda (Spencer) Jenkins. Her father was born in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y., and her mother in Connecticut. Mr. and Mrs. Jenkins, parents of Mrs. Wooden, were married at Eagle Point. Mr. Jenkins came to this county with his mother in the fall of 1837, the demise of his father having occurred in York State previous to that time. His mother afterward married Abraham Schryver, and they lived on a farm in Carroll County until his death, when she made her home with a daughter at Stillman Valley, until her demise in April, 1875. By her first marriage she had seven children, all daughters. Mr. Jenkins, several years ago, moved across the line in Carroll County, where he is living and at the present time, is a large land-holder and stock-raiser. Hiram Wooden is one of the large land-holders of this section of the county. His fine farm contains

450 acres, 120 of it being located in this, and the remainder in Carroll County. For upwards of 20 years he has been somewhat extensively engaged in the breeding of cattle and has met with no small degree of success. Mr. and Mrs. Wooden are the happy parents of two children: Walter, born Aug. 19, 1864, and Fanny L., born Aug. 23, 1878.

Samuel Betebenner, retired farmer, residence Polo, was born in Washington Co., Md., Dec. 15, 1805, and is a son of John and Rosana (Baker) Betebenner. He learned the plasterer's trade in 1827–28, at which he worked upwards of 30 years. He was married in his native county Sept. 15, 1831, to Miss Rebecca Straus, daughter of Henry and Christy A. (Glosbrenner) Straus. Mrs. Betebenner was born in Hagerstown, Washington Co., Md., July 4, 1808. They were blessed with a family of eight children, five boys and three girls, all of whom are married: The three eldest were born in Maryland and the others in Ogle County; Thomas H. was born Nov. 17, 18—, married Miss Elizabeth Gantz, and resides in Sedgwick Co., Kas.; Robert W., born April 29, 1835; Samuel G. married Lydia Romons, and they reside at Polo; Narcissa C. was born Dec. 7, 1832, and is the wife of Benjamin Hammer, a grain merchant of Polo; Ellen R. was born May 2, 1842, and is the wife of Abner Newcomer of McPherson, Kas.; John, born March 21, 1845, married Jennie Mumma, and they live in Pine Creek Township; Eliza R., born Feb. 28, 1848, is the wife of Thomas Emmert, and they reside at Tarkio, Missouri; Charles H., born March 9, 1851, married Inez Sammis, and they live at Oregon, Ill.

Mr. Betebenner, with his wife and three children, emigrated from Maryland to Ogle County, starting May 15, 1844. They made the journey over-land by teams, being seven weeks on the road, and as the weather was rainy, they were obliged to plod through mud a great part of the way, and suffered many discomforts. On arriving in this county they located in Pine Creek Township, where Mr. Betebenner entered 320 acres, which he bought from the Government. He also had a 40 acre tract in Mt. Morris. He still owns 160 acres of his original purchase, having transferred the balance to his children. Mr. Betebenner worked at his trade as a plasterer for several years after coming to Ogle County, as opportunity offered, and was thus enabled to supply his family with many comforts that would not have been possible had he been obliged to depend on the marketless products of his farm.

Mr. Betebenner has been a life-long Democrat, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is now past 80 years of age, and he has never known what it is to be seriously ill; he is still hale and hearty, with all his faculties in good preservation. His wife, a bright, intelligent lady of 77 years, is equally as well preserved as her husband. They celebrated the 50th anniversary of their wedding over four years ago. Mrs. Betebenner is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Betebenner were natives of Maryland and of German ancestry.

William Donaldson, Jr. Prominent among the large land owners of Eagle Point Township, who have been closely connected with the development of the county for nearly 50 years, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 12. He is a son of William Donaldson, Sr., an old settler of Eagle Point Township. William Donaldson, Jr., was born at Dundas, Upper Canada, Feb. 28, 1827, and came to this county with his parents when 12 years of age; helped his father on the farm; received an education at the district schools and there lived and developed into manhood. He was married to Miss Harriet L. Wilber, Dec. 2, 1852. She was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Aug. 23, 1831, and is a daughter of Anthony and Lucy A. (Grant) Wilber, natives of the same county. Her parents came to this county in July, 1846, and settled on a farm in Buffalo Township, where her father died March 3, 1864. Her mother is still living and resides at Polo, aged 75 years. Their union was blessed with seven children, three boys and four girls. Mr. Donaldson of this notice has lived on the old homestead of his parents continuously since 1839, actively engaged in the duties of an agriculturist. On the death of his father, the old homestead came to him, and he has,

at this writing, 378 acres all in one body in Eagle Point Township. In addition to the cultivation of his land he is engaged to no inconsiderable extent in the raising of stock, and makes the Jersey cattle a specialty. On his place he has erected good substantial buildings and is meeting with that success which deservedly is the result of energetic effort. Politically, he is a Democrat. He has held the office of Supervisor several terms and also other local offices. At this time he is President of Eagle Point Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company, which position he has held for two years. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have had born to them eight children: William B., Dec. 15, 1853; Dr. Herbert E., a promising young physician practicing in Polo, May 25, 1855; he is also a skillful druggist, having been engaged in this business for some time; Frank A., Aug. 25 1856; Elbert O., born Jan. 21, 1858, died Jan. 26, 1860; Fred F., born March 16, 1859; Orlando J., Nov. 11, 1861; Elsworth J., April 8, 1864, and Guy E., April 14, 1872.

William Donaldson, Sr., deceased, a former resident of Eagle Point Township, was a native of Northumberland Co., England, born May 9, 1795, of Scotch extraction, his father and mother being both of that nationality. William emigrated to the United States, taking passage at Annan, Scotland, June 11, 1820, and arriving at Burlington, Vt., Sept. 15, of that year. On his arrival in this country, he first stopped near White Hall, Washington Co., N. Y. At that time he only had $6 in money and engaged to work for a Mr. Hutton, to herd cattle until in May, 1824, when he moved to York, Upper Canada, and afterwards to Dundas, same Province. Remaining there only a short time he went to the vicinity of Toronto, York County, and there engaged in the vocation of farming. At that time he was a sympathizer with those who participated in the Rebellion of 1837, and he and his two eldest sons were arrested, had their trial and were acquitted. After this he sold his property and in the spring of 1839, having heard such glowing accounts of the productive prairie lands of Illinois, especially of Ogle County, he concluded to emigrate. Following up his determination, he came here and settled on what is now section 12, Eagle Point Township, arriving May 24, of that year. We thus see he was one of the early settlers here, and he encountered and overcame many trials similar to those of other pioneers who came here with little else beside a large amount of energy, perseverance and determination. William Donaldson, Sr., was married about 1818, to Miss Isabella McDonald, a native of Northumberland Co., England, in the little town of Allenwick. They were so anxious to be made man and wife that they walked 18 miles to have the knot tied. She lived with him, accompanying him through all his trials until his death, which occurred March 11, 1870, and hers, Nov. 6., 1883, at the venerable age of 89 years. Their children were nine in number, Walter, James, John, Margaret A., William, Isabella, Elizabeth, Jane and Flora McDonald. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church; his wife was formerly a member of the same Church, but on coming to this county united with the Baptist. They were both of families who were long-lived, the grandmothers on both sides living to be over 100 years old. Mr. Donaldson is remembered as a gentleman possessed of very little education, except that which he acquired through practice, yet he was known to be a thorough business man, honorable and upright in all his dealings, and was respected by all who knew him. When the lands came into market, he bid off numerous tracts for his neighbors and was never known to refuse to deed them the land. He would not accept office under any consideration, although he had been importuned to do so on several occasions.

J. Wagner. Prominent among the successful farmers and worthy citizens of this section of country, may be quoted the subject of this biographical sketch. He has not only been markedly successful in agricultural pursuits, but is possessed of rare mental attainments and is popular to an extent that has won for him much favor and many honors, among which was the nomination as Representative to the Wisconsin State Legislature on the Greenback Ticket.

Mr. W. was born Oct. 29, 1842, in Williamsburg, Northampton Co., Pa., and is the son of Peter Wagner, who was a native of Germany and was born in

1809. The latter was a farmer in his native country, where he grew up under the conditions imposed by the laws of Germany. He left his home at the age of 20, sailing for the port of New York, where he landed and went directly to the county which has been mentioned as that in which his son was born and where his uncle, John Lair, resided. He engaged in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which business he had learned in the land where he was born. He remained in Pennsylvania until 1852, continuing the prosecution of his business. He was married in that State to Miss Rachel Eyre, a native of Pennsylvania who was born March 12, 1812. She became the mother of seven children: Frederika L. the wife of Daniel Brobst Brooks; they are residents of Spring Grove Township, Green Co., Wis.; Amelia is married to Elijah Kirby, of the same place, who is also an agriculturist. The subject of this account is the next in order of birth. William H. lives in Benton Co., Iowa, and is a successful farmer; Alvin resides in California; Melinda lives with her parents.

Mr. Wagner was 12 years of age when his parents removed to the State of Illinois. He grew to manhood in Stephenson County, having been trained on the farm of his father. He was 19 when the civil war came upon the land and with the spirit of a true son of his country, he determined, as soon as he was old enough to enter the military service. He enlisted Aug. 27, 1862, in Company I, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. The regiment left Rockford Sept. 27, following, and crossed the Ohio River on the first day of October. On the 7th they were in the battle of Perryville. Subsequently, Mr. Wagner was under rebel fire at Stone River and his command joined General Sherman at Chattanooga in season to take part in the engagement at Missionary Ridge, whence they went to Atlanta and participated in all the battles of that campaign until the fight at Kenesaw Mountain. There he received a gunshot wound in the knee and was taken to the hospital. He was in five different hospitals successively, and at Mound City obtained a furlough to visit his home. He remained there 60 days and at the expiration of the time reported to the hospital. He was then unfit for duty, and would have been discharged but told the surgeon that he did not wish to relinquish his place, but desired to remain and return to his home with his comrades after the termination of the war, and was sent to Cairo, to the "Soldier's Rest," where he did duty in the capacity of a clerk. He was there two months and then joined the regiment at Nashville, where he assisted the Captain in making out muster rolls, and received honorable discharge with his command as he had requested. He received his release at Nashville, June 27, 1865, being mustered out as Sergeant. He then walked with a crutch and a cane and for some months after his return was unable to do any kind of work. As soon as able he resumed his farming.

Mr. Wagner of this writing has figured prominently as a pioneer in this section. Locating at Rock Grove, Stephenson County, in the year 1840, he purchased a large tract of land at Government prices, and began its cultivation. He endured cheerfully the hardships together with the narrow and economical straits incident to those days, and is now the owner of three large farms at Rock Grove. Returning from the war, after a vigorous and manly struggle, he was nominated and unanimously elected as Collector of his town.

Mr. Wagner's marriage to Miss Marthena L. Barker, took place March 28, 1866. She was born in Stephenson Co., Ill., and is the daughter of Schuyler and Lura (Blake) Barker, both of whom are natives of Vermont, and were pioneers of that State. The date of his marriage found Mr. W. engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which capacity he continued for three years in Stephenson Co. In October, 1869, with his family he removed to Ogle County, locating on sections 2 and 3 of Byron Township, and has been a resident of that place ever since. For nine years he held the position of member of the School Board of his district, and in 1885, was elected as one of the Commissioners of his town, besides filling minor official places, and cheerfully discharging every duty which devolved upon him. Not only is Mr. Wagner useful as a citizen who labors for political and public good, but he holds the higher possession of Christianity, and has been a devoted and useful member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 11 years.

There have been born of his union, five children, as follows: Timothy E. born Nov. 7, 1868; Mary E. born Aug. 24, 1870; Lura E. born May 4, 1876; Bertha E., June 11, 1880, and Cora E., Aug. 31, 1882. Mr. Wagner received a liberal education in the common schools, but was denied the happiness of further cultivating his abilities through a collegiate course.

His wife is a cultivated and highly estimable lady, of broad and liberal education, and was formerly attendant at the Durand, Ill. schools.

William Judson, who came to Ogle County in 1853, and now resides on section 3, Eagle Point Township, is a native of Otsego Co, N. Y., where he was born Aug. 7, 1812. From the above we see that Mr. Judson has been a resident here for upward of 33 years, and during this lengthy period he has been almost continuously engaged in contributing his part toward the agricultural development of the county.

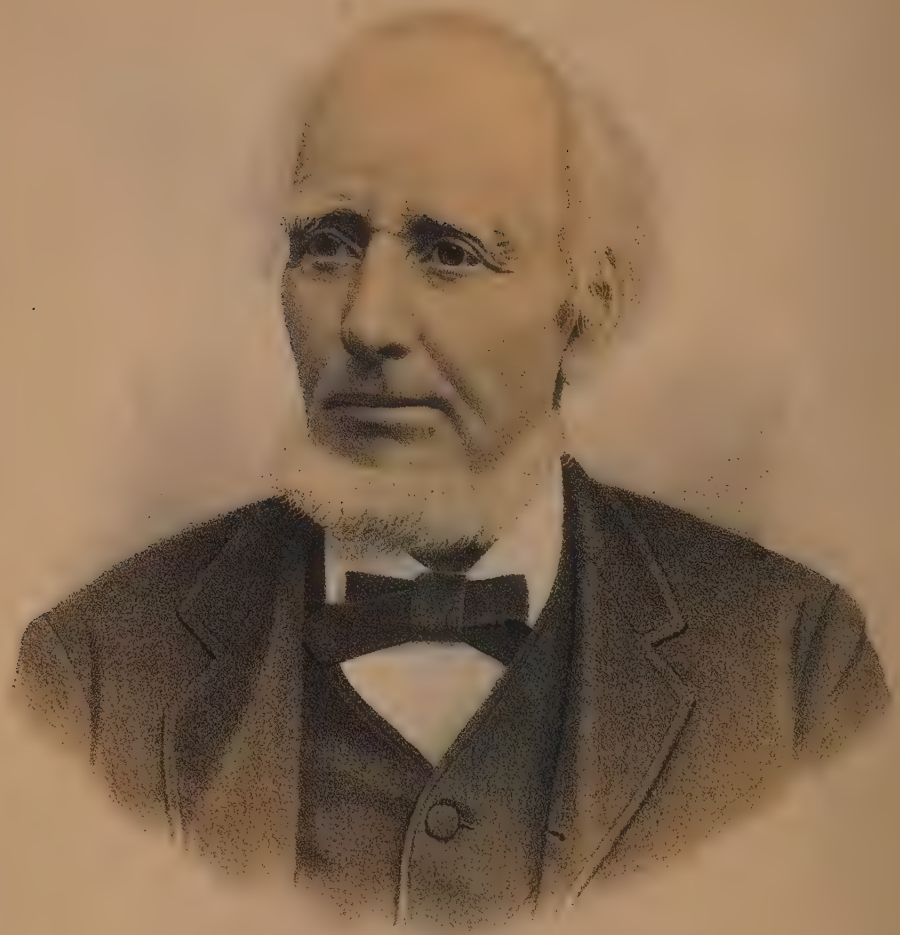
The family of Judsons are of English extraction. William Judson, a native of old England, came to this country and located at Concord, Mass., in 1634, together with his three sons Joseph, Jeremiah and Joshua. After living four years at Concord, he removed to Stratford, Conn., and from his family have sprung the Judsons scattered throughout the United States. A complete genealogical record is preserved to this day of the family, and the origin of it in this country is as stated.

William Judson was reared on his father's farm, attended the common schools and developed into manhood. He was married Nov. 9, 1836, to Lucinda Robinson, who was born in Delaware Co, N. Y., Nov. 30, 1818. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Margaret (Moore) Robinson, natives of Dutchess Co., York State, and of Dutch descent. Her father was a farmer, quite wealthy, and prominent for his benevolent donations to charity. He was known for miles around as "Uncle Robinson," and was laid to rest with his good wife, in Delaware County.

In 1853, Mr. Judson with his family came to this county, arriving at Buffalo Grove, Sept. 17, of that year, and soon thereafter settled on the farm on which they are at present residing and which Mr. Judson had purchased on a previous visit to this county a year before. We deem it unnecessary to mention the many hardships through which Mr. Judson and his companion passed during their early settlement in the county, for they were similar to many others, and we more fully treat of this subject in another part of this work. They located on their new homestead and used their united efforts to improve it, and have brought it to the high state of cultivation which it occupies to-day, and are there passing the sunset of life in the enjoyment of a well earned competency. They have one son, Henry M. Religiously they were formerly members of the Episcopal Church, but there being no denomination of that Church in the township, they have never united with any.

Henry M. Judson, son of the subject of this notice, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Aug. 14, 1837; came with his parents when they emigrated to this county; here received a common school education and has here resided until the present time with his parents. The farm contains 174 acres of good tillable land which Henry is engaged in cultivating, his father being too old to make a hand at the plow or even upon the farm. In politics, Henry M. is a Republican. He has held numerous township offices, and in the vocation he has followed all his life, is meeting with success in carrying on his farming operations. He was married Aug. 14, 1862, to Almeda S. Henderson, a native of Cattaraugus Co., Pa., where she was born April 30, 1843. She is a daughter of Alexander and Sally A. (Pierce) Henderson, born and married in Erie Co., N. Y. Her parents came from Pennsylvania to Ogle County in 1845; settled in Buffalo Township, where the father died Oct. 23, 1869. The mother is still a resident of the township. They had a family of seven children, six daughters and one son. Her parents were members of the Baptist Church. Mr. and Mrs. Judson have had born to them two children, Mabel, May 4, 1872, and Cleora P., May 6, 1880.

Cornelius Bowman. Prominent among the prosperous merchants of Ogle County, may be found the subject of this sketch, who stands high among the early citizens, both as a man of native worth and reliability of character, and also as thoroughly enterprising and diligent in business. His business house is located at Harper. On the completion of the railroad through Harper and the building of the depot Mr. Bowman erected a store and put in a general stock of goods, and with J. Bonn, of Freeport, as partner, under the firm name of Bonn & Bowman



John Anderson

commenced the business which they continued until the fall of 1882, when he purchased the interest of his partner and since that time has engineered it by himself. He was appointed Postmaster in 1883, which office he still holds. The gentleman of whom we write was born in Somerset Co., Pa., Aug. 13, 1831. His parents are John and Elizabeth (Marteeny) Bowman, also natives of that county and where they were married and settled, following the vocation of farmers, and where the mother, who still survives and is in her 80th year, now resides. The father died there July 3, 1847, aged 50 years.

There were born to them thirteen children, six daughters and seven sons, Cornelius being the eighth in order of birth. Their father was a member of the Reformed Church and their mother of the Lutheran. Both were consistent and pious members of those bodies and lived out the example as exhibited in the life of Christ. The father was of German descent coming from the old country, while the mother was of English extraction.

Cornelius, the subject of this sketch, was reared on a farm and received a common school education, remaining at home after his father's death and working out on neighboring farms until Feb. 27, 1882. At that time he was united in marriage with Therisa Hanger, who was born in Somerset Co., Pa., Nov. 5, 1832, and was the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Koepper) Hanger, also natives of Somerset Co., Pa. They were farmers, and died on the old homestead, and to them have been born eleven children, three girls and eight boys. After his marriage Mr. Bowman engaged in farming near Somerset, the county seat, until 1865, when he came to Illinois, renting a farm in Lee County one year. Subsequent to that he removed to Forreston and rented a farm for one year, afterward buying 80 acres from Henry Lantz. On this piece of property he lived until the spring of 1876, when he sold out and purchased 200 acres of D. S. Reisinger. This is located in a good part of the country and lies on sections 24 and 25 and has been beautified and adorned with all modern improvements.

Besides running his farm Mr. Bowman has carried on his mercantile pursuits and taken an active interest in politics, holds the position of Road Commissioner and has had the office of Supervisor for two terms besides other local offices. Both himself and wife are members of the Reformed Church, and are popular and pleasant associates. The children of the family are as follows: Rebecca, Ellen, deceased; Harvey, Rosanna R., Norman, Albert, who has departed this life; Agnes M., Eliza, who died some time since; Mary D., John, deceased; Grant and Verna G. Mr. Bowman still owns the farm which he has so highly improved and modernized and which at this time is rented.

John Anderson. One of the noblest men who ever graced the history of this fair county was John Anderson, the patriarch of Eagle Point Township. Mr. Anderson was born in Morayshire, Scotland, in 1807, and was a son of Joseph and Jane (Clark) Anderson, natives of that shire. The father was a millwright by trade and also worked at the honorable calling of a farmer. He had a family of 11 children, four sons and seven daughters. He and his wife were consistent members of the United Presbyterian Church, and died in their native country, where beneath the pines their remains lie buried.

John Anderson received a common school education in his native Scotland, and there worked in his father's mill, until May, 1832. During that year he started for the United States, arriving at Nova Scotia, from whence he came to New York by vessel and soon after went to Delaware County, that State, where he worked at the mill-wright trade in connection with farming until 1845. During that year Mr. Anderson sold his farm and came to this county, where he purchased the identical farm on which he resided till his death. At the time of purchase, it was wild land, and he at once located upon it and engaged in its improvement and cultivation. He also had a wagon shop at Eagle Point, in which he worked and afterwards moved on to his claim, and lived in it for four years, when he erected a comfortable frame residence, and, in 1882, rebuilt, erecting an addition, and his residence was one of the finest in Eagle Point Township.

In 1845, on arriving in Chicago, on his way to Ogle County, Mr. Anderson had only $80 in cash, $12 of which he paid for moving his family to this county, and after paying all of his expenses had just enough left to buy a cow. He encountered all the trials

incident to the opening up of a farm in a new country. Coming here without anything, by energy and perseverance, coupled with economy and good judgment, he accumulated a handsome competency, and was the proprietor of some 400 acres of good land, in Eagle Point Township, and one of the finest farms in the township.

Mr. Anderson was married in York State, Sept. 18, 1834, to Margaret Sim, who was born in the city of Perth, Scotland, March 15, 1810, and by whom he had seven children, Joseph A., George, Jane A., John, James, Jannette and Margaret C., all well situated in life and highly respected people.

Since Mr. Anderson resided in this county and had recovered from the poverty which so heavily weighed upon him during his first settlement here, he made two visits to his native home. The first was made in 1868, when he remained several months, and the second in 1876, at which time he was gone almost a year. In politics, Mr. Anderson was a stanch Republican. He was elected Justice of the Peace, in 1861, and continuously held that office, with the exception of one year, until his death. The office, however, brought him no money, for he never allowed a difficulty between neighbors to grow into a law suit if he could possibly prevent it. A few years ago he was heard to remark that he had not had a suit before him for years. He also held other local offices. In religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and was one of the few surviving members of the Old Eagle Point Presbyterian Church. His widow is also a Republican. Sept. 18, 1884, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, having lived together as man and wife and shared each other's successes and reverses for 50 years, concluded to celebrate their Golden Wedding. A large number of friends in the county were present, together with their two sons from Oregon and a brother of Mr. Anderson's from Waterbury, Conn. The two old folks received many presents on this happy occasion. They continued to reside on the farm on section 3, Eagle Point Township until March 21, 1886, when the venerable husband was called to his reward. He went to Rockford, March 10, in company with others of his family to witness the marriage of the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Faulkner, old friends of his. The Rockford *Gazette*, in speaking of him on this occasion, says: "Although almost eighty, he was an exceedingly well preserved man for his years His hair was as white as the driven snow, which gave him a patriarchal look. He was an excellent conversationalist and having resided in this section for forty years was well posted on its history.

"After the wedding he visited with the family of Robert McCulloch, only a short distance from the Faulkners. He returned to Mr. Faulkner's on Sunday and complained of not feeling well. On Tuesday he retired at the usual time, but never after that left his bed; he grew rapidly worse, and Drs. Richings and Helm were summoned. They prescribed for their aged patient, but he quietly sank into that sleep that knows no waking, and breathed his last Sunday morning, March 21. The physicians state that his death was caused by an abscess in his left lung."

The body was brought to Polo on Monday, to the residence of ex-Mayor Peirce, Mr. Anderson's son-in-law. The funeral was delayed until Thursday, that his only living brother, Wm. Anderson, of Waterbury, Conn., might be present. The funeral was held at the Presbyterian church, and notwithstanding the almost impassable state of the roads, there was a large attendance, many old settlers being present. The services were conducted by Rev. A. McDougall, pastor of the Church.

The portrait of Mr. Anderson, given in connection with this sketch, will be as highly appreciated as any other appearing in this volume. He was a most worthy citizen in every respect and his memory will ever be held dear. He lies buried in Fairmont Cemetery, Polo, Ill.

Henry Wolf. Among the well-to-do followers of a trade at Polo, and whose shingle bears the inscription, "Boot & Shoemaker," is the gentleman whose name we place at the beginning of this notice. He came to this country in 1848 with his parents, who settled in Pine Creek Township. Henry remained with his parents in that township for one year and then went to Buffalo Grove and learned the business which he is at present conducting.

Henry Wolf was born in York Co., Pa., March 16, 1831, and is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lehman) Wolf. Prior to coming to this State and county, he

worked one year at his trade and completed his apprenticeship at Buffalo Grove, as stated, after which he worked in Iowa, and at Dixon and other Illinois cities for about three years. In 1859 he opened his present shop at Polo, and has conducted the same until the present time. He has always realized that on the quality of his work depended his success, and he has taken good care that every piece of work is completed in the best possible manner, and thus, by honest dealing and honest work has established a profitable trade.

The marriage of Mr. W. occurred in this county, Elizabeth Stottlemyer, daughter of Jacob Stottlemyer, becoming his wife. She was born in Frederick Co., Md., Oct. 20, 1830, and has borne her husband six children, one son and five daughters, as follows: Mary Ida was born March 20, 1857, and died in infancy; Charles A., born April 25, 1859, is a merchant at Polo; Ella, born March 1, 1861, is the wife of Frank Ferguson, of Polo; Jennie, born June 28, 1863, is the wife of Charles Brubaker, of Polo; Hattie and Nettie, twins, born Nov. 9, 1865.

John Wallace was born March 4, 1786, in Delaware, but reared in Virginia. He moved to Urbana, Ohio, when a young man and married Mary Lamme, about 1814, by whom he had six children: Eliza, Mary, Josiah, William, H. L., James and Sarah. He married for his second wife Sarah Hitt, Dec. 30, 1825. She was the twin sister of Rev. Thos. Hitt. Their children numbered eight: Thomas, Margaret, Martin R. M., Phania, John F., Elisha B., Mathew and Caleb H. In 1834 he moved with his family to Vermillion, LaSalle Co., Ill., and lived on a farm until July, 1839, when he moved to Mt. Morris, Ogle County, where he died, Sept. 29, 1850.

In early life he was quite a public man, but sustaining a spinal injury from a fall, he was obliged to retire from active work. At one time he was Sheriff of Champaign Co., Ohio, and was several times elected to the Legislature of that State. He was a personal friend and cotemporary of Hon. John McLean, late Judge of the United States Court. He was full six feet in height, but walked in a bent position after his accident. After moving to Mt. Morris he settled on a farm, taking great interest in the affairs of the Methodist Church, of which he was a prominent member. He was also much engaged in the success of the Rock River Seminary, being for many years and at the time of his death, President of its Board of Trustees. His death was caused by paralysis, the final result of the fall he had many years before. He lies in the old cemetery near Mt. Morris. The surviving children are Mrs. Dr. Shackelford, of Troy, Ohio; Mrs. Phania Cooper, of Dakota; Judge Martin R. M., of Chicago; and C. Hitt, of Sandwich Islands. Two of his sons married daughters of T. Lyle Dickey, late Judge of the Supreme Court; one of them, the widow of Gen. W. H. L., who fell at Shiloh, is still living, at "The Oaks," in Ottawa, where her noble husband left her.

John Matmiller, one of the firm of Matmiller & Gilbert, dealers in hardware, stoves, tinware, etc., at Polo, and successors to Rutledge & Matmiller, who established the business in 1877. Mr. Matmiller bought out Mr. Rutledge in 1880 and continued the business alone until 1882, when Mr. F. M. Gilbert entered as partner, and the present firm was organized. This house carries an average stock of $5,000 and does an annual business of $20,000.

Mr. Matmiller was born in Erie Co., Pa., Aug. 9, 1839, and is the son of Joseph and Mary A. (Gepferd) Matmiller. His father was born in Baden, Germany, and came to America about 1820. His mother was born in Alsace, France (now Germany), and came to America in childhood. Mr. Matmiller came to Mt. Morris, Ill., with his parents in 1852, and enlisted in the war for the Union from that place on Aug. 13, 1862. He was made Corporal in Co. G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. He participated in the battles of Chaplain Hills, and in many skirmishes in pursuit of the Rebel General, Bragg, also in the battle of Stone River, where he was wounded in the hand and captured, Dec. 31, 1862. He was held a prisoner at Castle Thunder and Libby prisons six months; was exchanged in June, 1863, and detailed on detached service in the Medical Department, at Annapolis, Md. He was transferred to the Veteran Reserve Corps, March 12, 1864, and was mustered out July 7, 1865.

He returned to Oregon and was employed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court some five years. He was next employed two years as book-keeper at the Rochelle office of the Chicago & Iowa Railway Company. He returned to Oregon and formed a partnership with Mr. John Rutledge in the hardware business, as before mentioned.

Mr. Matmiller was married at Oregon, Jan. 9, 1866, to Miss Josephine Grimler, daughter of Adam and Magdalena Grimler. Mrs. Matmiller was born in Erie, Pa., and is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Matmiller has served his township as Alderman from the First Ward for several years. Politically, he is a Republican, first, last and all the time. His first vote for President was cast for Abraham Lincoln, in 1860, and his last for James G. Blaine, in 1884.

John Pike, deceased, was born in Franklin Co., Pa., near Greencastle, Feb. 10, 1813. He was married to Miss Mary Rizner, May 6, 1839. She was born at Georgetown, D. C., Sept. 17, 1814. They made their home near Chambersburg, in Franklin Co., Pa. Eight children were born of their union, five sons and three daughters: Ferdinand W. was born March 19, 1840, was a soldier in the late war, a member of the 93d Pa. Vol. Inf., and was killed on the last day of the seven days battle of the Wilderness; Isabell, born Jan. 6, 1844; Laura V., Oct. 3, 1847, now the wife of Linn Loughridge and lives in Minnesota; John E., March 11, 1849; Sidna F., born Feb. 27, 1851, is the wife of Albert Valentine, of Buffalo Township; Louis Frank, Jan. 6, 1853; James B., Oct. 28, 1856; H. Clarence, July 8, 1859. All of the children were born in Franklin Co., Pa. The family emigrated to Ogle County in 1864. The first summer was spent in Mt. Morris Township, and the next season they moved to Buffalo Township, where Mr. Pike rented a farm. He subsequently returned to Mt. Morris, where they resided until 1876, when, having bought their present farm, they returned to Buffalo Township, and have since made this their home. Mr. P. continued farming till the year of his death, which occurred Oct. 3, 1880.

Our subject was a man much respected in the community in which he lived. His wife survives him and, with her unmarried children, resides on the old homestead farm in Buffalo Township. The sons, John E., L. Frank and James B., carry on the farm. They have 172 acres, situated on sections 11 and 12, Buffalo Township, through which the Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad is being built. Mrs. Pike and family are members of the German Reform Church. Politically, the sons are Democrats.

Huggans Bros. Edmund and William S. Huggans comprise the firm of Huggans Bros., one of the most successful firms engaged in farming and live stock dealing in this section. They settled in Buffalo Township in 1858, with their father. In 1871 they started in the live stock business and have been operating successfully up to the present time. Their two well improved and valuable farms aggregate 560 acres, and are situated on sections 29 and 20, Buffalo Township. They now feed an average of 60 to 80 head of cattle, 175 hogs and some sheep yearly. As representatives of the agricultural class of Ogle County, they may be truly considered as the peer of any, and in both branches of their vocation are meeting with that success which energy and perseverance, backed up by good judgment, are sure to bring.

Edwin A. Carpenter, M. D. The business community in which is located the thriving little village of Baileyville, has its quota of business men as well as its agriculturists. Among the number is the subject of this sketch, who is a practicing physician and meeting with success in his profession. He is a native of Luzerne Co., Pa. and was born June 29, 1846.

The parents of our subject were George N. and Jane M. (Tennant) Carpenter. His mother was a native of Connecticut, and born in 1817, and the father of Mr. Carpenter was born in London, England, July 29, 1819; he emigrated to this country in 1836, and stopped at Corning, N. Y., where he re-

sided until his marriage with Miss Tennant, which took place in 1845. He was educated in London as a Civil Engineer, and there followed his calling until he came to New York, when he continued to work at the same in that State, Pennsylvania and Illinois. He helped survey the Lacawanna and Delaware, and the C. M. & St. P. Railroad. He continued to reside in York State until 1845, when he removed to Scranton, Luzerne Co., Pa. In November, 1854,, hoping to better his financial condition in life, he came to this State, arriving at Rockford on the 4th day of that month. There, and in the neighborhood, he followed civil engineering until 1858, when he engaged in speculating in land in Iowa, Nebraska and this State. He at present resides in Pilger, Stanton Co., Neb. He and his wife are the parents of five children, four boys and one girl.

He took an active interest in public affairs, was a good Union man during the war, and prior to that time he was a rank Abolitionist. Socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. and Free Masons, and at one time was Commander of the Union League of the North-west, besides belonging to other organizations. Religiously, he is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife is connected with the Baptist Church.

Edwin A. Carpenter, the subject of our sketch, received his education at Rockford, Ill., and Beloit, Wis., together with an early attendance at the common schools. He was attending school at Beloit, when the late war broke out and enlisted as a Private in Co. A, 12th Ill. Vol. Cav. in March, 1863. He was sent with his Company to Virginia and soon afterward received an injury by the bursting of a shell and was honorably discharged. He returned home, and in January following, again enlisted in the service of his country by joining Co. K, 17th Ill. Vol. Cav. This time he was transferred to the Mississippi department, 18th Army Corps, Gen. Rosecranz, Com. He participated in many of the battles fought in that section of country, prominent among which were Franklin, Verne, Leesburg, Osage, Jefferson City, California, Booneville, Sedalia, Little Blue, Blue Hille, Independence, Mariah Cygne, Ft. Scott, Newtonia and others, and continued in the service until Dec. 25, 1865. On receiving his discharge, Mr. Carpenter returned to Rockford and there commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Chandler of that city. After reading two years under his instruction he attended a course of lectures and also studied at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he received a diploma. In April, 1868, in Stephenson County, and in partnership with A. K. Van Horn, Dr. Carpenter commenced the practice of his profession. They continued together until the following autumn, when they separated and Dr. Carpenter came to Baileyville and entered upon his practice and has continued the same until the present writing. He graduated from Rush Medical College, Feb. 16, 1875.

By carefully diagnosing his cases and strict attention to his profession, Dr. Carpenter has established a reputation as a physician second to none in this part of the county. He is an enthusiastic member of the G. A. R., belonging to the John A. Davis Post, No. 98, of which he is Surgeon. He is a prominent member of the Stephenson County Society of Physicians and Surgeons, and of which he was President from 1880 to 1885, and at this writing is Pathologist of this Society.

Dr. Carpenter was married April 5, 1869, to Laura A. Knapp, a native of Bradford Co., Pa., and born June 11, 1845. Her father was Charles M. Knapp, born Aug. 12, 1812, in Luzerne County, and her mother, Amy (Cole) Knapp, was born Oct. 2, 1807, in Bradford County, that State, and both of them are of English extraction. The grandfather of Mrs. Carpenter, Zephania Knapp, was born in England and his son, Charles M., Mrs. Carpenter's father, remained in Pennsylvania until the fall of 1856, when he removed to Stephenson County, this State, and on locating there engaged in farming in Silver Creek Township, where he is still residing and energetically prosecuting his vocation. He is a gentleman who has accumuluted considerable of this world's goods, and that, too, through his own energy. He is the owner of 250 acres in Stephenson County, 320 acres in Iowa, and a section of land in Nebraska, and is also the proprietor of Knapp's Addition to Baileyville.

He and his wife have been blessed with a family of three children, one daughter and two sons: Both of the latter were soldiers in the late war; one was taken sick and sent home and died from disease contracted while in the army; the other resides in Baileyville. Mr. Knapp and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Socially, he is a member of the Masonic Order, and in politics, a Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Carpenter have been blessed by the

birth of five children: William E., Charles K, Maude A., Houghton L. and Jesse B. The Doctor takes great interest in educational affairs, and his son, William E., is at this time a student at Mt. Morris College. The remaining children are attending the district school.

Dr. Carpenter has an excellent practice, and in his home can be found a large and handsome library, some of the volumes to be seen there being among the oldest known to his profession. He has accumulated considerable property through his practice, but his books, papers and periodicals have cost him a large amount. The Doctor is a correspondent for several papers and is a contributor to the Medical Journals throughout the country. Politically, he is a Republican, and having read much and being well posted, he is often called upon by his party to speak upon the political issues of the day.

Anthony Wilber. The subject of the present sketch was born in Andes, Delaware Co., N. Y., Jan. 4, 1825. His parents, John B. and Angeline (Smith) Wilber, came to Illinois in the year of his majority. They settled in Buffalo Township, where his father held the office of Tax Assessor 14 years, and of Tax Collector also, during the latter term as Assessor. On Jan. 4, 1855, Anthony Wilber was united in marriage to Aurelia Haynes, the daughter of William and Mary A. (Collar) Haynes. Mrs. Wilber was likewise a native of New York, having been born in Livingston County, that State, March 14, 1831. One son, Frank H. Wilber, is the fruit of this union. He married Miss Susan Johnson, and is living on the home farm in Buffalo Township.

Mr. Wilber's family have been members of the Presbyterian Church for two successive generations. His father was born in Stamford, Delaware Co., N. Y., Oct. 8, 1796. He was married to Angeline Smith at Delhi, N. Y., and taught school in the neighborhood for 27 terms. He also taught school after his removal to Illinois, for a short period. He died, March 13, 1879, and was followed by his wife Jan. 14, 1880. Mr. Wilber's family has included 11 children, all of whom came West and lived to grow up with the country. A son, Orson, served in the civil war as a member of the 142d Regt. of Illinois, and died at White Station, Tenn. Mr. Wilber, the subject of our sketch, made his home at the farm up to the time of his death, which occurred on the 14th of Feb. 1882. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church, in which he was an Elder at the time of his death; he was a life-long Republican and a much respected resident of the community.

George W. Hey. Among the successful and enterprising farmers of Ogle County, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice and who is following his vocation on section 5, Woosung Township, where he resides. He was born in Palmyra Township, Lee County, this State, Sept. 10, 1855, and is a son of Henry and Catherine (Petyleon) Hey, natives of Germany.

The father of Mr. Hey, of this notice, emigrated to the United States in 1848 while yet a young man. The lady to whom he was married arrived here three years later, in June, 1851, and they both located in York State, where they were united in marriage in Poughkepsie.

After the marriage of Henry Hey, he engaged in the butcher business at Syracuse, N. Y., and was thus occupied several years; he then in company with his family came to this State in 1855, and located in Lee County, where for awhile he worked out by the day. Subsequently he rented land which he cultivated in that county until 1860, when he removed to Whiteside County. There he worked land on shares for a few years when he purchased a tract in Jordan Township, that county, on which he lived and labored until March 8, 1884, the date of his demise. His wife is still living on the old homestead. They had four children: Catherine; George W.; Charles, and William H. Henry Hey was a member of the Lutheran Church, and at the date of his death was the proprietor of 380 acres of land, 200 of it being located in Whiteside County and the balance being the farm on which the subject of this notice at present resides.

George W. Hey received a common school education and remained with his parents until 20 years of age. He then took charge of the home farm on

which he now resides and has continued its cultivation until the present time. He also has 80 acres of his own, adjoining, making 260 in all, in the cultivation of which he is meeting with more than ordinary success. He was married Dec. 3, 1884, to Janet F. Pollock, born in Lincoln Township, this county, June 23, 1859. She is a daughter of Robert and Mary (Walker) Pollock, old settlers in the township in which she was born and where they are at present residing. Mr. Hey in addition to the cultivation of his land is largely engaged in stock-raising; he has 60 head of fine cattle, 10 head Short Horns and the others are all high grades; he has also a small dairy. He is one of the respected and honored citizens of Woosung Township.

Frederic Brimblecom. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of Woosung Township, is the gentleman whose name heads this notice and whose homestead is located on section 1. He was born on the banks of the clear flowing Merimac at Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Me., Jan. 21, 1827, and is a son of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom of whom mention is made in connection with the biographical notice of Henry Brimblecom, elsewhere in this volume.

Frederic Brimblecom received an education in the common schools of his native State. The family moved to Worcester Co., Mass., and there, early in life, he learned the shoemaker trade which he followed for 10 years, or until November, 1856. It was at this period in his life's history that he left Massachusetts and came to the Prairie State. Arriving here he settled in Woosung Township, this county, and has been a resident here until the present time, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits. He removed to his present farm in October, 1885. The place contains 210 acres of good tillable land and Mr. B. is engaged in mixed husbandry thereon, meeting with that success which is the reward of energetic effort.

Mr. Brimblecom was a Free-soiler, and an intimate friend of William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips, and remembers attending conventions when he was but 11 years of age. He was a strong anti-slavery man and cast his first presidential vote for a Free-soil candidate. He is at this writing a stanch Republican, and has held many local offices within the gift of the people of his township. October 27, 1854, Miss Abbie Harrington, a native of Sutton, Worcester Co., Mass., became his wife. She removed with her father to Pike County, this State, in 1836. Her mother died in Amsterdam, N. Y., previous to their removal to this State and when Miss Harrington was but six years of age. Her father afterward married again and is still a resident of Pike County, aged 88 years. Mr. Brimblecom is a member of the United Brethren Church. He and his wife have had two children: Martin H., born Jan. 12, 1860, resides at home; the other child is deceased.

Albert Brimblecom, also a son of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom, came to this county in 1854, and was actively engaged in farming until the breaking out of the late civil war, when he enlisted in Company E, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf. Having served his country faithfully and well he returned home after which he removed to Braidwood, Butler Co., Neb., where, he is at present residing. He was born in Massachusetts in 1839; married Miss Augusta Reynolds and they have four children.

George French, who is the proprietor of the Polo Tile Works, is at the head of a large and increasing business, and is an Englishman by birth, having been born in Banbury, Oxfordshire, July 2, 1850. His parents, William and Sarah (Plackett) French, emigrated to America the year he attained his majority. The subject of this sketch came to Bloomington, Ill., soon after, where he staid for one year, removing thence further westward to Moberly, Mo. He early learned the trade of a blacksmith which he followed up to 1880, remaining in Moberly till the centennial year, when he removed to Woodford. Early in 1880 Mr. French went into business on his own account, purchasing a half interest in the tile factory in Woodford. He sold out and removed to Polo in 1883. Mr. French's success may be indicated, when it is stated that the product of the Polo tile works was 300,000 tile last year and he has lately added the manufacture of brick. His business is constantly increasing.

Mr. French was married on Sept. 1, 1871, at Mo-

berly, Mo., to Miss Levina Gooding, daughter of Mr. John Gooding. His wife is also of English parentage and was born near Peoria, Ill. Their children are: Arthur, born July 17, 1875; Alice, born Aug. 27, 1877, and Susan, born on the 28th of August, 1879, whom they lost February 5, 1882, and an infant son unnamed, born May 3, 1886. Mrs. French is a member of the Baptist Church. In politics Mr. French has always been a stanch Republican.

Albert Gilbert. The subject of this biography has been a life-long resident of section 5, Woosung Township, having been born here, July 4, 1860. His early years were passed on the farm assisting in the maintenance of the family and attending the common schools until he attained the age of manhood. On becoming his own man he engaged in the honorable calling of a farmer, which he has continued until the present time.

The marriage of Mr. Gilbert was solemnized Dec. 23, 1883, at which time Miss Mary E. Beam united her destiny with his. She was born in Franklin Co., Pa., April 2, 1866, and is the accomplished daughter of Samuel W. and Ephia M. (Keefer) Beam. The former was born April 20, 1836, and the latter Aug. 7, 1842. Her parents came to this county in 1867, and resided in Woosung Township, until 1881, when they removed to Jefferson Co., Ill., where they are at present residing. They reared a large family of children, six sons and nine daughters: Laura B., Louisa C., John C., Mary E., Charlotte, Annie G., Orpha B., Samuel K., Ellen A., Howard A., Ida A., Frank, Harry G., Clara M., and Grant.

Mr. Gilbert removed to the farm on which he is at present residing in 1884, and is there actively engaged in its cultivation and improvement, meeting with that success which is universally the reward of energetic effort and perseverance. They are the parents of one child, Ida May, born July 23, 1885.

Daniel Gilbert, a prominent and successful farmer of Woosung Township, and father of the subject of this biographical notice, was born in Washington Co., Md., April 20, 1836, and is the son of John and Ann (Thoms) Gilbert. Daniel's father was born in Pennsylvania and his mother in Maryland. They were of German extraction and came to this county in 1865, where they lived with their children until their death, that of the mother occurring at the home of her son Daniel, Jan. 31, 1885, aged 86 years. The father died in July of the same year, aged 79 years, his demise occurring in Lyon Co., Kan., at the residence of his son Abraham. These two sons were their only children. Their mother was a member of the German Baptist Church. Daniel Gilbert made his home with his parents but as his father was compelled to maintain his family by the sweat of his brow, receiving remuneration from others for his services, Daniel worked out, his father clothing him until he was 13 years of age, giving him all that he earned. He continued to labor for others until Jan. 25, 1855, at which time he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Hardnock, who was born Aug. 4, 1838. Her parents, Conrad and Barbara (Schnitzer) Hardnock, natives of Germany. They emigrated to the United States in 1839, and settled in Washington Co., Md., where they lived until the death of the father in 1857, aged 44 years. The mother survives and is residing in Waverly, Lancaster Co., Neb., aged about 72 years. Their children were seven in number, six of whom are yet living, Catherine, Elizabeth, Henry C., Martha, Jacob, Barbara and Ellen. Conrad, is deceased.

After his marriage, Daniel Gilbert, came with his little family to Carroll County, this State. There he worked from the spring till the fall of 1855, when he went back to his home in Maryland, and was there a resident until March, 1857, when he returned to this county. On arrival here he hired out for six months and in the fall of the same year, rented land and for six years was occupied in farming in that manner. He was energetic and economical and the time came when he was enabled to purchase 80 acres of land at $16 per acre on six years' time, by making a small payment thereon. The land was in its natural condition no portion of it ever having brightened a plowshare and on this wild tract he located, labored and economized and there laid the foundation of his present handsome competency. His residence is on the above mentioned 80 acres, that he purchased on six years' time, but it is paid for, has a handsome residence upon it, and to his landed interests he has added at different times, until he is at present the proprietor of 700 acres all of it under an advanced state of cultivation. This is certainly a remarkable record and

one of which he and his good wife together with his children (for they all did their part) should be proud.

Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert are the parents of 10 children: John H., David M., Albert, Susan K., Samuel, Frank, Benjamin and George, living, and Daniel, and an infant deceased.

Col. Morton D. Swift, Attorney-at-Law, at Polo, is a native of Herkimer Co., N. Y., and was born at Warren, June 24, 1833. His parents were Aaron G. and Mary (Johnson) Swift. The subject of our sketch was educated at Fairfield Academy, and removed to Richfield Springs. He was engaged in teaching for several years, and in October, 1856, removed to Polo, Ill. He engaged in the study of law with Campbell & Carpenter, of this city, and was admitted to the Bar in 1860. He had only fairly entered upon the practice of his profession when the late war broke out, and May 24, 1861, he was commissioned Captain of Co. H. 15th Ill. Vol. Inf. This was the first volunteer regiment that was mustered into service for three years in the United States during the late war. He served with his regiment until Jan. 12, 1863, when he resigned; he was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel of the 142d Ill. Vol. Inf., June 18, 1864, and was mustered out of the service with his regiment on Oct. 27, of that year, while in command of it. Col. Swift served in the Western Army, participated in the battles of Corinth, of the Hatchie, and in various minor engagements and skirmishes, and was in command of the 142d Ill. Regiment almost the entire time of his connection with it. He commanded the 15th Ill., as Senior Captain of the regiment, during the siege of Corinth.

On his return from the war he resumed the practice of his profession at Polo, which he has pursued continuously since. He has served several years as a member of the Board of Education, and has been active in promoting the educational interests of the city. He has served as City Attorney for a number of years, which position he now holds. He was at one time editor and publisher of the Polo *Advertiser*. He bought the paper in the fall of 1860 and sold out in 1865.

Col. Swift was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Aplington, the daughter of Maj. Zenas Aplington, at Polo. Mrs. Swift was a native of Buffalo Grove, this county, and one child was born of their union, John Z., Dec. 12, 1864. Mrs. Swift died July 2, 1872, while yet a young wife and mother. She was held in high esteem by a wide circle of kindred and friends, who mourn her untimely loss, for her many estimable traits of character.

Col. Swift has built up an extensive law practice and ranks among the foremost in his profession in Northern Illinois. He associated himself with the Republican party at the time of its organization and has been a consistent supporter of its principles since. We are pleased to be able to present the portrait of Col. Swift as a worthy representative of the professional element of Ogle County.

Henry Brimblecom. Among the settlers of Ogle County of 1860, who have been closely identified with its agricultural development since that time, is the subject of this notice, who lives on section 11, Woosung Township. He was born in Maine, Feb. 8, 1834, and is a son of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom.

Henry received a rudimentary education in the common schools of his native State, which was supplemented by an academical course at Thetford, Vt., where he graduated in 1859. He also matriculated at Kimble Union Academy, Marion, N. H., and graduated therefrom in 1864. In 1865, he entered Dartmouth College, and after following the entire curriculum of that institution graduated therefrom with honors in 1869, as A. B. He was educated for the practice of the law, but becoming the owner of a large tract of land abandoned that idea, and has devoted his attention since to agricultural pursuits. In 1857 he came to this county on a visit to his brothers, but returned, and three years later, in 1860, came back and purchased a large tract of land in Woosung Township, where he has since resided, with the exception of a portion of his time spent in California. Politically, he is a Republican, and a gentleman who takes considerable interest in county and township affairs and who has held several local offices.

In 1853 Mr. Brimblecom visited the State of Cali-

fornia, via the Isthmus, and on arrival there located in Santa Clara County and engaged in the poultry and egg business, and remarkable as it seems, it is nevertheless true, that he sold eggs at a profit of 87½ cents per dozen. He continued to reside in that State until 1857, when he returned to Massachusetts.

January 17, 1860, he was married to Anna A. Huntington, who was born in Thetford, Vt., July 10, 1838. She is the daughter of John and Hannah Alice (Ayers) Huntington. Her father was born in Marshfield, Vt., March 6, 1802, and her mother in Goshen, N. H., June 6, 1802. They were married Jan. 1, 1824, and always lived in the Green Mountain State. Their family was composed of four sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. B. was the youngest. Her mother died Jan. 11, 1884, and her father Feb. 13, 1885. Mrs. Brimblecom received a rudimentary education in the common schools of her native State and which she supplemented by an attendance at the Thetford Academy, from which she graduated in French in 1857, and in English and the scientific languages in 1858. After graduating, she engaged in teaching for a time, when she took a course of painting and has at this time several mementos of her skill in that art.

Mr. and Mrs. Brimblecom, have six children: Alice A. was born Nov. 16, 1861; Samuel Wadsworth, July 31, 1863; Harriet B., May 24, 1867; Francis E., Aug. 5, 1868; Bessie Belle, July 20, 1872; and Nellie May, May 4, 1875.

During the late civil war, the subject of this notice was a sutler of the 38th Mass. Vol. Inf. At the battle of Winchester, on the morning of Sheridan's celebrated ride, Mr. B.'s entire stock was seized by the enemy, and, taking his position in the ranks, he fought bravely and well during the remainder of the battle.

Capt. Samuel A. Brimblecom, brother of the subject of the above notice and one of the original proprietors of the village of Woosung, was born in Sharon, Mass., Nov. 2, 1823, and was a son of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom, born in Lynn, Mass, Feb. 11, 1799. The father of Samuel married Harriet Butterick, a native of Concord, Mass., born Aug. 27, 1798, and afterwards emigrated to Maine. Rev. Samuel Brimblecom was a son of Col. Samuel Brimblecom, of Lynn, Mass., who was largely engaged in the shoe manufacturing business, and was a Colonel in the war of 1812. He represented the city of Lynn in the Legislature of Massachusetts for many years. His wife was a Miss Newhall, and they had six children—two sons and four daughters. The father of Capt. Samuel espoused the cause of religion in early life and studied for the ministry, graduating from Harvard in the class of 1817. He united with the Unitarian Church and was a Pastor in that denomination until about 1830, when he changed his religious views and became a Universalist. He died in Massachusetts, July 14, 1879, and his wife Jan. 23, 1878, in Santa Clara Co., Cal. His wife, Harriet (Butterick) Brimblecom, was a grand daughter of Col. John Butterick, who is credited with being the first to order his troops to fire on the British at Concord. His words were "Fire, fellow soldiers, for God's sake, fire!" and followed the command by discharging his own gun. The bayonet of that gun is at present in the possession of Frederick Brimblecom, mentioned elsewhere in this work. Of the children of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom and his wife, nine were sons and one a daughter.

Samuel A. Brimblecom remained with his parents until he was 16 years of age, when he shipped before the mast, and when 27 years old returned to Massachusetts with the honorable title of Captain, having received it while cruising on a vessel engaged in trade with China. He was married June 6, 1850, to Sarah Holden, of Barry, Mass., and came to this county and located in the town of Marion the same year. He was engaged in farming in the latter township until 1855, when he moved to Woosung Township and was one of its original organizers. He remained in that township until 1860, when he moved to California, locating at Bowlder Creek, Santa Cruz County, where he is at present residing.

William Brimblecom, also a son of Rev. Samuel Brimblecom, was born Feb. 1, 1832, in Portland, Me. In early life he engaged in teaching, having received a fair education, at Malden, his native State, and was thus occupied for several years. He was married at Bedford, Mass., to Miss Emily Gragg, a native of that place, and by whom he had three children, one still surviving. He came to Woosung in 1855, and was the first Station Agent and Postmaster at that place, holding the position until 1857, when he resigned and returned to Massachusetts, and is at present in the employ of a publishing house

as canvasser. He was a soldier in a New Hampshire regiment and served three years. Edward Brimblecom, his brother, was also an early settler in Marion Township, having located there in 1849. He was born June 13, 1830, in Maine, taught school in Massachusetts, and afterwards engaged in farming. He went to California in 1860 and at present resides in Santa Clara County.

Solomon Landes. Among the early pioneers of Ogle County who settled in Eagle Point Township, and who have continued to reside there until the present time, is the subject of this notice. He has witnessed the growth of the county from its primitive condition to the magnificent position it occupies to-day. He has passed through all the hardships, trials and privations incident to the early settlement of the county, and is passing the sunset of life on the same place that he settled over 51 years ago.

Mr. Landes was born in Hardy Co., W. Va., Jan. 3, 1806. His parents were natives of Pennsylvania, and his father died in Virginia when the subject of this notice was but three years old. The mother died in Wayne Co., Ind. Of their union were born four daughters and ten sons, and of a previous marriage of the father two children had been born. After the death of the father the children were domiciled in the homes of the neighbors.

Early in life our subject learned the carpenter trade, and while yet a young man was married to Miss Elizabeth Deatmore, also a native of Virginia. Mr. Landes being opposed to slavery, he left Virginia in 1829 and went to Cass Co., Mich., where he purchased 80 acres of timber land. This was seven years prior to the admission of that State into the Union. We consequently see that the gentleman of whom we write, was not only a pioneer of Northwestern Illinois, but also of Michigan. On arriving in the latter State, he pitched his tent, began to cut the timber, dig out the stumps and improve his land. Remaining until the spring of 1835, he concluded that he would rather have a permanent home upon the broad and productive prairie lands of Illinois, than in the woody country of Michigan. He therefore sold his real estate in Michigan, and came to this county and made a claim on which he located and once more entered upon the hardships of a pioneer settler. When the land came into market he purchased it, and it is the above mentioned home. At the time of his arrival, Pierson Shoemaker was the only settler on the east side of the Grove. The wife of Mr. Landes, who had accompanied him through the greater portion of his trials in Michigan and in this county, died April 9, 1866, leaving to his care five children, three girls and two boys.

In December, 1850, Mr. Landes crossed the plains to California. He seems to have been a man of an investigating mind, for his going to California was only one year after the discovery of gold in that State. On arriving there he engaged in mining and was thus occupied until 1853, when he returned, via the Isthmus and New York, to his old farm, where he has since lived. His wife had been sick for several years and it was mainly on her account that he crossed the plains. He also spent one winter in Idaho, where he was in hopes the climate would improve her health.

The second marriage of Mr. Landes took place April 7, 1868, at which time Miss Jane (Stewart) Craig became his wife. She was born in Ayershire, Scotland, Nov. 9, 1822. Her former husband, William Craig, died in Glasgow, Scotland, June 28, 1842. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Landes, who were six in number, only one survives, Mary, wife of John Simpson, a resident of Madison Co., Iowa. Mrs. Landes came to this State in 1846, and stopped at Dixon with a brother, Samuel Stewart. He enlisted in the 75th Ill. Vol. Inf., and was killed at the battle of Perrysville. Religiously, Mr. Landes is a Dunkard; his wife is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Ira Z. Roberts, a carpenter by trade, residing in Eagle Point Township, was born in Carroll County, this State, Oct. 30, 1840. He was reared on a farm, received a common-school education, and August 14, 1862, enlisted in Co. E, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., and served until June 29, 1865. He served in his regiment a little more than a year, when, owing to the loss of health, he was transferred to the invalid corps, and

there remained until he received his discharge, when he returned to his home in Eagle Point Township and engaged in farming.

Mr. Roberts was married to Miss Sarah A. Copenhaver, Sept. 28, 1865. She was born in Logan Co., Ohio, and is a daughter of James Copenhaver. In 1865 Mr. Roberts removed to Iowa, where he lived in different counties, engaged in working at his trade, until 1885, and then returned to this county. He has been engaged continuously in working at the carpenter trade since 1878, with the exception of one year spent in farming. Of his union with Miss Copenhaver four children have been born: Clifford E., born Nov. 16, 1866, died June 10, 1878; Nellie M., born June 4, 1872, died May 18, 1878; Lizzie J., born May 20, 1874; and Grace A., March 15, 1881. In politics Mr. Roberts is a stanch Republican. He has held the office of Collector of Eagle Point Township three years and was also a member of the Township Board while a resident of Iowa. He is a son of Orrin and Julia A. (Osterhoudt) Roberts. His father came to this State in September, 1836, was married here and died here while our subject was yet a child. The mother of our subject was a daughter of Zachariah Osterhoudt, an old settler of Woosung Township and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. After her parents married they settled at Tennessee Grove and there lived until 1848, when they came to this county and located on section 11, Eagle Point Township, from whence they moved, November, 1872, to Boone Co., Iowa, where they still reside. Their children were eight in number, three daughters and five sons.

James Copenhaver, father of Mrs. Roberts, of this notice, residing on section 13, Eagle Point Township, is a native of Greenbriar Co., W. Va., where he was born, Dec. 11, 1807. He is a son of John and Margaret (Winert) Copenhaver, natives of Shenandoah Co., Va., and was a farmer by occupation. They had 13 children, seven daughters and six sons. The mother was a Presbyterian and died in Missouri. James Copenhaver remained at home and worked on his father's farm until about 19 years of age, when he went forth to fight the battles of life alone, and worked for a short time at the cabinet trade, after which he labored in a mill. He was married Jan. 8, 1835, to Elizabeth Ocheltree, who was born in Greenbriar Co., W. Va., Nov. 26, 1813. She was a daughter of James and Eleanor (Fullerton) Ocheltree, natives of Virginia, her father's family emigrating to America prior to the Revolution. They were of English and Welsh descent, came from England to this country and made settlement in Virginia, where her father was killed by the Indians.

After marriage Mr. Copenhaver of this notice engaged in farming in his native State, whence he removed to Ohio and later to Iowa, and in September, 1858, moved to Eagle Point and settled on the farm on which he at present resides. The farm contains 191 acres and is under an advanced state of cultivation.

Religiously, Mrs. Copenhaver is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have had ten children: Eleanor A., born March 16, 1836, died Nov. 18, 1884; John H., born January, 1838, died in December, 1845; Eliza was born Jan. 1, 1841, and is the wife of Edwin Cushman, a business man in Beatrice, Neb.; they have four children—Clara E., Charles J., Verna and Roy; Sarah A., Nov. 9, 1843; Robert K., Sept. 18, 1846; Maggie P., Aug. 8, 1849; she is the wife of Mahlon Parcell, a farmer near Milledgeville, Carroll Co., Ill., and the mother of four children — Carlton, Clifford, Burtie and Effie; Joseph P., born Aug. 18, 1851, died in October, 1860; and Wilson O., born Feb. 10, 1855, died in October, 1861.

Francis M. Richards, a farmer on section 26, of Pine Creek Township, is a native of the State of Maryland. He was born Jan. 20, 1829, and is the son of Jacob and Catherine (Easterday) Richards. The parents were born and married in the same State. They belonged there to the agricultural class and lived in that State until the death of the mother, after which the father removed to Franklin Co., Ohio, the residence of the son, the subject of this narrative. In 1859 the father came to Illinois and located in Lee County, where he bought a farm, and was engaged in farming until his death, which took place in September, 1865, when he had reached the age of 75 years. Five of the seven children born to them are living. They were of German extraction and were members of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Richards received only a common school edu-

cation and he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner in the township in which he was born. He served an apprenticeship of two years' duration and followed that business until his marriage. Rebecca E. Sly became his wife Feb. 7, 1854. She was born in Franklin Co., Ohio, June 24, 1830, and her parents were Mathias and Sophia (Easton) Sly, who were among the oldest settlers of that part of Ohio. After he became the head of a family, Mr. Richards turned his attention to farming, remaining in Ohio until the spring of 1880, when he came to Ogle County. He went previously to Montgomery Co., Iowa, to prospect in the vicinity where a son-in-law resided, but he was not wholly pleased with the outlook there, and decided to locate in Ogle County. He bought the farm on which he is now a resident and which is located on section 26. It contains 120 acres and the proprietor is engaged in the duties common to a general farmer. He is a Democrat in political sentiment.

To himself and wife three children have been born, two of whom are still living, Alva C. and Viola E. being the names of the latter. Annette R. was the oldest and is deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Richards were formerly members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but on coming to Pine Rock Township, transferred their membership to the United Brethren.

Frank H. Wilber. One of the most progressive of the young farmers of this section is Frank H. Wilber, who occupies a quarter section of land on section 14, Buffalo Township, his market being Polo, two and one half miles distant. Mr. Wilber was born on this place Jan. 16, 1856. He is the son of Anthony and Aurelia (Haynes) Wilber. He has resided upon this farm since boyhood, and is the worthy successor of the paternal Wilber.

Mr. Wilber was united in marriage on the 18th of Oct. 1881, to Miss Susan Johnson, the daughter of Aaron and Marietta Johnson. His wife is a native of Pine Creek Township, Ogle County, born May 19, 1860. One child has thus far blessed the domestic hearth, a daughter, whom they named Mabel L., born Dec. 23, 1883.

Mr. Wilber has one of the oldest and best improved farms in the county. In politics, he is a Republican and is looked upon as one of the progressive and successful young farmers of this section.

William N. Marden, deceased, who resided on section 9, Woosung Township, where he died, recently. He came here like many others, poor in pocket, but rich in perseverance and energy, and accumulated a handsome property. Mr. Marden was born in Strafford Co., N. H., March 16, 1823, and was a son of Joshua and Sally (Seavey) Marden, natives of the old Granite State. They were married there and emigrated to this State as early as 1843, and settled near Sugar Grove, in Lee County, where, 13 years later, in 1856, the father died, aged 62 years. The mother afterwards lived with her son until 1880, when, in the 83d year of her life she quietly and peacefully passed away. She was a consistent Christian, being a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, was a loving wife, a kind mother and a generous neighbor. Her father was a shoemaker and tanner by trade, at which he worked in New Hampshire and also a little after coming to this State. He made his own pegs and manufactured the first pair of pegged boots made in New England.

The subject of this notice was the only child of his parents and resided with them until their death. He was married Nov. 29, 1854, to Miss Mary F. Jenness, born in Strafford Co., N. H., Dec. 14, 1829. She was a daughter of Levi and Sally (Tucker) Jenness, natives of the Old Granite State, who were the parents of four daughters and two sons. Her mother died when she was a small child, Dec. 11, 1834. The family emigrated to Lee County in 1854, arriving at Dixon December 20, of that year. The father lived with his son at Dixon, and died at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Marden, of this notice, April 24, 1872.

Mr. Marden resided in Lee County until the spring of 1865, when he removed to Woosung Township, where the family now own 80 acres of land. They also have ten acres of timber. When he came here he was poor, but by hard labor and economy, coupled with the active co-operation of his entire family, he acquired a handsome and valuable prop-

erty. The son, Charles H., manages the farm. He is engaged in stock-raising and also keeps a dairy of 20 cows. Mr. and Mrs. Marden were the parents of five children: Mary O., born Oct. 29, 1855; Sarah F., March 29, 1858; Charles H., Oct. 21, 1862; Ida M., Oct. 22, 1864; Lulu T., Sept. 29, 1868. Mr. Marden died April 25, 1886.

The father of Mrs. Marden, Levi Jenness, was a descendant of a family who early in the history of the United States emigrated to this country from England.

George Brand, farmer, residing on section 4, Town of Buffalo, was born in Utica, N. Y., Oct. 12, 1828, and is the son of James and Jennett (Farris) Brand. His father was a native of Glasgow, and his mother of Eccleffechan, Scotland. They came to America in 1827, and settled in New York. Three years later they went to Canada, where they resided until 1840, coming thence to Ogle County and settling in the town of Brookville.

George was brought up on a farm and March 21, 1854, was married to Miss Leonora Sanborn, daughter of John P. and Susan Sanborn. Mrs. Brand was born in Canada, July 21, 1831. Eight children were born of their union, seven of whom are living: Lester A., born April 28, 1855, was married to Miss Mary A. Wolf, and is a prominent farmer of Lima Township, Carroll County; Mary F. was born Dec. 10, 1854, and died Sept. 10, 1858; George M., born April 10, 1858; John J., born Sept. 24, 1862, married Ella Hanna, and resides in Buffalo Township; Henry D., born April 22, 1864; Robert M., born Aug. 7, 1865; Katie A., born Jan. 29, 1870; Ambrose A., born Dec. 10, 1872.

Mrs. Brand is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her father was a native of New Hampshire and her mother of Canada; both are deceased.

Mr. Brand owned his first land in Brookville Township, 80 acres, which he bought about 1850, and he afterward added to it until he had 232 acres. This he sold in 1876, having moved to Buffalo Township in 1875, where he had bought 147 acres. He has added to this until he now has a fine farm of 307 acres, all in a high state of cultivation, with modern improvements. Part of his estate is known as the Webster Farm, which he bought in 1876, and upon which there is a good set of buildings and on which his son, John, resides.

William B. Mades, a well-to-do and promising young farmer of Eagle Point Township, residing on section 13, was born in Washington Co., Md., Nov. 5, 1849. He is a son of Phillip and Eliza (Thomas) Mades, his father being a native of York, Pa., and his mother of Washington Co., Md.

The parents of our subject were married in Maryland, where the father followed the trade of a wheelwright and in which State he resided until he made a trip to Martinsburg, W. Va., where, on the 5th day of March, 1872, he was accidentally killed by the cars running over him. The mother of our subject is still living in Maryland. The parental family consisted of three sons and three daughters. The mother is a member of the United Brethren Church and her husband, prior to his death, was a member of the Disciples Church.

William B. Mades received a common school education in his native State and here made his abode, working at the honorable calling of a carpenter with his father, until 1876, when he came to Polo, this county, served an apprenticeship at the trade, and also worked for the B. & O. Railroad Company. He also worked in the Morrisdale mines, Pa. In 1875 he again came West to this county and engaged in work at his trade at Polo and was there occupied until his marriage Nov. 5, 1878, with Miss Paulina H. Joiner. She was born in Pine Creek Township, Aug. 16, 1858, being a daughter of William W. and Mary J. (Smith) Joiner. Her father was a native of Vermont, having been born at Royalton, that State, Oct. 23, 1830, and her mother was born in Delhi, Delaware, Co., N. Y., Oct, 29, 1831. They were married Feb. 1, 1855. The mother of Mrs. Joiner was a daughter of Robert Smith, a native of Scotland, where he was born June 10, 1796, and from whence he moved to Delhi, N. Y., arriving there July, 3, 1827. He continued to reside there until Sept. 12, 1837, when he came to Buffalo Grove, this county and settled on what is now section 10, Eagle Point Township, settling thereon, Nov. 12, of that year. He lived on his land

in Eagle Point Township until his removal to Polo, where he passed the sunset of his life in retirement, his demise occurring Nov. 29, 1881. He was twice married, his first wife being Deborah J. Broadwell, and their marriage occurring at Delhi, Delaware Co., N. Y., Jan. 7, 1830. She was born March 2, 1798, and died Jan. 8, 1843. Of their union three children were born. Mr. Smith's second marriage was with Miss Jane Broadwell, a sister of his first wife, and the date of its solemnization was March 14, 1844. She was born July 8, 1795, and died Aug. 10, 1855. The father of Mr. Smith, James Smith, died April 4, 1822, and his wife July 24, 1826.

Mr. Joiner, father of Mrs Mades of this notice, departed this life May 13, 1864. Of his union with Mrs. Joiner two children were born: Henry S. and Paulina H., the wife of Mr. Mades. Mrs Joiner was a second time married to William Williams July 8, 1868, by whom she had one child, by name Bertha, born July 4, 1869. She is the owner of 104 acres on section 14, Eagle Point Township, but makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Mades.

Mr. Mades after his marriage with Miss Joiner, located on the farm given them by Mrs. Joiner, on which he is at present residing, on section 13 of Eagle Point Township. It contains 90 acres of well improved land, and in its cultivatation our subject is meeting with that success which energy and perseverance universally brings. Socially, he is a member of Lodge No. 196, I. O. O. F. He and his wife are the parents of three children: William H., Mary A. and Nellie E.

Amos F. Moore, farmer, residing on section 34, Woosung Township, was born in the town of Ackworth, Sullivan Co., N. H. March 11, 1832, and is the son of John and Mehitable (Foster) Moore. His parents were natives of New Hampshire, and his father was of Scotch descent. His ancestor was killed at the massacre of Glencoe, Scotland, in 1692, when his wife fled with their infant son John to Londonderry, Ireland. John Moore, the refugee, emigrated from Ireland to America in 1718, and settled at Londonderry, N. H., and was the founder of this branch of the Moore family in the New World. The subject of this sketch lost his father when he was but two and a half years of age, and when five years old, removed with his mother to Malone, Franklin Co., N. Y. In 1847, when a lad of 15 years, he came to Illinois to seek his fortune. He established himself at Chicago, making his home with an uncle, Dr. J. H. Foster, an eminent physician of that city and one of her most prominent and wealthy citizens. Our subject learned the foundry business, at which he was engaged till 1853, when, having invested his accumulated capital in Illinois lands, he came to Ogle County and settled in Buffalo Township, where he at once engaged in farming.

Mr. Moore was married at Polo, Oct. 6, 1856, to Miss Marcia A. Cutts, daughter of Capt. Hiram Cutts, an early pioneer of this county, and one of the original owners of the town site of Polo. Mrs. Moore was born in Kittery, Maine, Nov. 13, 1838. They had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, five sons and one daughter, all born in Buffalo Township, namely: John, born Dec. 29, 1860, died May 1, 1861; Albert C., born Dec. 12, 1864, is now a student at the University of Illinois, at Champaign; A. Foster, Feb. 10, 1867, and although but 19 years of age, has developed remarkable artistic talent, both in landscape and portrait painting. His friends have sufficient reason to hope for a brilliant future for the young artist; George H., June 19, 1871; Fred L., Jan. 11, 1874; Stata Marie, Nov. 25, 1876; Frank, June 21, 1881.

While in Chicago, Mr. Moore observed a cargo of railroad rails about to be landed for the construction of the Old Chicago & Galena Railroad. The whim occurred to him that he would like the honor of landing the first rail for that enterprise. The rails were of the sort known as the strap rail, quite a different article from those now in use. Having obtained permission, Mr. Moore landed the first rail to be used in building the first railroad west of Chicago. He has a fine improved farm of 640 acres, also a large herd of Short Horn cattle (150 head,) some 60 head of Morgan horses and colts, a fine flock of Merino sheep, and a large number of Poland-China hogs. He breeds only blooded stock and has been awarded many premiums at local and State fairs, and at the National Fat Stock Show in Chicago, two different years he took premiums, one for car lots and another for the best two-year old steer, which weighed 1,786 pounds His new stock barn is 84 x 160 feet,

and has a storage capacity of 200 tons of hay and a host of stock. He had the misfortune of losing his barns, granaries and other buildings, farm machinery, etc, everything mostly, except his house, including a large quantity of hay and grain, by fire a few years ago, by which he sustained a loss of $10,000.

Mr. Moore has held various official positions, having served one year as Supervisor of Buffalo Township, also as Highway Commissioner about 10 years, and is now Township Trustee. He is a Republican in politics, and is widely and favorably known as an enterprising and successful farmer, an upright man, and a genial, hospitable host.

William S. Sanford. Among the well-to-do farmers of Ogle County, who were born on the place on which they at present reside, and whose lives have been spent in the agricultural development of this township, is the subject of this sketch, residing on section 25. He was born May 9, 1852, and is a son of Bennet Sanford, an old settler of that township.

William S. Sanford was reared on his father's farm, receiving a good common school education; assisted in the labors of the farm and there developed into manhood. He was married Sept. 27, 1883, to Della S. Gillett, who was born in Kent Township, Stephenson County, this State, Aug. 16, 1863, and is a daughter of Elder Elias H. Gillett, an old settler of Stephenson County. He mothers' maiden name was Mary Baird, and she was born near Buffalo, N. Y.; moved to Stephenson County, and was there united in marriage with Mr. Gillett, who is an Elder in the Baptist Church. His marriage with Miss Baird was blessed by the birth of four children, all living: Hattie, now Mrs. Leckington; Mrs. Mary (Butler); Mrs. Nettie Higley and Mrs. Sanford of this notice.

In the fall of 1883, William Sanford purchased the old homestead of his father, consisting of 270 acres. His buildings are among the most substantial ones of Eagle Point Township, and in addition to the cultivation of his land, he has been to a considerable extent engaged in the raising of stock. He commenced with but little means, but by hard work and industry, has accumulated a handsome property. In politics he is a Democrat. Their only child, Elbert H. was born March 27, 1885.

Bennet Sanford, father of our subject has, devoted himself to agricultural pursuits, and is passing the sunset of life in retirement from active labor on section 24, Eagle Point Township. He was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., May 1, 1821, and is a son of Cyrenus and Aner (Hubbell) Sanford, natives of Connecticut. They moved to Delaware County with their parents; were there married and in 1834, left that county for the rich and productive lands of Ogle County, arriving here in October of that year. They encountered and successfully overcame the many hardships which fell to the lot of pioneers. They settled on section 24, Eagle Point Township, took a claim and entered three quarter sections of land, and continued to reside in the township until their deaths, that of the father occurring May 28, 1858, aged 83 years, and that of the mother Dec. 13, 1862, aged also 83 years. They were members of the Old School Baptist Church, and became the parents of 11 children.

Bennet Sanford was reared on his parents' farm and received his education in the primitive log school house at Delaware County; came with his parents to this county and here grew to manhood on the farm. He was married Nov. 24, 1847, to Mary M. Sweet, born in Delaware Co., N. Y., May 22, 1828. She is the daughter of Caleb Sweet. After his marriage Mr. Sanford engaged in farming for himself on section 25, Eagle Point Township, and there continued to live and labor until the fall of 1883, when he sold the old homestead to his son, and during the summer of 1884, built and removed to his present residence. He and his wife are members of the Old School Baptist Church. They have become the parents of six children: Homer W., born Nov. 20 1848; William S. May 9, 1852; Sylvester, April 3 1856; Martha J., July 20, 1858; on Dec. 6, 1882, she married Jay Knopp, who operates his father-in-law's farm of 80 acres on section 24. He was born and reared in Delaware Co., N. Y., and lived there till 1878 when he came to this township. Homer married Mahala J. Rucker, a native of Eagle Point Township, and they live on section 25; then was born William S.; Sylvester resides in Tama Co., Iowa. He was married Dec. 12, 1877, to Alice Butts, who

has borne him two children: Jennie, born April 10, 1880, and Charles B., Dec. 15, 1884.

Garner, Nov. 21, 1860, died Feb. 10, 1863, and Susanna, born Dec. 15, 1862; she has the care of her parents.

James P. Wilson. Among the industrious and successful farmers of Woosung Township, who is following his honorable calling on section 10, is the subject of this notice. He was born in Blair Co., Pa., June 7, 1854. The parents of Mr. Wilson were Benjamin F. and Susan (Bridenbaugh) Wilson, natives of the Keystone State, his mother being of German extraction. His father was a farmer and emigrated from his native State to Lee County, this State, in 1856, where he followed his calling, respected by all who knew him, until 1859, at which date, after having formed numerous acquaintances in that county, he removed to Palmyra, and there resided until Nov. 4, 1870, when he passed to the land of the hereafter. His wife is still living and resides with her daughter, at Sterling, Whiteside County, and is in her 61st year. Their children consisted of three sons and two daughters, and both the father and mother were members of the Presbyterian Church. The father, when he came to this State, was a man of quite limited means. He, nevertheless, was a gentleman of exceeding good business judgment and of wonderful determination and energy, and at the date of his death left his family a property valued at the handsome amount of $20,000.

James P. Wilson was an inmate of the parental household until the father's death. He then set forth to fight the battles of life alone, and being ambitious to obtain a good education, he attended Knox College, Galesburg, entering the class of 1875. After leaving that institution, he taught two terms of school and then engaged in agricultural pursuits, which latter calling he has continued until the present time. Mr. Wilson was married Feb. 8, 1877, to Mary E. Rogers, a native of Lee Co., Ill., and born Dec. 16, 1854. She is a daughter of Walter L. and Hannah (Fellows) Rogers. Her father was a native of York State and her mother of New Hampshire. They were married at Palmyra, Lee County, this State, Feb. 29, 1844. The father came to this State in 1839, his wife having preceded him five years previous, in 1834. Their children were seven in number, five daughters and two sons, and the mother is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They still live on the farm on which they moved after their marriage and where the father is actively engaged in the vocation which he has followed all his life. He is a Republican in politics and has held several of the local offices of his township.

Mr. Wilson removed to the present fine farm on which he resides, March 8, 1877. The place consists of 160 acres of good, tillable land, and in the fall of 1885 he erected upon it one of the finest residences in Ogle County, costing him $2,500. Mr. Wilson, in addition to his agricultural duties, is engaged to no inconsiderable extent in the feeding and marketing of cattle, and at the present time has upwards of 90 head. Politically he votes with the Democratic party, and has been a member of the Township Board. They have one child, Franklin, born March 22, 1879. Mr. Wilson inherits the disposition of his father, and those qualities which have enabled our subject to meet with success.

James Donaldson. Prominent among the well-to-do and successful farmers of Eagle Point Township, as well as one of the large land holders and honored and respected citizens of Ogle County, whose accumulations of this world's goods are attributable to no legacy, but to his own indomitable perseverance, energy and good judgment, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 12. Mr. Donaldson was born Jan. 4, 1821, in the town of Putnam, Washington Co. N. Y. His father was William Donaldson, deceased, an old settler of Eagle Point Township, and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work in connection with the biography of his son, Wm. Donaldson, Jr.

James Donaldson came to this country with his parents, here received a common-school education, and after attaining a suitable age worked at hewing timber for buildings and also in the erection of the then fine (log) residences that were being built here. He continued at this labor until his marriage with Miss Locada J. Seavey, May 31, 1848. She was born in Sandwich, N. H., Jan. 8, 1831, and is a daughter of Joshua and Betsey (Webster) Seavey, also natives

of that State, who emigrated to Illinois and settled in Lee County in 1840, where, in Palmyra Township, they lived until their death. Their family comprised four sons and six daughters. Mrs. D. is the only daughter living, and her only brother, Asa A., is a retired farmer of Buffalo Township.

Mr. Donaldson at the present time is largely engaged in stock raising, in addition to the attention he pays to the cultivation of his land. He has a fine farm of 410 acres of rich and productive land, on which stands a handsome and commodious residence, and he there lives, enjoying the accumulations he has acquired, and meeting with continuous success in his chosen vocation. Mr. and Mrs. Donaldson have had nine children: Elizabeth I. was born April 22, 1849, and died Dec. 28, 1864; Mary J., born March 30, 1851, died Jan. 11, 1865; Walter A., born Feb. 8, 1853, died June 16, 1867; Alice J. was born Feb. 10, 1855; Emma F., Jan. 27, 1857; John J., born April 21, 1859, died Dec. 10, 1864; William J. was born May 10, 1861; Flora G., Nov. 24, 1864; and Sherman G., Oct. 29, 1866.

Politically, Mr. Donaldson is a strong supporter of the principles advocated by Thomas Jefferson, and never fails, when opportunity permits, to cast his vote with the Democratic party.

John McFarland. Merit deserves mention if not praise, and it is but meet that the old pioneers who came here at an early day and have struggled through all the trials of the past, doing their might toward the development of the county, should be noticed. Of this number, the father of our subject deserves no small mention, and his son John, of whom we write, being at the date of coming to the county but nine years of age, and consequently having passed upward of 40 years here, also deserves a place in the history of the county.

Samuel McFarland, father of the subject of this notice, was born on the Emerald Isle, county Antrim, in 1798. He grew to manhood on his native soil, and was reared under the Christian influences of the Presbyterian Church. On attaining his majority, he left the land of the Shamrock and crossed the Atlantic, landing upon the free soil of our Republic, and soon thereafter located in Boonsborough, Washington Co., Md. Previous to his emigration here he had learned the tailor's trade, and at Boonsborough opened a merchant tailors' shop where he prosecuted his trade with signal success. In that village he was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Carroll, born in that county, in 1809. Continuing in his business at Boonsborough until 1839, he started West to seek a suitable location in which to establish a permanent home for himself and family. He visited this county, and becoming favorably impressed with "the lay of the land" and its richness, purchased a claim of Joseph Folsom, located on sections 18 and 19 of what is now Maryland Township. After making his purchase he turned to Maryland, where he remained till the following spring, 1840, when, with his wife and five children, he started for this county. The start was made with a span of horses and covered wagon and they drove to Wheeling, West Va., but Mrs. McFarland becoming indisposed, they gave up the overland route and embarked on a steamer for Peru, LaSalle Co., this State, from which place they came overland to their new home in this county. The land at that time was uncultivated, but had a small log cabin on it in which Mr. Folsom was living, and Mr. McFarland and his family moved into a log-house owned by Samuel Hitt, in Mt. Morris Township. They lived in that primitive cabin until the following fall, when they removed to Oregon, where Mr. McFarland opened a shop and carried on his trade during that winter. In the summer of the year following, 1841, he was present at the trial and execution of the Driscolls, and entered a plea for mercy for the prisoners, with the understanding that they should be taken across the Mississippi River, and prohibited from ever again placing their feet upon the soil of the county, under penalty of being shot. But his plea had no effect. He remained at Mt. Morris, for some two or three years and, in the meantime, the land having come into market, he entered the claim he had originally purchased of Mr. Folsom. On moving to Mt. Morris, Mr. McFarland erected a frame house and it was in that building that the first printing office in Ogle County was started, and the first paper in the county was issued, which was known as the *Rock River Register*. In the fall of 1844, he sold his town property and moved

onto the farm, engaging at once actively in its cultivation and improvement.

In 1872, Mr. McFarland purchased a residence in Adeline, into which he moved and where he continued to reside until he was called to a better home, his demise occurring Jan. 24, 1881. His wife died on the old homestead previous to the demise of her husband. Of their union 12 children were born, of whom Mary became the wife of M. H. Philbrick, of Champaign, Ill. The next in order of birth, is the subject of this notice; Susan, married N. E. Rodgers, a resident of Grundy Co., Iowa; Ann, lives in Adeline; Margaret and Christopher Dovenberger, were married and are residents of Baileyville; Mariah, acceded to the proposition of George Snyder, to become his wife, and they live in Maryland Township; Charles and Samuel reside in Grundy County, Iowa; Edwin lives near Sheldon, O'Brien County, that State, and Arthur also in O'Brien County, while James is living in Adeline.

John McFarland, of whom we write, is a prosperous and successful farmer residing on section 18, Maryland Township. He was born in Washington Co., Md., March 6, 1831, and when nine years of age came with his parents to this county. He assisted his father in the improvement of a piece of land and they developed it into an exceedingly fine farm. His education was received in a pioneer log school house in this county, and young McFarland continued to reside with his parents until the most happy event of his life occurred, which was in 1863. This was his marriage with Miss Sarah J. Myers, a native of Virginia. Soon after his marriage he settled on a farm of 80 acres he had previously purchased, located on section 20, Forreston Township. There they lived and labored working but with one interest in common until 1872, when Mr. McFarland sold his farm and removed to Grundy Co., Iowa. He lived at the latter place but 18 months, when he disposed of his interest in that State, and returned to his first love, Ogle County. On his return he purchased the old homestead which he now owns and occupies. Thus we see our subject has been identified with the interests of Ogle County for over 40 years, and that he has, like all old settlers, had his trials to encounter there is no doubt, but bravely and well has he weathered the storm of vicissitude, and at present as far as this world's goods are concerned is comfortably fixed. He and his wife, are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. They have three children: Annetta E., Samuel A. and Carrie B. In politics, he votes with the Democratic party.

George Poole. Prosperous as an agriculturist, respected as a worthy citizen of Ogle County and residing on section 14, Eagle Point Township, is the subject of this notice. He first saw the light in York County, near Toronto, Canada, Jan. 31, 1835. The parents of Mr. Poole were William and Nancy (Johnson) Poole. His father was a native of Wexford Co., Ireland, and was born in 1803, came to America in 1824, and settled in Canada; was there married and followed the carpenter trade until June, 1839; then came to this county and settled on a tract of 300 acres of land, 200 of which was located on what is now section 36, Brookville Township; 100 of it being in what is now Eagle Point Township.

It will be seen from the foregoing statement that the father of our subject came to this county when but little settlement had been made; the land was in its original condition, and it required a large amount of pluck and energy to make a settlement and open up a farm. He undoubtedly encountered and overcame many obstacles, as did a large number of the early pioneers who settled here. Their trials were similar, for with but very few exceptions they came here without money, and but a limited quantity of this world's goods. The father of our subject settled on his land, engaged actively and energetically in its improvement and is to-day living on the tract originally entered, having met with success in his labors. His wife was born in Canada, in 1812; they were married March 6, 1834; their children were five in number, four of whom are living at the present time; she was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he of the Episcopalian. Politically, Mr. Poole was formerly an Abolitionist, but cast his last vote for Abraham Lincoln, since which time he has taken no active part in politics. He was elected to the office of Justice of the Peace and has held that office for several years.

George Poole grew to manhood on his father's farm; was but four years of age when his parents came to this country; here he received an education

in the primitive log school house of the days of his boyhood, and lived with his parents until his marriage. The latter event occurred Oct. 11, 1860, at which time Miss Sabina Strock, a native of Bedford Co., Pa., became his wife. She was born July 22, 1836, and is a daughter of Jacob Strock of Eagle Point Township. After marriage Mr. Poole engaged in farming on section 1, Eagle Point Township and there resided, following that honorable calling until March, 1868, when he moved to the place on which he is present residing. The farm consisted of 200 acres of good land and in addition to its cultivation, he is, to no inconsiderable extent, occupied in stock-raising, in both of which branches of his vocation he is meeting with that success which is the reward of energetic effort and good judgment. Politically, Mr. Poole votes with the Republican party. He has held several of the local offices of his township, has served four terms on the County Board, and is at present officiating in that position. Mr. Poole and his wife are the parents of three children; Frank, born July 16, 1861; Nellie, born Sept. 21 1864; John H., born Feb. 19, 1873. All of the children reside with their parents on the farm.

Edgar A. Nott, a merchant of Byron, came to Ogle County in 1869, and has been engaged since that time as a salesman or a merchant. He was born in Barnard, Windsor Co., Vt., July 18, 1839. James Harvey Nott, his father, was a native of the same town and was born April 13, 1812. Thaddeus Nott, the father of the latter, was a native of Connecticut and of English extraction, his father having come to America from England. Thaddeus Nott's father was a brother of the celebrated Dr. Eliphalet Nott, President for 61 years, of Union College of New York. The first ancestor of the Nott family here settled in Vermont. His son was a farmer and died at Rochester, in that State, at the age of 94. He was the parent of six sons and six daughters. James Harvey Nott was his youngest son. He married Melissa, the daughter of Robert and Rachel (Clark) Chamberlain, both of whom are natives of Vermont. The newly married people located on their homestead in Barnard, where they remained four years. At the end of that time they located on a farm which Mr. Nott bought in Stockbridge in the same county. They lived there 10 years and went thence to Rochester, in Windsor County, and were there residents about four years. Their next place of abode was at Royalton, and 12 years after their removal there, they sold their property and settled on a farm in Randolph. Their location was in the vicinity of the part of that town designated East Randolph, where the father now resides. The mother died in East Randolph, Nov. 30, 1880. Edgar A. is the eldest. The daughters, Lorain M. and Emma L., are living with their father.

Mr. Nott, of this sketch, received his primary education in the public schools, and to complete an advanced course of study, he became a student at Meriden Seminary, in New Hampshire, whence he graduated at the age of 21 years. He had been engaged in teaching for some years in the intervals of study, and was but 16 when he commenced his operations in that capacity. He taught eleven terms of winter school in the State of his nativity and also passed much time in the business of a farmer.

In 1869, Mr. Nott came from Vermont to Illinois. He located in Ogle County and was first employed with D. H. Campbell, a general merchant at Byron, in the capacity of a clerk. He continued to operate in that position 14 years, when he bought the interests of his employer and removed the stock to a build- of his own erection, which he built in 1881. It is constructed of brick and is 25 x 80 feet, two stories and basement. He occupies the three floors of his building, the lower two as sales-rooms and the upper as residence. His building, which is the finest in the town, and is probably the most finely finished on the inside of any in the county, is situated on the corner of Second and Walnut Streets. He carries a very fine and well selected assortment of goods, including fancy dry goods and notions, hats, caps, gents' furnishing goods, boots and shoes, groceries, crockery, glass-ware, etc. His stock usually inventories at about $10,000, and he generally employs four clerks.

In his political connections, Mr. Nott is a Republican. He was married Dec. 7, 1865, to Sarah M. Jones. She was born in Rochester, Windsor Co., Vt., March 22, 1845, and is the daughter of Lyman and Maria L. (Rust) Jones. Her father, Lyman Jones, was born in Rochester, Vt., March 9, 1818. Her

mother, Maria L. (Rust) Jones, was born Feb, 4, 1825. Her parents were married in Rochester, Windsor Co., Vt., April 23, 1844. They had two daughters, Sarah M. and Laura O. The younger daughter, Laura O., was born in Rochester, Vt.. July 10, 1848, and died Feb. 22, 1853. Her mother afterward married A. T. Greeley of the same place, Feb. 19, 1861, and is still living there.

Mr. and Mrs. Nott are members of the Congregational Church. Their three children are named: Fred. A., born March 20, 1867; George W. was born Aug. 16, 1868; Eva L. was born Aug. 8, 1870. The two sons were born in East Randolph, Vt., and the daughter in Byron. They are all attending the High School of Byron.

Charles H. Ayres, deceased, was a well-to-do and successful farmer and a respected and honored citizen of this county, and was born in Huntingdon Co., Pa. He was a son of Ludlum S. and Susan (Sharer) Ayres. His father was a native of New York and went to Huntingdon Co., Pa., where he was married. Soon afterward they moved to Lee County and made settlement at Dixon, being among the very first settlers at that place. They continued to reside in that county, where the father followed the vocation of a farmer until his death, which occurred in 1855, at the age of 57 years, 1 month and 17 days; his wife died about 1871. They had a family of six boys, all of whom grew to the age of manhood.

Charles H. Ayres was brought up to the honorable calling of a farmer, in Lee County, received a good, common-school education in the log school house of that day and lived on the parental homestead until the death of his father. The maintenance of the family then devolved upon him and he continued to cultivate the old homestead until June, 1836. At that date he was married to Mary J. Grush, a native of Shirleysburg, Huntingdon Co., Pa. She was born March 7, 1833, and is a daughter of Isaac Grush, an old and much respected citizen of Pine Creek Township, of whom mention is made in connection with the biography of John B. Grush elsewhere in this work. After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Ayres rented land in Pine Creek Township for about two years, when they settled on ths farm where she and her children yet reside. At that time it was not a farm, as we have said, but was a piece of wild prairie land. Mr. Ayres built a shanty upon it, which at present is used as a granary, and engaged actively and energetically in the improvement of his land, and continued to reside in the shanty until they had erected the present comfortable residence which is on the place. The farm consists of 80 acres, under an advanced state of cultivation. Mr. and Mrs. Ayres became the parents of eight children, as follows: Mary E., Samuel R., John E. (died when four years old), Susan A., Sarah L., Charles (died when seven months old), Henry P., Lena May (died at the age of four years).

Mr. Ayres was formerly a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, but joined the United Brethren Church about 1865, of which denomination he was a member at the date of his demise. His wife is also a member of that Church. Mr. Ayres was a Republican in politics and held several local township offices. Our subject commenced life in Ogle County poor in pocket, but with a large amount of energy and perseverance, and successfully overcame all obstacles that came in his way. In his dealings with his fellow man he was honorable and straightforward and was never known to turn his head when asked to contribute to charitable objects. He was, indeed, a self-made man and an honored and respected citizen of the county. His demise occurred at his home in Woosung Township, Nov. 1, 1878.

Benjamin Wolf, one of the prosperous farmers of Ogle County, residing on section 36, Woosung Township, is a native of York Co., Pa., and was born Nov. 18, 1837. He is a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lehman) Wolf, also natives of Pennsylvania.

The parents of Mr. Wolf were early settlers of Pine Creek Township, this county, their settlement having been in 1849. There the father followed farming and lived until his death, in 1874, aged 74 years. The mother survived and is living with her son, Benjamin, subject of this notice, aged 79 years. Their union was blessed by the birth of nine children, seven of whom are living. Their father be

longed to the Lutheran Church, and their mother is a member of the River Brethren Church. The family are of German descent.

Benjamin Wolf was reared to the noble calling of a farmer. He remained at home until he was large enough to do a day's work, when he worked out on neighboring farms. Soon after the country had become enveloped by the clouds of Rebellion, Mr. Wolf responded to our martyred President's call for troops, and in July, 1861, enlisted in Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf, and served his country faithfully and well until July, 1865, the close of the war. He participated in a large number of battles, the more prominent being Shiloh, Stone River and Siege of Atlanta, besides numerous skirmishes. At Atlanta he received a gun-shot wound, which disabled him from further duty, and on account of which he is at present drawing a pension from the Government. Receiving his discharge from Springfield, Mr. Wolf returned home to this county and the following year, March 8, 1866, he was united in marriage with Miss Susan Starner, a native of Stephenson Co., this State, and born May 24, 1845. She was a daughter of John Starner, an old settler of Stephenson County, where he had come from Pennsylvania.

After his marriage Mr. Wolf engaged in farming, which he has continued until the present time. He purchased the farm on which he resides, consisting of 80 acres, in the spring of 1870. The land is under an advanced state of cultivation, and has a good set of frame buildings upon it. Mr. Wolf is meeting with success in his chosen vocation. He and his wife are the parents of four children: Maryetta, born Dec. 20, 1867; Walter, born May 2, 1871, died Dec. 12, 1871; Grace C., Feb. 13, 1873, and Gertrude, July 12, 1882.

Jonathan Hiestand, a resident of Adeline in the township of Maryland, was born in Ogle County, Nov. 21, 1842. He is the son of Henry and Elizabeth (Newcomer) Hiestand. His parents were both born in Washington Co., Md. The birth of his father occurred in 1803 and that of his mother in 1807. They were married in their native county in the year 1830 and came to Illinois in 1838, having passed the previous year in Ohio, whither they removed from Maryland. Following is the account of their children: Mary E., who married Charles Zigler; Benjamin F.; Sarah, wife of Dr. Isaac Rice of Mt. Morris; Barbara, wife of Nelson T. Potter; Ann B., Jonathan and Henry are the names in the order in which they were born. Ann and Benjamin F. are not living. The former died in childhood. The latter enlisted in 1862 and was a Sergeant in Co. D, 92d Ill. Vol. Inf., April 23, 1864; he was captured by the rebels and was sent to the modern Golgotha, Andersonville stockade prison. He died there amid the most dreadful prison horrors that darken the pages of history, Aug. 2, following his incarceration. His grave is No. 4583.

On his arrival in Ogle County, Henry Hiestand purchased claims to 580 acres of land which were situated in sections 4 and 5 of township 24 and on section 33 of township 25. Mr. Hiestand was an industrious man and enjoyed the esteem of the community in which he resided. A number of years previous to the organization of his township he was elected County Commissioner and subsequently served as Assessor and Supervisor of the township of Mt. Morris. Politically, he was at first an Old Line Whig and subsequently a Republican. In common with all settlers he and his wife endured the hardships incident to pioneer life; but it was their good fortune to acquire a respectable competence, to live to see the wilderness transformed into a garden and to witness the advent of the railroad and the telegraph.

The father of our subject died in 1869. His mother in 1882. Mr. Hiestand of this sketch, was reared on the farm of his father and passed the greater part of his life there. He was a pupil in the public schools through the early portion of his youth and later he was a student at Rock River Seminary at Mt. Morris. After completing his education he was engaged in teaching for several terms in his native county and is at present a citizen of Adeline as has been mentioned. He is a Republican in his political sentiment.

The family which he represents in this county are the descendants of John Hiestand who settled in Lancaster Co., Pa. He was one of the emigrants from the Palatinate, who sought freedom of thought and conscience in the New World, and came under the solicitations of William Penn, who visited that part

of Europe to secure colonists to settle on the lands he had received from the British Government to reimburse him for the confiscated estates of his father. John Hiestand landed at Philadelphia, Oct. 16, 1727.

L. Dickerman, proprietor and manager of Stillman Valley House Livery and Opera Hall.

Andrew B. Apple, residing on section 32, Woosung Township, where he is energetically engaged in that most independent of all callings, farming, was born April 29, 1843. He came to Ogle County with his parents; attended a Presbyterian institution of learning at Wyoming, Pa., and afterward the high school at West Pittston, Luzerne County, that State. There he read law one year, when he entered the law department of the Michigan University, at Ann Arbor, graduating therefrom as Bachelor of Law in 1865. In 1866, Mr. Apple engaged in the practice of his chosen profession at Newton, Jasper Co., Iowa, where he remained about one year, when he went to Carthage, Mo., where he worked on an abstract of titles and was thus occupied one year. He then returned to his home in Ogle County and engaged in agricultural pursuits which he has continued until the present time. The farm on which he resides contains 150 acres.

In politics, Mr. Apple votes with the Republican party. He has held numerous local offices and, socially, is a member of Polo Lodge, No. 242, I. O. O. F. He took an active part in the Grange movement and as Deputy, organized a number of Granges throughout the county. He is yet a single man and his good old mother lives with him.

William Apple, deceased, father of the subject of this biographical notice, came to this county in 1861, and settled on section 32, Woosung Township, where he lived and labored for himself and family with the good of mankind always at heart, until his death, Dec. 5, 1863. He was born in Northampton Co., Pa., March 18, 1796, and was married Dec. 22, 1829, to Elizabeth Wagner. She was born in Luzerne Co., Pa., Jan. 25, 1809, and is a daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Conrad) Wagner, natives of the Keystone State. Her father was a farmer and her parents continued to reside in Pennsylvania until their death, that of the mother taking place in September, 1861, and that of the father Sept. 6, 1848. Ten children were born of their union, five sons and five daughters. William Apple was a carpenter by trade, also a farmer, and for six years was engaged in mercantile business at Pittston, Luzerne Co., Pa. He was quite prominent in public affairs in that State. He and his wife became the parents of eight children, of whom the record is as follows: Catherine E. was born Jan. 8, 1831; William H. born Aug. 14, 1832, died March 28, 1882; Harriet M. born May 5, 1835, died May 13, 1836; Mary L. born Oct. 9, 1837; Frances A. born July 13, 1840, died Feb. 24, 1844; Andrew B. next in order of birth is the subject of this notice; Sarah E. was born July 23, 1845, and Ellen J. was born April 22, 1848, all born in Pennsylvania. Mrs. Apple is still living and resides with her son, the subject of this biographical notice.

Henry H. Baer, is a prominent farmer and stock-raiser residing on section 5, Woosung Township. He was born in Lancaster Co. Pa., Oct. 2, 1851, and is a son of Martin Baer, whose biography appears in connection with this sketch. Henry came to Whiteside County with his parents in 1857. He received a common school education in that county, remained at home and worked on his father's farm until he was 23 years of age.

At that time Mr. Baer removed to the farm on which he is at present residing and has been actively occupied in its cultivation until the present time. In addition to the cultivation of his land he is engaged in breeding and dealing in thoroughbred cattle, his specialty being Short Horns. His farm consists of 179 acres of well improved land with a nice dwelling and surrounded by fine evergreens. In both branches of his vocation he is meeting with that success which is the reward of energetic effort. In politics, he votes with the Republican party.

Martin Baer, the father of Henry H. Baer, is a native of Pennsylvania. He was born in Manor Township Lancaster Co., Nov 7, 1824. His father, who was also named Martin, was of Swiss ancestry, and a native of

the same county. He lived to the venerable age of 86 years, dying in October, 1875. His wife, Elizabeth Harney, died in June, 1880, at over 83 years of age. Of the seven children born to them, our subject is the eldest. The others are David, deceased, Esther, Lydia, Susanna, Francis and Franklin. Mr. Baer was reared in his native State and in Lancaster City, and on Dec. 17, 1850, was united in marriage to Mary, daughter of Henry and Catherine Herr. They both died in their native State, the former Dec. 20, 1884, at the age of nearly 84 years, the latter in February, 1863, at 59 years of age. Mrs. Baer was born July 13, 1825, in the same township her husband was, and is also the eldest of her parents' children.

In April, 1857, Mr. Baer came to Illinois and until August, stopped in McDonough County, when he went to Sterling. During that year he purchased a quarter section of land in Jordan Township, Whiteside County, where he has since lived, and has long been regarded as one of the most reputable citizens of the county.

To Mr. and Mrs. Baer have been born the following 10 children: Henry, born Oct 2, 1857; Jonas, Jan. 16, 1853; Elizabeth, Jan. 1, 1854; Ezra, Aug. 19, 1859; Abraham, March 19, 1861; Catherine, Aug. 13, 1863, and Franklin, Aug. 15, 1866.

Francis G. Jones, deceased, a pioneer of Ogle County of 1839, was born in the North of Ireland, Oct. 28, 1816, and was the son of John F. Jones. He emigrated to America in 1833, coming alone and without friends, at the age of 17 years. He made his home in Toronto, Canada, till 1839, when he came to Ogle County and located in Buffalo Township. He entered 200 acres of Government land, and by subsequent purchase increased his possessions to 460 acres.

Mr. Jones was married in Buffalo Township, April 21, 1842, to Miss Louisa Slater, daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Johnson) Slater. Mrs. Jones was born April 22, 1822, near Toronto, Canada, and came to Ogle County in 1839. Eight children have been born to them, five sons and three daughters: Maria E., born March 8, 1843, resides with her mother, in Buffalo Township; George E., Dec. 4, 1844, resides with his mother on the home farm, Joseph B., born June 17, 1846, died July 23, 1862; Lydia F., born Oct. 30, 1847, resides at home; Henry W., born May 28, 1851, married Miss Hattie Stover, and they live in Iowa; Mary C., born March 18, 1854, resides at home; Benjamin F., born Nov. 2, 1859, lives in Iowa; John C., born Oct. 21, 1865, is living at home.

Mr. Jones was a successful farmer, and by industry and good management accumulated a valuable property. His death occurred July 17, 1881. His wife survives him and, with several of her children, resides on the farm, situated on section 5, in the northern part of Buffalo Township. Mrs. Jones and daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Jones in politics is a stanch Republican.

John Peek, deceased, was a pioneer of Ogle County of 1838, and made his home on section 34, now Woosung Township, until his death, which occurred in 1864. He was of English descent, was born in Windsor Co., Vt., June 27, 1787, and died Aug. 21, 1864. He was married in his native State to Miss Lucretia Lamb, who was born in Addison Co., Vt., Feb. 19, 1801, and died Feb. 7, 1873. Nine children were the offspring of their union, seven boys and two girls, all of whom are living, except one: Samuel C., the eldest, has been twice married; his first wife was Ellen Fisher; his present wife is Emma Fitzgerald, and they reside in California; William P. married Sarah Allen, and they also live in California; George N. married Ellen Hodges, and resides in Woosung Township; Jannette is the wife of Frederick Anderson, of Lee Co., Ill.; Franklin married Mrs. Martha Wood, and is engaged in farming in Woosung Township; Mellona lives in Lee County; John D. died, aged 31 years; Henry C. married Addie Chase, and is the present Sheriff of Ogle County; Horace W. married Maria Coleman, and they reside in Dakota.

Mr. Peek emigrated to Ogle County in 1838, and took up Government land in what is now Woosung Township, where he was engaged in farming and stock growing. He was an industrious and thrifty man, upright and fair in all his acts. He possessed

a keen sense of humor and enjoyed a joke or a good story. He was loved and respected by his family and neighbors, in whose memory the recollection of his kindly ways are still fresh. Mrs. Peek was a large-hearted, motherly woman, whose generosity was unbounded. Her old neighbors say that she never turned any one from her door hungry. If she did not entertain any angels unawares, she certainly comforted many a tired and hungry mortal.

Henry Graehling, a prominent and successful farmer of Eagle Point Township, resides on section 22. He was born in Alsace, France, June 28, 1828, and emigrated to the United States in 1850, and soon afterward located at Pittsburg, Pa. There Mr. Graehling worked at his trade (that of a blacksmith,) until his marriage with Miss Walburga Beck, which took place Aug. 8, 1853. She was born in Wurtemburg, Germany, Feb. 25, 1835, in which country her father died. She came to the United States in 1851, in company with a brother and sister and located at Pittsburg, Pa. She also had a brother John who had settled in that city in 1848. Three years later, the mother, with the remaining members of the family, crossed the waters of the Atlantic, and also located at Pittsburg.

In October, 1854, Mr. Graehling moved to Westmoreland Co., Pa., where he worked one year at farming and another year at his trade. In 1856, he left his family there and came to Chicago, and worked at his trade during the winter of that year. The following spring, in April, his wife and two young children joined him and soon afterward they came to Gap Grove, Lee County, where Mr. Graehling again worked at his trade and was thus occupied until January, 1858, when he came to this county. On arriving here, he engaged at blacksmithing, which he continued until 1860. In 1861 he received his naturalization papers. During that year he purchased five acres of land, on which he moved his house and shop from Eagle Point, where he continued at his trade and cultivated his land until April, when he removed with his family to Polo, and carried on blacksmithing one year, when he returned to his home on section 22, where he now resides. When Mr. Graehling first landed at Chicago, where he worked for some months, he had $80 in money, but on his arrival in this county it had decreased to such an extent that he found himself the possessor of but $10 spot cash of what he earned in the city. By industry and perseverance he has accumulated a handsome property, and is to-day one of the large land holders of his township. He was the proprietor of 305 acres, but sold his son 40 acres, and at present has 265 acres of land, on which he resides and is actively engaged in agriculture.

He is a stanch Republican in politics, and has held several of the minor local offices of his township. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and have had born to them ten children, eight of whom are living: Mary M., born April 21, 1854; Alexander, Feb. 25, 1856; Jacob, July 29, 1859; George Washington, Jan. 23, 1862; John, born Nov. 17, 1863, died Dec. 18, 1863; Henry, born Dec. 6, 1864; Elizabeth, Jan. 2, 1867; Gustavas A., Aug. 22, 1869; Frederick, March 26, 1872; Albert, born Sept, 27, 1876, died Oct. 4 of the same year.

During the summer of 1885, Mr. Graehling erected upon his place a large and substantial residence, at a cost of $2,200. It is one of the finest in the township. Mr. Graehling also carries on the dairy business, in which he is making a success.

The eldest three children of Mr. G. are married, viz: Mary, wife of Frederick Diehl; they are famers residing south of Lanark, Carroll Co., Ill. and have four children, William and Cora (deceased), Frank and Henry; Alexander married Mary Wolber; they reside in Eagle Point Township, are farmers and have two children, Frannie and Frank; Jacob married Ida Schryver and resides in Elk Horn Township, Carroll Co., and they are farmers.

On the farm of Mr. G. is to be placed a depot and station, about one-fourth of a mile from his residence, on the C., B. & N. Railroad, that is nearing completion.

Franklin F. Peek, farmer, residing on section 34, Woosung Township, was born in Bethel, Windsor Co., Vt., March 2, 1832, and is the son of John and Lucretia (Lamb) Peek. He came to Ogle County with his parents in 1838 and settled in Buffalo Township, now Woosung. He was reared on a farm and made

farming his business till the spring of 1861, when he went to California. He spent four years in that State, principally in Calaveras County, where he was engaged in the livery business. He then returned to Ogle County and resumed farming on the old homestead.

Mr. Peek was married at Moline, Ill., April 2, 1874, to Mrs. Martha Wood, widow of Beder Wood and daughter of Asa and Luthera Warren. Mrs. Peek was born in Rochester, Windsor Co., Vt., March 16, 1843. Mr. Peek has a well improved farm of 260 acres, a part of which is the old homestead, being the same which his father entered as Government land. Politically, Mr. Peek is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Republican party, with which he also votes.

Jotham Bellows, one of the brave and sturdy pioneers of Northern Illinois, was born in the town of Maloy, where he grew to manhood. He was reared on the farm, went to New Hampshire when a young man and was there married to Elizabeth Fields. They subsequently went to Delaware Co., N. Y., and as early as 1836, came to Ogle County. He settled on section 25, Eagle Point Township, where he lived until his death. He was a highly respected and worthy pioneer and both he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. They were parents of four children, two boys and two girls.

Hoton Bellows, son of Jotham, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Sept. 22, 1809. He grew to manhood in that county; received a good common school education and assisted his parents in the cultivation of the home farm. He was married Jan. 9, 1834, to Sarah Banker. She was born in Holcott, N. Y., Dec. 18, 1813. They engaged in farming in that county until 1848, when they were induced by the flattering accounts that came from the West, to come hither. They started in 1848, and found a desirable location in Ogle County, in that portion embraced by Eagle Point Township. Here he has since resided and owns a farm of 54 acres. His wife died in 1854, but had become mother of eight children, five boys and three girls, namely: Mary, Relief, Benjamin, Wilson J., deceased, Levi M., Orison, deceased, Talman and Sarah. Mr. Bellows was again married March 25, 1858, to Cornelia Decker; four children have been born of this union, as follows Charles, Emery, Adelbert and Jotham.

Aaron H. Johnson. Mr. Johnson is of American descent, tracing his lineage back to ancestors of Revolutionary fame. The family is originally English, on the father's side, with a mixture of Hibernian blood on the side of the mother. Our subject was born near Charlestown, Jefferson Co., Va., Jan. 10, 1821. He was the son of Henry and Mary (Thompson) Johnson, his parents being natives of Virginia. Mr. Johnson learned in early life the trade of a shoemaker.

On March 30, 1843, he was united in marriage to Miss Marietta Boone, a daughter of Daniel Boone, whose grandfather was the founder of the town of Boonsboro, Washington Co., Md., and in honor of whom the place was so named. Marietta Boone was born July 17, 1822, at this place. Their family has consisted of eight children of whom they have lost two sons. Their first born, Charles W. was born May 27, 1845, and married Savilla Bovey. The following year Mr. Johnson, accompanied by his mother and a bachelor brother, moved West to Ogle County, reaching Mt. Morris Oct. 16, 1846, having consumed 42 days on the journey, which was accomplished by team. The family first settled on a farm in Pine Creek Township, contending like all early settlers with much poverty and sickness at the beginning. In 1872, Mr. Johnson removed to sections 12 and 13, Buffalo Township, on which he occupies a well improved farm of 104 acres. Seven children have been born into the family in this period, as follows: Daniel B. born Sept. 20, 1847, died in infancy; Joseph B. Sept. 13, 1849, is married to Eliza Walker of Fulton Co., N. Y., where they reside; Henry N. born March 8, 1854, married Kate Bovey, and settled in Kansas where he is now living at Harper. Their first daughter, Mary V., born March 1, 1867, is a teacher; Susan C., born May 19, 1860, is the wife of Frank Wilber of this township. Their youngest child, Arthur L., born April 15, 1865, died of infantile troubles Sept. 5, 1866. A son, Albert L., born Nov. 21, 1862, is living at home.

Mr. Johnson was a Whig before the organization of

the Republican party and has voted steadily in its ranks ever since. For 15 consecutive years he has held the important position of School Director, and has filled other offices with credit to himself and benefit to the community. He is one of the oldest and most respected farmers in the township.

William M. Griswold is a farmer on section 29 in the township of Rockvale. He is the son of a pioneer of this county of 1838 and was born in the same township in which he now lives. George Griswold, the father, was a native of Buckinghamshire, England, and was born April 7, 1814. He remained in the country of his nativity through the period of his minority and at the age of 21 came to America. He sailed from the port of Liverpool in May, 1835, and after a voyage of five weeks, landed at New York. He obtained employ in that city and was there resident three years. He was engaged in the business of a dairyman. In the year named he came to Ogle County and made his first location in Oregon and was then in the employ of Governor Thomas Ford, who was an extensive land holder in Ogle County. In 1840 he bought a claim which was owned by his employer located on sections 32 and 33 of Rockvale Township. He was married May 8, 1840, to Hannah R. Jackson, who was born July 19, 1821, in Massachusetts, and is the daughter of William and Maria (Moulton) Jackson.

At the time of his marriage the senior Griswold settled on his claim, moving into a log house where the pioneer house keeping commenced. When the land came into market, in 1842, he went to Dixon and secured the title to 240 acres of land. The family occupied the pioneer log cabin ten years and there took comfort, which, if it was not mixed with splendor, was of the genuine sort, and its remembrance is a cherished tradition in the household. In 1850 they took possession of a commodious frame dwelling which had been built and Mr. Griswold had added to his estate until he was the proprietor of 360 acres. There are now two sets of frame buildings on the place. Of the children of George Griswold five are still living: William M. is the oldest. Frances is the wife of Samuel McGuffin. Henry J. is a banker at Marion Station, Iowa. Mary died in infancy. George Harvey resides on the old homestead. Alice Victoria is the wife of Albert Price, of Pine Creek Township. Mr. Griswold is a Republican in political sentiment.

William M. Griswold was an inmate of the household of his father until his enlistment as a soldier in the late war. He was born Jan 24, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of his native township. Aug. 8, 1862, he enrolled in Company G, 74th Ill. Vol. Inf. and continued in the military service until the termination of the war. He was under the fire of the enemy at Murfreesboro and Franklin. At that place he was taken sick and was afterward transferred to the Invalid Corps. When sufficiently recovered he performed garrison duty in different places until the time of his discharge, in July, 1865, when he returned to the township in which he was born.

In 1872 Mr. Griswold bought the farm on which he lives. It contains 213 acres and is located on sections 20 and 29, the farm residence being on the latter. The estate of Mr. Griswold is supplied with all necessary buildings of a good and modern type, and is valuable both as a grain and stock farm. Mr. Griswold is also operating as a manufacturer of lime. In 1875 he constructed a lime kiln on his home place and has, ever since, pursued that line of business. The product of his kiln is of a fine quality and is sold in Lee and Ogle counties. His marriage to Mary Mumma took place Feb. 7, 1875. Mrs. Griswold was born in Ogle County, Aug. 17, 1842, and she is the daughter of Shafer and Naomi (Malone) Mumma, pioneers of Ogle County. Edward and William are the names of their children.

Mr. Griswold is a Republican in his politics, has served as School Director for 13 years, and Highway Commissioner five years. He belongs to the orders of Masonry and of the Odd Fellows.

Captain John H. Anderson, Railway Agent at Woosung and one of the large landholders of that township, as well as one of the most prominent and respected citizens of Ogle County, was born in Dublin, Ireland, Sept. 22, 1818, and is a son of John and Ellen (Dumphy) Anderson. His father was an

officer in the British navy, under Wellington, and after the memorable battle of Waterloo, he was discharged. Soon thereafter he came to the United States. From here he went to Dublin in command of an American vessel, and while she lay moored at the docks, he was united in marriage. He continued to follow the sea until 1841, when his vessel was wrecked and he buried beneath the waves. His wife died at Dublin in 1853. They had several children, of whom a brother and sister of our subject attained the age of man and womanhood.

John H. Anderson, when but ten years of age, went to sea with his father and crossed the Atlantic to Quebec, where he attended school several months when he again re-crossed the briny waters to Dublin, and was placed in a boarding school in County Wicklow, where he remained for four years, after which he accompanied his father on two voyages to the West Indies and Quebec. In 1840 he went to China in command of a vessel and was occupied in that trade until 1856. During that year he returned to the United States and came to Ogle County, where, at Woosung village, he became a member of the firm of Roundy, Brimblecom & Co., afterward known as Roundy & Anderson. They owned 2,480 acres, including the site of the present village of Woosung, the interest of which was afterward wholly transferred to him. He has been Railway Agent at Woosung since Nov. 1, 1862. His real-estate possessions comprise 420 acres lying in Woosung Township, and one of the finest residences in the village of Woosung, in which he is passing the sunset of life in the quiet and peaceful enjoyment of a competency acquired through years of industry, economy and perseverance.

Capt. Anderson was twice married, first with Elizabeth F. Roundy, Aug. 15, 1856. She was born at Beverly, Mass., and died May 25, 1878, aged 47 years and five months. Of this union two children were born—Charles F. and one who died in infancy. The second marriage of Capt. Anderson occurred Aug. 5, 1879, at which time Miss Laura L. Lane became his wife. She was born at Middleport, Niagara Co., N. Y., Jan. 30, 1843, and is a daughter of Jonas P. Lane. He was born at Norridgewock, Somerset Co., Me., Jan. 23, 1808, and was married March 16, 1836, to Emeline C. Bonta, born in Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y., March 29, 1815. Mr. Lane was a merchant for many years, and died in York State Jan. 16, 1863. He was the father of five children, four of whom are living—Flora E., Laura M., Albert J. and J. P.

Capt. Anderson is a member of the first Baptist Church at Dixon. He experienced religion in 1859, and since that time has endeavored to live a life in strict accordance with his belief. In politics, he is a stanch Republican and has held the office of Justice of the Peace for upwards of 20 years, besides other local offices. Socially, he belongs to the Masonic order, being a member of Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 187, at Polo. He united with the order at Hong Kong, China, in 1848, under a charter from the English Grand Lodge, and which was called the "Zetland" Lodge, in honor of the Grand Master of England at that time. It would fill this entire volume were we to attempt to enumerate the numerous hair-breadth escapes through which Capt. Anderson has passed while sailing upon the briny waters and to foreign lands. That he has escaped and is to-day living in good health, one can be satisfied by calling at the depot at Woosung, where they will receive the hearty grasp of a friendly hand, a cordial welcome and be entertained by a pleasant conversationalist.

Harvey M. Shoemaker. Prominent among the large land-owners of Eagle Point Township, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 15. He was born in this township, Nov. 27, 1839, and having been a resident ever since, can realize the wonderful development which, not only Eagle Point Township, but Ogle County, has made from its primitive condition, for but little settlement had been made previous to his birth.

Mr. Shoemaker is a son of Pierson Shoemaker, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. He was reared as a farmer; received an education in the primitive log school-house, which is inseparably connected with the early history of this county, and has followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He was married April 6, 1865, to Marian P. Rowand, a daughter of Andrew Rowand, also an old settler of Eagle Point Township and of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. She was born in the same township, Sept. 4, 1843. He and his wife are the

parents of three children: Andrew, born Aug. 13, 1869; Elizabeth, March 13, 1873, and Marian Parks, born April 29, 1881. Our subject is largely engaged in farming and the feeding of stock on the same farm on which he was born. His place consists of 553 acres including the old homestead, which is owned by the father. Mrs. Shoemaker is a member of the U. B. Church.

Andrew Gigous is a prominent and well-known farmer of Ogle County, and from infancy was reared here. He is now a farmer on section 36, in the township of Mt. Morris. He was born in the township of Oregon, Oct. 9, 1841. His father, George Gigous, removed hither with his family the same year that his son was born. He was a farmer in Washington Co., Md., where he was born. He was married in that county to Rebecca Boyes. Both husband and wife were of German extraction. The senior Gigous located on a new and unbroken farm in the township of Oregon, and he became a leading farmer of the county in which he was the owner of 509 acres of land. It comprised three farms, situated respectively in the townships of Oregon, Pine Creek and Mt. Morris. The father died on the place in the township of Pine Creek, in May, 1877. He was between 69 and 70 years of age. The death of his wife occurred previously. They were both active members of the Dunkard Church. They had seven children, of whom only three grew to mature years.

Mr. Gigous, whose name heads this article, is the elder of the above named family. He lived at home through his minority, and was educated in the common schools. His marriage to Miss Lydia Roland took place Oct. 13, 1864, in Pine Creek Township. She was a native of Maryland, and died at her home in Mt. Morris, Oct. 7, 1878. She was the mother of eight children, four of whom are still living. The names of the survivors are Rebecca, Aquilla, David and Lydia. William G., Louisa, John and Mary are deceased. Mr. Gigous was married a second time in Deep River Township, Poweshiek Co., Iowa, Jan. 4, 1881, to Miss Maria McKee, the daughter of Samuel and Susan (Parks) McKee. Her father died in her childhood, and after their loss, the mother and eight of the children, came to the West. They remained in Illinois four years, and went then to Iowa. The mother died in Poweshiek Co., Iowa, in 1878. Mrs. Gigous was born Jan. 17, 1850. She is the youngest of her parents' children. Bessie is the name of the only child of Mr. and Mrs. Gigous.

After his first marriage Mr. Gigous located in the township of Mt. Morris, on the farm of which he has been the owner since the demise of his father. He is the proprietor of 155 acres of land in excellent tillage in the township where he resides, and of 20 acres of land in timber, in the township of Oregon. The buildings on the former property are of excellent type, and the place is stocked with cattle of good grades.

Mr. Gigous is a Republican in political persuasion, and both he and his wife are members of the Dunkard Church at Silver Creek.

Charles E. Reed. The subject of this biography was an early settler in what was then Buffalo Township, in 1838. He was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., May 15, 1822, and his early life was spent as a carpenter. He came with his parents to the county, and worked out with his brother Luman, operating a threshing machine, and while adjusting some of the machinery, his foot was caught in the cylinder and was so badly injured that his leg had to be amputated just below the knee. As he was thus made permanently lame, he went to Chicago, Ill., where he learned the harness trade, which he has followed ever since at what is now Old Town (formerly Buffalo), near Polo, Ill.

He was married at Old Town in February, 1854, at the residence of the bride's sister, Justice Holbrook officiating. Miss Margaret Stevenson was the bride, a native of Franklin Co., Pa., who was born there in 1830. She was 14 years of age when she came with her sister to Ogle County. Her mother had died in the Keystone State when Margaret was but nine years of age. After she came to this State her home was with her sister until her marriage. Mrs. Reed is the mother of seven children, two being deceased—the eldest and youngest. Those living are as follows: Mary E., wife of O. B. Shafer

was married March 9, 1872, and resides near Hastings, Neb., where her husband is a well-to-do farmer; Eugene E., born May 16, 1858, is now living at home; Fannie E., born Nov. 9, 1860, resides in Polo in the home of J. B. Snyder, M. D.; Frank S., born Sept. 12, 1862, married Ella Kingery, and now lives in Polo; Lilla J., born July 3, 1874, resides at home. Newton, deceased, when about nine years old; and John died at the age of seven years.

Mr. and Mrs. Reed are genuine pioneers, as they came to this county in early days and experienced all the trouble and inconvenience incident to that time. In politics Mr. Reed is Republican. Mrs. Reed's father died in the fall of 1883, at the advanced age of 92 years. He departed this life in Pt. Royal, Pa., where he had spent most of his life, but had recently made a visit of a few weeks in Ogle County. He was a hero in the War of 1812, and drew a pension for services rendered up to the time of his death.

Russell B. Nichols, a well-to-do and successful farmer, was born in Eagle Point Township, where he is at present residing on section 15. He has been actively engaged in farming ever since he was old enough to work. He received the advantages afforded by the common schools and on attaining the age of manhood, set forth to fight life's battles alone. He is at present the owner of 145 acres of good land, located as above mentioned.

John Nichols, deceased, father of the subject of this notice, was a farmer by occupation and a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., and was born Sept. 13, 1818. He was a son of William and Jane (Look) Nichols, born on the Isle of Martha's Vineyard, where they were married and from whence they removed to Delaware Co., N. Y. In 1836 the parents of John Nichols came to this State and settled in what is now Eagle Point Township, entered land, engaged in farming and there they lived until their death, that of the father occuring in 1840, and the mother in 1871. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Their children consisted of four daughters and four sons. The father while young followed the sea until he moved to Delaware Co., New York State. While there he took an active interest in public affairs and was Justice of the Peace many years. On his arrival in this county, he was like many others of the early settlers, poor in purse but rich in energy and perseverance, and although he did not live to see the development of the county to its present magnificent condition, yet at the date of his death he had 120 acres of good land a portion of which was improved.

John Nichols came to this county with his parents in 1836; received a limited education and assisted his father in improving the farm, remaining with his parents until he reached the age of manhood. He was married Jan. 19, 1844, to Cristy Ann Byers, a native of Delaware Co., N. Y., born April 14, 1826. She is a daughter of James and Jane (Scott) Byers. James Byers was a native of Scotland and a farmer by occupation. He followed his vocation in his native land until he attained the age of 21 years, then, accompanied by his wife, to whom he had just been married, he emigrated to the United States. Soon after his arrival at an Eastern seaport he made his way to DeKalb County, this State, arriving in 1841. There in South Grove Township, he purchased several hundred acres of land, and was one of the pioneer settlers. He was actively engaged in agricultural pursuits in that county until the date of his death, Dec. 9, 1874, aged 77 years. The maiden name of his wife was Jane Scott, of Scotch parents. She died Nov. 7, 1873, aged 78 years. Their family of children were six in number, four of whom are yet living, all residents of this State, three living in De Kalb and one in Ogle County.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nichols then settled on the farm which he had previously purchased and there remained until his death, which occurred May 28, 1880; the mother is still living on the old homestead. They became the parents of six children: Elizabeth J., wife of George Adee of De Kalb County. She was born March 17, 1845; Russell B. their first son and second child and who is the subject of this biographical notice, was born Nov. 13, 1848; Nettie, born Aug. 31, 1851; Olive, born Jan. 11, 1859, is engaged in teaching; John and James, (twins) were born Dec. 31, 1861. The trials of John Nichols when he first settled in this county were similar to those of many others, of the early settlers here. He worked out until he had earned enough money to enter 80 acres of land, and at the time of his death had increased his landed interests

until he was the proprietor of 170 acres. In politics, he was a stanch Republican, and up to the time of his death had held several of the local offices of the township.

Deacon Timothy Perkins was born Jan. 20, 1795, in Buckland, Hampshire Co., Mass., and was a son of Rufus and grandson of Timothy Perkins, of Ashfield, Mass. His mother's name was Nancy Brackett. In 1809, he followed his father's family to Delaware Co., N. Y., and in 1814 enlisted as a substitute, going into Capt. Amasa Parker's company of light infantry, under Col. Farrington, of the New York State Militia, but in a few days they were ordered to New York, where for three months they were stationed near Pt. Gansworth.

He was united in marriage with Sarah Veghtee, of Kingsboro, Fulton, in September, 1827. Mr. Perkins was stanch and somewhat radical in his belief in works of reform, and belonged to a society called the Moral Reform Society. He also adhered to Abolition principles, and in the little frontier town where he lived the worst elements of society united in reviling and abusing him for the stand he took, but he never wavered.

In the fall of 1840, with his family and relatives, he started overland to Buffalo Grove, Ill., arriving in six weeks and two days. Among his effects was cloth of different qualities, 250 to 300 yards, which he exchanged with the settlers for land. This was a splendid arrangement for them, as such articles were almost unknown, and for him, as he bought land adjoining Buffalo Grove. He was identified with the Church, and became Deacon in the First Congregational, which was subsequently reorganized, and became the nucleus of an Independent Presbyterian Church at Polo. In 1871, he removed to the latter place and resided in the home of his youngest daughter.

The result of this union was the birth of children as follows: Rufus; John Marcellus, deceased; Mrs. Sarah Dickson, of Salem, Kas.; Charles, resident of Ohio; Rosaline Brewer; Dr. Edgar Perkins, of Peoria, and Mrs. Carrie A. Clinton, of Polo. The Deacon died at the house of his daughter, Mrs. Clinton, aged nearly 90 years. Rufus Perkins married Maria Saltzman; Mrs. Sarah Dickson is the wife of John Dickson; Charles married Eliza A. Harrington; Rosaline was the wife of Elias Brewer and died in January, 1883; Carrie Adelia is Mrs. J. W. Clinton. Their father retained his mental faculties up to the time of his death. He was a man of large independence of opinion, great self reliance and was conscientious in the discharge of his duty toward one and all.

Russell L. Nichols. Among those who came here away back in the '30's, and who have constantly resided on the identical tract of land on which they first made settlement, is the subject of this notice, residing on section 24, Eagle Point Township. He was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Dec. 23, 1814, and is a son of William and Jane (Look) Nichols, natives of Massachusetts. William's father emigrated from England to the United States at an early day, and afterward returned to England. William was married on Martha's Vineyard, to Miss Jane Look, from which Island he removed to Delaware Co., N. Y., and was there occupied in farming until 1836. It was during that year that he heard such glowing reports of the rich and productive land in Illinois, and concluded to emigrate thither. Following his inclination he came here and made settlement on land which the subject of this notice at present occupies, and where they continued to reside until their death, that of the father occurring in the fall of 1840, in his 62d year, his wife surviving him until June 4, 1872, aged 86 years.

Russell L. Nichols lived at home and lent a helping hand in the labors of the farm until he attained the age of majority. On becoming his own man, he engaged in farming for himself, and was thus occupied until his marriage with Miss Margaret Hodge, July 2, 1851. She was born in New York city, Dec. 18, 1832, and is a daughter of John and Helen (Hodges) Hodge, natives of Edinburg, Scotland. Her parents were married in their native city. Her father was a tailor by trade, at which he worked in Edinburg until 1831, when he emigrated to the United States and took up his abode in New York city. There they resided one year, when they removed to Dutchess County, that State. Remaining

in the latter county until 1838, they came West and located in Wisconsin, and there lived until the following year, when they came to this county and made settlement in Eagle Point Township. Her father died just across the line, in Carroll County, Sept. 3, 1872, and, having been born Dec. 15, 1805, was consequently 67 years of age at the date of his demise. The mother of Mrs. Nichols is still living and was born Nov. 14, 1806. Of her union with Mr. Hodge, seven children were born, four sons and three daughters. The parents were both members of the Baptist Church.

After marriage, Mr. Nichols, with his bride, located on the old homestead, consisting of 80 acres, and has there resided until the present time, engaged in general farming. In politics he is Republican. He and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church. They have become the parents of ten children, six of whom are deceased; the living are, Alice J., John H., Hubert H., and Halle H.

Alexander Grant, a prominent resident of Ogle County, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., May 5, 1826, and 11 years later, accompanied his parents to this county. Thus it will be seen that Mr. Grant has resided here for 50 years, and during this period has been closely identified with the agricultural development of the county, having encountered his share of the trials incident to its early settlement.

The subject of this notice is a son of Duncan A. Grant, a pioneer of this county of 1837. Alexander received his education in the pioneer log schoolhouse, and remained at home, assisting his father on the farm until his marriage with Miss Jannette L. Smith, June 12, 1852. She was born in New Boston, N. H., March 23, 1833, and is a daughter of Daniel Smith, of the Green Mountain State. Her mother was Hannah (Butler) Smith, a native of New Hampshire. They settled at Galena, Ill., about 1835, where the father died; the mother resides in Colusa Co., Cal. They were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter. The mother was a member of the Methodist Church.

After the marriage of Mr. Grant he purchased a farm of 80 acres, on section 22, and has been actively engaged in agriculture and stock-raising to the present time. They had six children, three of whom are deceased. The living are, James P.; Lillie G., wife of Thomas McClelland, a resident of Carroll County; and Archie A.

Duncan A. Grant, father of the subject of this biographical notice, and who is deceased, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Feb. 24, 1788. He was a son of Allen Grant, a native of Scotland, in which country he was married. He came to the United States and settled in Delaware Co., N. Y., and there the remains of himself and wife lie buried. Of their union four boys and three girls were born; Duncan A. Grant remained on the homestead until his marriage with Miss Jannette Grant; she was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., being a Christmas gift to her parents, in the year 1795. After their marriage, in the fall of 1836, Duncan and his wife left their native State for the undeveloped Northwest, arriving at St. Joseph, Mich., in the fall of that year. They remained there until the following spring, when they resumed their journey, came to this county and settled at Buffalo Grove. They bought a claim near that village and lived in their wagon until they had erected a log cabin, and continued to reside in this county until their death, that of the father occurring at Eagle Point, on July 6, 1866, and that of the mother at Polo, Oct. 9, 1874. They were the parents of nine children, four girls and five boys. They were both Christian people and belonged to the Presbyterian Church.

Virgil E. Reed, a prominent and successful farmer residing on section 13, Nashua Township, was born at Daysville, Sept. 1, 1841. He is the son of Lyman T. and Mehitable (Clark) Reed, of whom mention is made elsewhere in this work. Our subject grew to manhood in his native place receiving therein a good common school education. He enlisted as musician Aug. 20, 1861, in Co. F, 34th Ill. Vol. Inf., and reenlisted as veteran Dec. 23, 1863. He was honorably discharged July 12, 1865. He participated with his regiment in the battles of Shiloh, Corinth, Stone River, at which battle Mr. Reed was taken prisoner and sent to Libby Prison. From here he

was parolled and sent to Annapolis, Md., and afterward to St. Louis, Mo., where he was exchanged and joined his regiment about June 15, 1863. He afterward engaged in many other battles and skirmishes, was with Sherman in his March to the Sea, and at the Grand Review, at Washington. After his final discharge Mr. Reed returned to his home at Daysville, and attended Mt. Morris Seminary for one term. His marriage occurred April 13, 1866, to Harriet D. Carpenter, also a native of Nashua Township. Miss Carpenter was born April 3, 1844, and was the daughter of John and Louisa Carpenter of whom we write elsewhere in this volume. After their marriage Mr. Reed engaged in the calling of a farmer.

Mr. Reed is a member of Oregon Post, No. 116, G. A. R., and is also a member of the Oregon Lodge No. 420, A. F. & A. M. at Oregon.

John J. Crill. Since the sketch of Mr. Crill was printed on page 369 of this volume, and while enjoying good health, he was suddenly summoned to join the great army in the world beyond. He was called while actively engaged in his business labors, which he prosecuted so energetically. He was on his way to Chicago with some stock April 8, 1886, when he was accidentally killed by falling from a car. No man in the community stood higher in the estimation of every one than the lamented John J. Crill. His loss will be greatly felt not only as a kind and tender husband, father, generous neighbor, but as a business man of enterprising and liberal ideas. He left to his sorrowing family an excellent reputation and a fine property.

J. Gibbs is a well-to-do farmer, residing on section 24, Brookville Township, and was born in Oswego Co., N. Y., Jan. 27, 1837. He is a son of James and Clarissa (Brownell) Gibbs. His father was of English descent and his mother a native of New York. The former, James Gibbs, was born in Dover, England, March 25, 1783, and our subject's mother first saw light in New York, Nov. 27, 1794. The father died Feb. 19, 1870, and the mother July 4, 1861, and both lie side by side in the cemetery at Brookville. Twelve children were born of their union, of whom H. J. is the youngest; Sarah, born Aug. 31, 1812, became the wife of Mr. S. Smith, who died, and she was married a second time to Joseph Kellogg. She had one son by her first husband and has four children by her second; Leonard R. was born March 7, 1814, was married and had five children, and is deceased; Samuel was born Jan. 8, 1816, was married and had one child, James W., and died at Cincinnati, Ohio; Mary was born Dec. 8, 1817, was twice married, both husbands being deceased, and resides with our subject; Caroline, born Dec. 23, 1820, was married, and died June 6, 1883; James, born Oct. 16, 1822, died in 1842; Isaac B., born Sept. 4, 1824, died in July, 1852; Robert R., born June 9, 1826, was married to Mary Baker, had six children and is deceased; John B., born July 3, 1828, has not been heard from for 16 years and the family think he is dead; Eliza H., born Feb. 14, 1830, died in 1843; Lydia, born March 2, 1835, was married and had four children, and died July 29, 1866.

Mr. Gibbs was married in January, 1861, and became the father of six children: Milton J., born Dec. 2, 1862; Zadee H., Oct. 2, 1864; Eliza J., June 20, 1866; Anna M., April 16, 1868; Franklin A., Feb. 7, 1870, died March 21, 1880; Harry, born March 16, 1872, died Aug. 21, 1872. Our subject's wife died April 12, 1872, and he formed a second matrimonial alliance Jan. 9, 1873, with Amanda Walker. Mr. Gibbs owns 25 acres of land, on section 24, Brookville Township, under a good state of cultivation, and on it has a nice dwelling, valued at $2,000. He has a good barn, together with substantial outbuildings, and turns his attention mostly to the raising of stock. He has 51 head of horses, among which are numbered the Clydesdales and Normans, as well as the English Coach and Cleveland Bay. His swine are of the Poland-China breed and his cattle of the Short-horn and Durham, and among his cattle are 20 head of cows.

Mr. Gibbs came to this State in October, 1842, landing at Buffalo Grove, near where the town of Polo now stands, and is the oldest living settler in Brookville Township. He has continuously resided on his place, with the exception of a trip he made to Washington, D. C., to bring back a brother who was

taken sick while fighting in defense of his country's honor. His brother lived a few years afterward and then died from the effects of the disease he had contracted while in the army. Mr. Gibbs had three brothers, who were soldiers in the war for the Union.

Politically, he is a Republican, and also belongs to Lodge No. 530, I. O. O. F.

John Weatherington, one of the old settlers of Nashua Township, located on his farm of 155 acres, on section 36, where he is passing the last allotment of his days in peace and quiet, is respected and honored by those who know him. John Weatherington was born in Columbus, Hamilton Co., Ohio, March 1, 1808. His parents, Isaac and Ann (Hornbaker) Weatherington, were natives of Virginia, the father of Scotch and the mother of German descent. They were married in Virginia, from which State they removed to Ohio in 1807, and there the father died. The mother of our subject came to this county and died in November, 1867, in Lafayette Township. Their children were 12 in number, seven daughters and five sons.

John Weatherington grew to manhood in his native county and received such education as was to be acquired at that time and in the community in which he resided. He was married Aug. 7, 1834, to Nancy Drummond, who was born in Westmoreland Co., Pa., Oct. 12, 1815. She is a daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Lutzenhizer) Drummond, natives of Pennsylvania, the father of Irish and the mother of German descent. They were married in Pennsylvania and removed to Ohio in 1821, locating in Licking County, where they lived nine years. They then removed to Franklin County, and there resided until 1838, when they came to Lafayette Township. The mother died there in 1866, and the father in Pine Rock Township, in September, 1880. They had 11 children, six daughters and five sons, and the old folk were both members of the Christian Church. Mr. Drummond was Postmaster of LaFayette which office he held for several years.

After his marriage, Mr. Weatherington engaged in agricultural pursuits in his native county, and in 1838 came here and located on section 8, LaFayette Township, where he entered 160 acres of land. He resided there, engaged in his vocation as a farmer until 1870, when he sold it and purchased a place on which he now lives. In politics he is a Democrat and cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson. Mr. and Mrs. W. have had ten children—Aldrich, Sarah A., Mary A., Isaac (deceased), Andrew J., Adeline, Emily, Jane, Lewis Cass and Alice A.

When Mr. Weatherington first came to this county he purchased wheat enough for seed and paid therefor $1 per bushel. It was unthreshed and he tramped it out with horses. He went to Chicago by team, camping out on the way, and while there purchased 12 barrels of salt, leaving only three barrels in the (then) village. Chicago was his market for many years and he made several trips to and from that place; he also made three trips to Milwaukee and he claims that Milligan Hunt and himself shipped the first pork that was ever shipped into Chicago over the North-western Railway from what is Oak Park, then the terminus of that road.

Franklin S. Reed one of the earliest pioneers of Buffalo Township, coming here in 1831, was born in Delaware Co., N. Y., Dec. 7, 1816, and is the son of Samuel and Phebe (Sanford) Reed. He came to Buffalo with his parents April 29, 1831, and was married in Peoria County, this State, Feb. 16, 1842, to Miss Fanny Hicks, a native of the State of New York. Four children were born of their union, three boys and one girl, namely: Charles I. was a soldier in the late war, being a member of Company D, 92d Regt. Ill. Vol. Inf. and was killed in the battle of Chicamauga, Sept. 19, 1863; Adelaide is the wife of George Day, a resident of Sanborn Co., Dak,; Newton B. and Norman H. are twins; Newton B. married Mary A. Stroud and they reside in Sanborn Co., Dak.; Norman H. married Isabella Rugg and they reside in Livingston Co., Ill. Mrs. Reed died Dec. 25, 1853. Mr. Reed was again married Jan. 25, 1863, to Hannah W. Smith; one child, a son, was born of the latter marriage, Clayton S., who married Fannie Evans and lives in Sanborn, Dak.

Mr. Reed made his home in Buffalo Township till the spring of 1863, when he removed to Shelby Co.,

Ill. He subsequently removed to Bloomington, this State, and from there to Sanborn Co., Dak., where he now resides. While a resident of Shelby County, Mr. Reed served as Supervisor, Town Collector, and held many other offices. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Edmund Curtis, a pioneer, a successful farmer and respected citizen of Eagle Point Township, was born in Rhinebeck, Dutchess Co., N. Y., Feb. 22, 1808, and was a son of John and Ann (Van Steinburg) Curtis, the former of Connecticut and the latter of New York. They resided in York State until their death; the father dying Jan. 8, and the mother Jan. 6, 1814. Mrs. Curtis had been the wife of John Schultz, by whom she had borne ten children, and by Mr. Curtis two were born. The father was of French extraction, the mother of Holland descent.

Edmund was but six years of age when his parents died and he went to live with a half-brother. While residing with him he learned the trade of a carpenter, occupying a portion of his time as clerk in a store, where he was engaged at the time of his marriage with Miss Fannie Reed, which took place June 22, 1830. She was born in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y., April 7, 1810, and is a daughter of Ezekiel and Betsey (Peck) Reed. Her father was a native of Connecticut, born Nov. 25, 1787, and her mother in Delaware Co., N. Y., Nov. 7 1790. Her parents came to Ogle County in 1836, settling in Eagle Point Township, where they spent the rest of their days; the father dying May 16, 1860; the mother, Oct, 8, 1840. They had 11 children.

Mr. Curtis, after his marriage, took his bride to Tomkins Co., N. Y., where he was engaged in farming for two years. After this he embarked in the mercantile business in Tomkins and Broome Counties, and afterward went to Oswego County, was two years in the mercantile trade there, and afterward for a few months he worked in a ship yard to pay his passage to Chicago. In 1842, he and his wife set sail for Chicago. Directly after arriving in Chicago, he came to this county and settled in Eagle Point Township, where he has since resided a greater portion of the time. He came here like thousands of others, with but little save determination, and went to work as a carpenter for two and a half bushels of wheat per day. He subsequently saved enough to enable him to pay $1.56 an acre for 120 acres of land, it being the tract on which he is residing. On his arrival in the county he became favorably impressed, and concluded to make it his future abiding place, and by energetic effort and economy, coupled with a large amount of pluck, he overcome all obstacles which beset his pathway, until at the present time he has a fine farm and is meeting with success in his chosen vocation. He and his wife are members of the Baptist Church. Mr. C. has been officially connected with the same for many years. Five children have been born to the household: Mary A., born Dec. 6, 1831, died July 3, 1834; Fanny A., born Aug. 4, 1838, died July 4, 1849; Atlee R., born Feb. 24, 1833; Mary E., widow of G. W. P. Waterbury, May 6, 1836; and Morris E., July 10, 1844. Politically, Mr. Curtis is a believer in and a supporter of the principles advocated by the Democratic party; he has held the office of Highway Commissioner five years and Township School Trustee for about 12 years, and other local offices.

Jasper N. Shoemaker. Among the well-to-do and successful farmers of Ogle County, who by their energy and perseverance have made their chosen vocation a success, is the subject of this notice. He is one of the leading and foremost farmers of Eagle Point Township and resides on section 14, where he has a fine farm of 140 acres of good and productive land. He is also the owner of a farm in Carroll Co., Ill., and has an undivided interest in 156 acres in Eagle Point Township.

Jasper N. Shoemaker was born on his father's old homestead, section 22, Eagle Point Township, Jan. 30, 1840. His early education was received in the common schools of his native township, and he continued to reside on his father's large farm, working with his brother, until his marriage. The latter event occurred at his father's home Oct. 29, 1863, the lady agreeing to accompany him through the years of the future being Anna Purcell.

She was born in Berkely Co., Va., April 30, 1846. Her parents were natives of that State and her father followed the calling of a farmer for a livelihood. In 1861, her parents, accompanied by their eight children, came to this State and settled on a tract of land in Eagle Point Township. There the father was occupied in agricultural pursuits until 1871, when he made a settlement in Milledgeville, Carroll County, this State, and where he and his good wife now live and are passing the evening of life in quiet retirement, enjoying their accumulations of the past. Mrs. Shoemaker was the third in order of birth of her parents' children and was an inmate of the parental household until her marriage. She has borne her husband 11 children, all of whom are living. The record is as follows: Eva I. married Jacob Warble, who is now a resident of Lanark, Carroll County. Mr. Warble is a manufacturer of vinegar and successful in the prosecution of his business. The remaining children of Mr. and Mrs. Shoemaker are Della C., Gertrude L., Thomas N., Jessie E., Mary G., Mabel B., Alice E., Edith M., Blanche B. and Pearl W.

Shortly after marriage, Mr. Shoemaker and his bride settled on the farm where they now live, and which he purchased at about that time. He has made farming a success, and in addition to the raising of the cereals has devoted a portion of his time to stock and also a goodly portion to the duties of an apiarist. He has a fine apiary, consisting of 40 colonies. In politics, he is and always has been a stanch Republican.

William W. Burns, M. D., of Polo, and a practicing physician and surgeon of this county since 1847, was born in Mercersburg, Franklin Co., Pa., May 10, 1821, his parents being Edward and Mary (Walker) Burns. The father of Dr. Burns was born in Scotland and emigrated from that country to the United States and made settlement in Pennsylvania early in life. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania and both parents died there, leaving our subject an orphan at his first birth-day anniversary. William was given a common-school education and went to Chambersburg, his native State, in 1838, and was there engaged in teaching school and the study of medicine until 1841. He then removed to Cincinnati and in 1842 matriculated at the University of Louisville, and after following the entire curriculum of that institution, graduated therefrom with honors in 1843. Soon after taking his degree he went to New Orleans, but his health being poor he did not at once enter upon the practice of his profession. He spent the winters in the South and the summers in the North for several years.

In July, 1847, Dr. Burns came to this county and located at Buffalo Grove, where he hung out his shingle and engaged in the practice of his profession. On the completion of the Illinois Central Railway through Polo, in 1852, he removed to that place and has made it his home continuously since. He was married on the 2d of December of the same year he moved to Polo, and just prior to leaving Buffalo Grove, to Miss Harriet M. Moffatt, daughter of David Moffatt. His wife was born in the State of New York, and four children are the issue of their union, two of whom are deceased—Newton B. and William, who died in infancy. The living children are Minnie E. and Elbert L.

Dr. Burns has been closely identified with the growth and development of Polo since 1852, and has figured more or less prominently in public affairs, He served two terms as President of the Township Board of Trustees prior to the incorporation of the city, and has also served seven years as Mayor since that time. He has been a member of the School Board and Board of Education for 26 years without interruption. For 15 years of that time he was President of the Board. During the period in which the building of the present school house was the cause of intense feeling and contention, Dr. Burns took an active part in favor of the erection of a commodious and appropriate structure for school purposes, going so far as to advance some thousands of dollars of his private means to make it possible to carry out the project. While much bitterness resulted from the contest, it is now generally conceded that the building then erected was just what was needed, and the fact that Polo had such good school facilities at so early a day, has done much to induce a better class of people to take up their residence within her borders. It is a well known fact that the Polo schools have always ranked among the very best in the county.

Dr. Burns is a Republican in politics. His wife

and daughter are members of the Presbyterian Church. The Doctor has a small farm of 120 acres, lying partly within the city limits, and where he devotes considerable attention to the breeding and raising of Short-horn cattle. The Doctor is one of the oldest practicing physicians of the county and has built up an extensive and lucrative practice here.

William W. Sanford, deceased, was one of the highly esteemed citizens of this county, and an energetic and successful agriculturist. He came to this county with his parents away back in the 30's, and here passed his life, occupied in the prosecution of his independent calling.

William W. Sanford was born in Middletown, Delaware Co., N. Y., Nov. 20, 1816. He was a son of Cyrenus and Anner (Hubble) Sanford, natives of York State, and his father was a farmer by vocation. His parents came to this State in 1834 and located in Buffalo Township, where the father of our subject rented land for awhile, then entered land of his own and continued at his vocation until his death, which took place in 1859. His good wife survived him until 1863, when she, too, passed to the land of the hereafter. Of the parents' union ten children were born, seven sons and three daughters. The parents belonged to the Baptist Church, and at the death of the father he was proprietor of 240 acres, besides other property.

William W. passed the years prior to his majority on the old homestead of his father. He was married Oct. 4, 1840, to Dolly Ann Osterhoudt. She was born at Eddyville, N. Y., June 14, 1814, and is a daughter of Zachariah and Jane (Smith) Osterhoudt, of whom a sketch will be found in another part of this work. After marriage, Mr. Sanford moved on the 80-acre farm, which had been given him by his father. He died at Sanfordville, just across the line, in Whiteside County, Dec. 28, 1857, after having passed an active life on earth, beloved and respected by all who knew him. By his union with Miss Osterhoudt, six children were born, three of whom are living at this writing: Amos, born Feb. 24, 1853; Alice J., Aug. 2, 1855; and Simon R., Nov. 18, 1856. Mr. Sanford was a member of the Baptist Church, and took an active part in Church affairs, frequently preaching and exhorting.

Mrs. Sanford was a second time married, April 1, 1861, to James Weaver, a native of Pennsylvania. He came to Ogle County at an early day and settled in Pine Creek Township. He was married there and his wife bore him four children, and also died in that township. His demise also occurred at Sanfordville, May 27, 1865. After that his wife returned to the farm, with her children, on which she is at present residing. The farm contains 74 acres, under a good state of cultivation, and the children of Mrs. Weaver are successfully carrying on the business connected therewith.

Silas D. Tyler, a farmer and resident of Monroe Center, is the subject of this sketch, and is well known as being an industrious man and one of the most practical and progressive in his line in the county. He came to Ogle County in 1852, from Ashtabula County, Ohio, and settled in Monroe Township, where he purchased 160 acres of land, on section 21. He has erected a good set of frame buildings and now owns about 280 acres of land, all tillable. His first purchase was the land where Monroe Center now lies.

Mr. Tyler was born in St. Lawrence Co., N, Y., Aug. 1, 1832. When quite young he removed with his parents to Ohio, where he lived up to his coming to Ogle County. He attended the common schools until he reached the age of 13 years, and when still a boy, his father met with financial difficulties which rendered Silas anxious to maintain and help him. This was while he was little more than a child. At the age of ten he entered a cooper shop and began learning the trade, which he fully mastered in a short time. He was possessed of great mechanical ability, and while in Ohio followed his trade for a little while. He worked during the winters until 1856, and since then has been a farmer.

He was married in Monroe Township, Oct. 17, 1861, to Francinia Blackman, of Pembroke, Genesee Co., N. Y., born March 3, 1842. They have six children: C. C., W. B., Ada, Fred, Esther M. and Fannie W. Mr. T. has been Township Clerk,

and in politics is a Republican. His parents are Asa and Fannie (Tupper) Tyler, who came to Illinois in 1852. The mother died Nov. 16, 1871, in Monroe Township, and the father Oct. 2, 1882, in the same place.

Rev. **W. P. Jones**, of Mt. Morris, is a retired clergyman of the Methodist Episcopal Church and a superannuated member of the Rock River Conference. He was born in Wilmington, Del., June 21, 1801. His father, William Jones, was of Welsh descent, whose ancestors had resided at Wilmington for several generations. The latter was a Quaker by birthright, but he was expelled for marrying Hannah Patterson, a young lady who was a member of the Presbyterian Church. Her parents, Thomas and Sarah Patterson, were of Scotch-Irish stock, and their daughter was born on the Atlantic Ocean while on their passage to the United States. Mrs. Jones died when her son, W. P., was an infant and his youth was passed mainly in the country until he was ten years old.

In the latter part of his 15th year he became seriously impresssed on the subject of religion and resolved to devote his life to the service of God, and in November, 1819, he joined the communion of which he has since been a member. He and both his brothers became members of the Church, and a few years later became "local preachers."

Rev. W. P. Jones married Ursula Linderman, who was born in Switzerland, Jan. 1, 1804. They were married in Philadelphia, March 10, 1824. Mr. Jones labored in that city and vicinity until the spring of 1836, when he removed to Illinois. He was located at Alton until 1846, when he removed to Mt. Morris. In July, 1848, he united with the Rock River Conference and became an itinerant preacher in the Church. During his connection with the Conference he has supplied the following pastorates: Buffalo Grove Circuit, which covered the ground where Polo is now located, and which was not then thought of; Sterling, Whiteside County was a Sabbath afternoon appointment, which was filled by Mr. Jones once in two weeks.

He afterward preached in the cities of Rockford, Waukegan, Elgin, Marengo, Libertyville, Oak Ridge, Malta and Ashton, and he served five years as agent of the North-western Female College at Evanston, Ill. In 1871, he retired from pastoral work and since has chiefly resided with his daughter, Mrs. Webb, at Mt. Morris. The family of Mr. Jones included ten children, five of whom attained maturity. Three sons went into the army during the period of the civil war: John W. Jones who was a member of the body-guard of President Lincoln at the beginning of the war, is now in the Custom House at New York; Charles D. H. Jones, who enlisted in the 112th Regt., Ill. Vol., as Assistant Surgeon, came out of the service as Surgeon. His health was so much impaired that he never recovered from the consequences and has since died; J. Blackburn Jones went into the war in 1861, as Captain of Company I, in the 15th Ill. Vol. Inf., and subsequently became Colonel of the colored troops; he is a practicing attorney in the city of Chicago; W. P. Jones was the Principal and proprietor of the North-western Female College at Evanston, Ill., and could not enter the army but received an appointment as Consul to China, which necessitated the placing of his father, as has been mentioned, at the head of the financial department of the institution; the son is now President of the Normal College at Fremont, Neb. A sketch of the family of Mrs. Webb, the only daughter of Mr. Jones, is to be found on another page.

Mr. Jones is blessed with a green old age. He still preaches occasionally and the language of his heart is "All my appointed time will I wait until my change come."

Elias Smith Potter, M. D., deceased, was born at Point Hope, Ont., Sept. 15, 1820, and was the son of Elias and Elizabeth Potter. His father was born in New York State and was a farmer by vocation. His grandfather, Philip Potter, was of German birth and emigrated to America. The mother of our subject was born in Canada, her parents in New York and they were of English descent.

Dr. Potter came to Ogle County in 1838, entering a large quantity of land and one year later removed to Peru, Ill., and was employed as a druggist for five years, at the same time studying medicine. He

first followed the directions of his uncle, Dr. William Smith, but later continued his studies with Dr. J. H. Elmer; attending lectures later at Rolph's College, Toronto, he soon after returned to Illinois. In 1844 he located in Oregon, Ill., where he began in his profession. His patronage grew and his practice extended over Ogle County, and reached into Lee and Winnebago, and he was regarded as the ablest physician of his day.

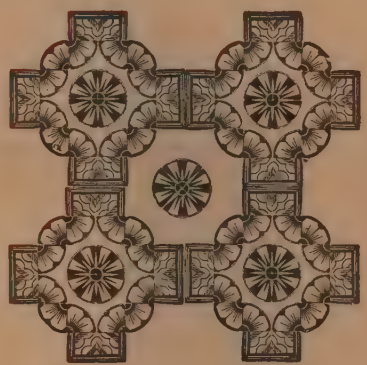
He was united in marriage at Oregon, July 4, 1845, with Miss Alice Conroy. Their union was blest with six children, four of whom are living: Ella Blanche, wife of Alonzo L. Ettinger, of Iowa Falls; Charles F.; Frank C., also of Iowa Falls; and Elizabeth Aloise.

Mr. P. was elected to the Illinois Legislature in 1851 and was appointed Examining Surgeon for the Third Congressional District. In this he served from 1862 to 1864. His death cut short an extensive practice very suddenly. While crossing the unfinished bridge at Oregon, March 2, 1883, he was fatally injured by an accident. His funeral which was attended by a large concourse of friends, not only from his home town but neighboring villages, was attended by members of the Ogle County Medical Society and the Grand Army of the Republic, who passed resolutions of sympathy and kindness to those who survived him, in remembrance of his countless good qualities, his worthiness and nobility. He was said to be a natural physician interpreting at a glance the condition of a person, and rarely making a mistake, if ever. He was of splendid physique, large and strong, and was at the time of his death the very picture of robust health. His sudden death was deeply felt, as his genial warm-hearted nature, and his genuine ability to help and heal, had made him one of the most popular physicians in Northern Illinois.

Isaac Chambers, the first white settler of Ogle County, was born in Alleghany Co., Md., in 1743, and resided there until 1811, at which date he married Miss Ann Lee, and they immediately set out for the West with all their earthly possessions. Reaching the Ohio River, they came down to the Wabash, and thence to Vincennes, Ind., where he built a flatboat. This being laden with produce he ran down the river to New Orleans, where he sold his stock. It was about that time that the lead mines opened in Galena, and were the subject of much comment and consequently Mr. Chambers was attracted thither. Always possessed of a good deal of business foresight, he observed that large numbers of persons traveled by the way of Dixon, and there being no good hotel on the route, he seized upon that enterprise, and taking a yoke of oxen and a wagon he started out with this primitive conveyance in search of a location. Taking the route known as Bole's Trail, he followed it until he came to the northeast point of Buffalo Grove, where he located a lodging house. After some weeks Mr. John Ankney arrived with his family claiming the same location. This was a drawback to Mr. Chambers, but, holding a prior claim, he kept on with his new enterprise notwithstanding his rival went down the creek but a short distance, and there began the same business. Each had his own road to his hotel and the latter gained the advantage by posting boys at each end of the road leading to his house. Always shrewd and keen Mr. Chambers at once perceived his disadvantage and took a boy that belonged to Joseph Ogee, the son of the latter by his handsome Pottawatomie wife.

Soon after this Mr. Chambers sold his business to O. W. Kellogg, and removed to White Oak Grove, where he built a cabin but finding no timber that would make shelter he set out in search of something better, and somewhat after the fashion of our early enterprising discoverers found what is now called Chambers Grove. There he built a two-story, hewed log house which was destroyed by fire during the Black Hawk War, its owner being absent for safety. After peace was restored he returned, rebuilt and began farming. In 1836, he built a mill on Elkhorn Creek just above where Herb's mill now stands.

Mr. Chambers departed this life Dec. 23, 1845, and despite his weakness was mourned as a man of hearty and genial kindness and a generosity that sometimes robbed himself. His family relations were of the most pleasant and agreeable character, and "if he sometimes failed, no fellow mortal judged him false or true," and those associated with him in daily life loved him and forgot his errors.



HISTORICAL.

INTRODUCTORY.

TIME is ever moving on. The deeds and actions of to-day form the subject of history to-morrow. From the record of these deeds men form opinions, and their actions in the present and future are governed thereby. Ogle County furnishes the world a record that is of great interest, a record that tells of heroic deeds of its pioneers, how that vast territory was secured from savage tribes and made the home of civilized man. In Rock Island County originated the troubles, and from this county nearly every movement was made, in the Black Hawk War, and here the chiefs gathered together in council, and treaties were made resulting in lasting peace. Upon the lovely island and magnificent bluffs that overlook the river, the red men were wont to stray, and many beautiful and touching legends are told of their presence here. The white men came, and that country so lovely in nature has been greatly changed, but it can never be robbed of its great beauty. The island and the bluffs still exist, and the valleys are transformed into fields of waving grain. The trails of the hunters and the wily red man have given place to railroads, and broad thoroughfares, school-houses, churches, mills, post-offices, manufactories and elegant dwellings are now to be seen upon every hand. The record of the marvelous change is history, and the most important that can be written.

It is but little more than half a century since the white men came to this beautiful land for the purpose of securing homes, but in that time what great and startling events have transpired! Monarchies since then have crumbled into dust and republics have been reared upon their ruins. Inventions that have revolutionized labor have been given to the world, and in much of what has been done the people of Ogle County have borne a leading part.

The question is often asked, why men leave the comforts and pleasures of civilized lands and strike out into a new and almost unknown country, bearing the toils and privations which are unavoidable. Not more from choice than necessity did the old pioneers bid farewell to the play-grounds of their childhood and the graves of their fathers. One generation after another had worn themselves out in the service of avaricious landlords, or to eke out a miserable existence upon barren or worn-out land, which they called their own. From the first flashes of the morning light until the last glimmer of the setting sun they had toiled unceasingly on from father to son, carrying home each day upon their aching shoulders the precious proceeds of their daily labor. Money, pride and power were handed down in the line of succession from the rich father to his son, while unceasing work, continuous poverty and everlasting obscurity were the heritage of the working man and his children. For the sons and daughters of the

poor man to remain there was to follow and never to lead—to be poor forever.

Without money, prestige or friends, the old pioneer drifted along seeking the garden spot, the place where he might establish a home, where he might educate his sons and daughters, giving them privileges he never enjoyed himself. The broad prairie and beautiful groves of Ogle County in that early day were indeed inviting to those seeking a home in a more favored land, and here planted their stakes, many of whom the present generation have reason to rise up and call blessed. To secure and adorn the homes desired by the pioneers, more than ordinary ambition was required, greater than ordinary endurance demanded. How well they have succeeded, let the broad, cultivated fields and fruit-bearing orchards, the flocks and the herds, the palatial residences, the places of business, the spacious halls, the clattering car-wheels and ponderous engines all testify.

There was a time when pioneers waded through deep snows, across bridgeless rivers and through bottomless sloughs, more than a score of miles to mill or market, and when more time was required to reach and return from market than is now required to cross the continent or Atlantic Ocean. These were the times when their palaces were constructed of logs and covered with "shakes" riven from forest trees. These were the times when children were stowed away during the nights in the low, dark attics, amongst the horns of the elk and the deer, and where through the chinks in the "shakes" they could count the twinkling stars. These were the times when chairs and bedsteads were hewn from the forest trees, and tables and bureaus constructed from the boxes in which goods were brought. These were the days when all were required to work six days in the week and all the hours in a day from sunrise to sunset. Now all is changed. In viewing the blessings which now surround us, we should reverence those that made them possible, and ever fondly cherish in memory the sturdy old pioneer and his log cabin.

Generation after generation comes and goes like the leaves of autumn. Nations have been born, have had their rise and fall, and then passed away, leaving scarcely a riffle on the great ocean of time to show that they ever existed, so imperfect and mutable has been the means to perpetuate their achievements. It was left to modern ages to establish an intelligent, undecaying, immutable method of perpetuating this history; immutable in that it is almost unlimited in extent, and perpetual in its action; and this is through the art of printing. Nations may become disintegrated and pass away, monuments and statues may crumble into dust, but books will live. This art has been rapidly advancing from its first inception until now it would seem that there were no longer any further grounds for improvement. This is pre-eminently an age of printing, an age of books.

To the present generation, however, are we indebted for the introduction of the admirable system of local history and local biography. By this system every man, though he has not achieved what the world calls greatness, has the means to perpetuate his life, his history through the coming ages; so alike has every community.

We come now to the work before us: To our patrons, we say, that the scythe of Time cuts down all; nothing of the physical man is left; the monument which his children or friends may erect to his memory in the cemetery will crumble into dust and pass away; but his life, his achievements, the work he has accomplished, which otherwise would be forgotten, is perpetuated by this book through coming ages. Shakespeare has said:

> The evil that men do lives after them;
> The good is oft interred with their bones.

Our aim in this work has been only to preserve the good. We have sought to gather from the best sources of information obtainable, the conditions and incidents of early pioneer life, and to present them together with the present development of the county. Many of the pioneers came into this beautiful county without a dollar in their pockets, but with the unflinching determination to carve out their fortunes and build up a community. With undaunted hearts and a courage equal to that of the great heroes of our country, they began life.

Indian History.

ONLY with difficulty can it be realized by the present generation inhabiting this beautiful county, that it was once the home of the red men; that where the school house, the church and the palatial residence stands, the wigwam of the Indian was erected; that where prayer is daily offered to the Creator of the Universe, the unlettered savage in times gone by worshipped the Great Spirit. But such is the case. The Rock River Valley was what might be termed the Indian's paradise, abounding as it did with game of all kinds, and its clear waters stocked with an abundance of fish. Here they could live the easy life in which they delighted. With but little trouble the squaws could raise all the grain and vegetables to supply their wants, and enough grass could easily be secured to feed their stock.

From about the time of the Revolutionary War, till its settlement by the whites, this country was occupied by the Sacs, Foxes, Pottawatomies and Winnebago tribes of Indians, the two last being generally found in possession, although the former tribes claimed it as part of their possession and ceded it to the General Government by several treaties.

The Pottawatomie and Winnebago Indians were always looked upon with suspicion by the whites who penetrated the country at an early day. They were a dirty, thievish race, and the few that now remain, scattered throughout the west, are but little better than those inhabiting this country in the beginning of the present century.

A brief outline history of the Indian occupancy of this county will give the reader a better idea of the events following the settlement of this portion of the State than they would doubtless otherwise get.

When this Territory was first occupied by the Aborigines or Indians, has never been definitely ascertained. When Father Marquette, with his companions, sailed down the Mississippi in their frail bark canoes, they found a trail leading out from Illinois' beautiful shores, and following it came, after a journey of a few miles, to an Indian village. The inhabitants of this primitive village came forward to meet Father Marquette and party, and addressing them in a language that was familiar to Marquette, said, "We are Illinois," which translated means "we are men." This was in the summer of 1673. After remaining here awhile, Father Marquette and party sailed down the Mississippi River until he satisfied himself that this river emptied into the Gulf of Mexico. Then he returned and entered the Illinois River and followed it to its source. Along its banks as well as at its source, he found Indian settlements. These Indians desired him to remain with them and make their home his home, but desiring to pursue his explorations, he declined their generous invitation and was conducted by some of their chiefs to the site now occupied by Chicago. At this place he

also found an Indian settlement, the Miamis.

When La Salle visited this territory, five years later, he found several Indian settlements along the large water courses, among which were the villages of Kaskaskia and Cahokia. The first people to settle among the Indians were the French, and they were most heartily welcomed, and lived together on the most friendly terms with these then very innocent and warm-hearted people. It is evident that had there been no conflict between France and England, and later on, none between England and America, there never would have been any trouble between the white and the red man.

From the discovery of this country by Columbus to the commencement of hostilities between the white inhabitants, all travelers and settlers in this country were received with the greatest cordiality. These innocent people were deluded and deceived, first by one white faction and then by another, until they did not know who to believe, nor who, if any, were their real friends. This much may be consistently said in palliation of the atrocities in after years committed by them.

The Sac tribe of Indians, at the close of the long war between England and France over the Canadian Territory, which terminated in favor of the former, were driven from their village near Quebec by the united efforts of the different tribes of Indians then inhabiting that country. They then settled at Montreal, from which place they were subsequently again driven, by the combined strength of their enemies, to Mackinac. Here they met the British troops, who gave them provisions and made them presents. They were not permitted to remain long here, for their remorseless enemies still pursued them, driving them from one place to another, until they reached Green Bay, where they first met the Fox Indians.

They made a village near Green Bay, on what was afterward named Sac River. They held a council with the Foxes and a national alliance was formed between them. Subsequently the Foxes abandoned their village and joined the Sacs, and as neither were sufficiently strong to meet their enemies with any hope of success, they soon became as one band or nation of people. They were still driven, however, by their enemies to the Wisconsin River, where they remained in peace for some time. While here, a party of their young men started out on an expedition, and coming to Rock River, followed it to its mouth. They then returned to the village and made a report of all they had seen of the beautiful country and large rivers below. Upon hearing the reports of the grand country south from the young men, these tribes gathered up their little possessions, descended the Rock River, met the Kaskaskias, drove them away, and commenced the building up of a new village, which they resolved never to leave.

This was the first settlement in the territory now embraced by Illinois, made by the Indians after the whites came in. With this settlement was Pyesa, father of Black Hawk; and here Black Hawk, who was the great-grandson of Nanamakee, was born, in 1767; here, also, Black Hawk learned the first lessons of war, going out with his father, who had joined the Muscows, against the Osages. During the war with the Osages, Black Hawk distinguished himself as a fighter. Finally this tribe became satisfied to live in their own country. After peace had been established with the Osages, a war with the Cherokees came on. In the war with this nation, Black Hawk's father was killed, and he became chief and fell heir to the great medicine bag of his forefathers. Black Hawk, after a long and arduous campaign with the Chippewas, Kaskaskias and Osages, delivered his hunting-grounds from these enemies. He then, with many of his braves, visited St. Louis, to pay his respects to his "Spanish father," as he termed him. It was while here that he was informed that the Americans were coming to take charge of the country. This made Black Hawk sad, for he had been prejudiced against the Americans by the British. They soon arrived, and Black Hawk met them for the first time as he went to take leave of the Spaniards. As the Americans came in one door, Black Hawk with his followers went out the other and returned to their home on Rock River. On arriving home, they reported what they had seen and the new people they had met.

Some time after, Lieut. Pike with some soldiers arrived at their village. This was the first time the Indians here met the Americans on their own hunting grounds. Lieut. Pike found these Indians waving the British colors, and he gave them an American flag, which they raised.

During the War of the Revolution, between Great Britain and the Colonies, most of the Indian tribes

took part with the former. In the treaty of peace between the two countries the Indians had not been included. Several tribes, therefore, stimulated on by English gold, continued their hostilities and in the Northwestern Territory several hundred whites had been killed, including men, women and children, before the Government took active measures to stop the slaughter. This work was delegated to Gen. Arthur St. Clair, former Governor of the Territory, which was in 1791. The expedition of Gen. St. Clair, owing possibly to his feeble health, was disastrous. The Americans were completely routed, a panic seized the army, and they could not be brought to a standstill until they reached Fort Jefferson. Subsequently a new and larger force was sent out, under the command of General Wayne, one of the heroes of the Revolution, which proved more successful than the former; the Indians were defeated at every point and sued for peace, which was concluded Aug. 7, 1795. During these two conflicts, Little Turtle was the most skillful and indefatigable chief among them. Peace was restored once more and so remained for many years, the whites pursuing their occupations on soil once the favorite hunting ground of the Indians.

Prior to the War of 1812, there rose in this country an Indian of most extraordinary character, a great warrior and considerable of a statesman. His name was Tecumseh, chief of the Pawnees. He sought to unite all the Indian tribes in one grand effort against the Americans to recover their lost hunting-grounds. As a preliminary step he sought to educate his people, to improve their morals, and instill into their hearts a more ardent love of country. He had several interviews with Gov. Harrison, who was formerly the Governor of this Territory and at this time was Governor of Indiana Territory, with a view of regaining this country for his people. At the last interview the Governor plainly told him "that the President would put his warriors in petticoats sooner than give up the country he had fairly acquired or to suffer his people to be murdered with impunity."

The opportunity finally came for which Tecumseh had so long waited, of avenging what he conceived to be the injury his people had sustained at the hands of the Americans. The War of 1812 came on. Murders continued to be committed, and even Gov. Harrison's own soldiers were fired upon. Gov. Harrison, indignant at these outrages, started out with a force of a thousand men, attacked their town, Tippecanoe, which had been well fortified, and after a bloody conflict, drove them into the swamp. Tecumseh, who was away at this time, upon returning was greatly exasperated at this defeat. He, with his band, immediately departed to Canada, and offered his services to the British, not for any love he had for them, but because after the battle of Tippecanoe he felt that he could have no success against the Americans unless aided by British troops. Tecumseh was killed at the Tames, where he led some 1,200 Indians, bravely and desperately fighting for victory. Black Hawk was also in this battle.

The loss of the battle and the defeat of the British on Lake Erie, put an end to the war, and the Indians soon were brought to peaceful terms. There was no further trouble with them until about the time of the settlement of this county. There were several large villages in the territory, the largest being on Rock River, near its confluence with the Mississippi. This was Sac Village, the home of Black Hawk and his people, and at one time there were some 12,000 Indians here. The Indians were engaged in hunting, fishing, lead-mining and raising corn.

The Black Hawk War.

THE Black Hawk War, as a military exhibition was not much of an affair. From first to last the forces of the Government, including the Wisconsin Volunteers, the friendly Indians and the six Artillery Companies, sent out by Gen Scott, did not exceed 6,000 men. After the long peace the Indians again became troublesome in the summer of 1827. The Winnebagoes, Sacs, Foxes and other tribes had been at war with each other for over a century, and although at times through the mediation of the United States, peace was restored between them, yet a bitter enmity ever existed. During this summer a war party of Winnebagoes surprised a party of the Chippewas, and killed eight of their men. Four of the Winnebagoes were arrested by the commander of the United States troops at St. Peters, and delivered to the Chippewas

by whom they were immediately shot. This was the first irritation of the Winnebagoes, and they were further aggrieved by seeing the Americans occupying their country; for many of them had penetrated it as far as Wisconsin, in the search for lead. Red Bird, in order to avenge himself, made an attack upon the Chippewas and was defeated, but to satisfy his desire for vengeance he surprised and killed several whites. On hearing of this the miners, who were working the lead mines at Galena, organized a company of volunteers, and being reinforced by a company of United States troops, marched against the Winnebagoes. To save his nation from war Red Bird, with six others of the most influential men of his nation, surrendered themselves as prisoners of war. Part of them were executed, and a part pined away in jail. From this time to 1831 there were no further disturbances.

But to return to the causes that brought on the Black Hawk War. In 1804 a treaty was formed between the United States and the chiefs of the Sacs and Fox nations, by virtue of which the Government acquired, together with other territory, the title to the Rock River country. Black Hawk, however, a chief of the Sacs, and a noted warrior, claimed that this treaty was obtained through fraud, and that whatever had been done was without his knowledge or consent. Black Hawk's version of this treaty is this: One of the Sac Indians killed an American and was taken prisoner and confined in a prison at St. Louis. The council was held at the Sac Village to see what could be done, and it was determined to send Quasquame and other chiefs to St. Louis to get the offender released by paying for his crime, this being the way of adjusting such affairs with the Indians. The party started on their mission with the best wishes of the nation. They remained a long time, and when they returned they encamped near the village but remained away from it. They were dressed in fine clothes and had valuable medals and other ornaments. Early the next day Quasquame came into the Council Lodge and gave the following account: "On our arrival at St. Louis we met our American father and explained to him our business, urging the release of our friend. The American chief told us he wanted land. We agreed to give him some on the west side of the Mississippi, likewise more on the Illinois side opposite Jefferson. When the business was all arranged, we expected to have our friend released to come home with us. About the time we were ready to start our brother was let out of prison. He started to run a short distance, when he was shot dead." Black Hawk said this was all they could remember, and it subsequently was ascertained that the party were all drunk during the greater part of the time that they were at St. Louis. This was all the nation knew of the treaty of 1804. "It," says Black Hawk, "has since been explained to me. I find by that treaty that all of the country east of the Mississippi and south of Jefferson was ceded to the United States for $1,000 a year. I will leave it to the people of the United States to say whether our nation was properly represented in this treaty, or whether we received a fair compensation for the extent of country ceded by these four individuals. I could say much more respecting this treaty with the whites, but I will not at this time. It has been the origin of all our serious difficulties with the whites."

Whatever may be the real facts regarding this treaty, however, Black Hawk was not satisfied with it, and he was determined if possible to regain the territory which he claimed had been ceded away from his people without his knowledge. He pronounced the treaty a fraud and void, and gathering his chosen band of warriors about him, which numbered about 300, he re-crossed the Mississippi, took possession of the disputed land and ordered the whites to leave the country at once. The settlers reported the matter to Gov. Reynolds, and he dispatched Gen. Gaines with a company of regulars and 1,500 volunteers to the scene of action. Black Hawk was taken by surprise; the troops burned their villages and forced them to submission. Another treaty of peace was concluded, by which the Indians ceded all right and title to the land east of the Mississipi, and ageeed to remain on the western side of the river, and never re-cross it without permission from the President of the United States or Governor of the State of Illinois.

Seeing such a large force arraigned against him, the proud spirit of Black Hawk was compelled to submit, though with the determination to seek the first opportunity to be avenged upon his enemies. In the spring of 1832, having rallied about him the braves of the Sac and Fox nations to the number of 650, he re-crossed the Mississippi and directed his march into the Winnebago and Pottawatomie coun-

tries, hoping to make them their allies; Gov. Reynolds, upon being informed of the invasion, hastily collected a body of 1,800 volunteers, divided into four regiments, and a spy batallion under command of Col. James B. Henry, all under the command of Gov. Samuel Whiteside. This army marched to the Mississippi, reduced to ashes the Indian village of Prophetstown, the home of the Prophet, and then proceeded for several miles up the river to Dixon, to join the regular forces of Gen. Atkinson, and to await the arrival of provisions.

It would seem at first glance that the force mustered by the Government against Black Hawk was needlessly large, but when it is remembered that it was anticipated that Black Hawk might form an alliance with some of the other tribes, it will be admitted that the Government was wise in its precautionary movements. At Dixon, there were two full companies, then awaiting to achieve immortal fame in an encounter with the dusky warriors. These troops advanced under Maj. Stillman. They made their first encampment on Rock River near a creek which entered into it, which is now known in history as Stillman's Run. They had been sent to spy out the Indians. While here in camp they saw a party of them at a distance, and several of the command mounted their horses and charged after them, killing three of their number. But the main body of the band under Black Hawk, returned the charge, which produced a panic among the volunteers, and in precipitous flight they hurried back to Dixon. This was the first engagement of the Black Hawk war, which occurred May 12, and there was not much in it for the white soldiers to boast of. Had it occurred during the rebellion, it would have been called a "skedaddle."

After calling the roll 11 men were found missing. A council of war was convoked by Gen. Whiteside, when it was agreed to march back the next day to the battle-field. Arriving there they were surprised at not finding any Indians, but they found the poor, dead soldiers, and after burying them and erecting a rude monument to their memory, they returned to Dixon, where they were joined by Gen. Atkinson with his regulars.

After this engagement the Indians committed many depredations, massacreed the inhabitants, burned their houses, and neglected nothing known to the peculiar mode of Indian warfare. By June 15 about 4,000 volunteers had been organized. This made a formidable array against the small Indian force, and it kept in check other tribes who were friendly to Black Hawk, and were much inclined to join him. About this time, Black Hawk, with a part of his force, attacked Apple River Fort, near Galena. This was a mere palisade of logs in the form of a square. This little garrison of 25 men resisted the attack from their savage enemy for 15 long hours, when they withdrew with great loss. There were several small engagements and skirmishes, when the battle at Kellogg's Grove, under Maj. Dement came off. The latter had fortified himself here in the midst of the Indian country. From here they sallied out to reconnoitre, when they found themselves suddenly confronted by some 300 Indians under Black Hawk, and it was with difficulty they regained their camp. The Indians undertook to storm it, but they were repulsed with great loss and finally retreated, carrying their dead with them. Upon hearing of this engagement Gen. Atkinson sent a detachment to overtake the flying Indians, while he marched Northward into the territory of the Winnebagoes to meet the Indians that were concentrating there.

There was some dissatisfaction among the volunteers about this time, who had not anticipated the hardships and fatigues of an Indian war. They had also been wasteful of provisions, and it became necessary to send out troops to replenish the stores. Reaching the Winnebago country, Black Hawk fortified himself there near the four lakes, with the determination to decide the fate of war by a general battle. The troops marched very slowly and cautiously through the country, passing through Turtle Village and up along Rock River to Burnt Village. Here they were delayed for awhile, following out false trails and waiting for provisions, when hearing that Black Hawk was encamped on Rock River, some 35 miles distant, they started in pursuit. They overtook the Indians at the bluffs of the Wisconsin River, in the afternoon of July 21st, and unable any longer to escape the hot pursuit of the Government forces, the Indians turned and fought until they were completely routed. Night having set in the battle for the day ended. This engagement was led by Gen. Henry. Escaping during the night across the river, the Indians made for the Mississippi, hop-

ing to be able to cross to the western side. They reached the Mississippi before the troops came up, but were prevented from crossing by the steamboat "Warrior," which happened just at that time to come along. The Warrior greeted them with canister shot, and a brisk fire of musketry, causing them severe losses. Pending the conflict, the forces under Gen. Atkinson and Gen. Henry arrived. Atkinson was decoyed off by a ruse of the wily Indians, and Gen. Henry perceiving this and discovering the main body of the enemy endeavoring to make their escape, advanced on them, when a line of battle was formed and the engagement became general. The Indians, who fought with desperate valor, were furiously met at every point by volunteer forces, slaughtering them with their bayonets and driving them into the river. Hearing the general engagement Gen. Atkinson returned from his pursuit of Black Hawk, and with his force of 200 men joined the fight, which terminated in a complete victory for the Government. There were some 300 Indians killed and drowned and 50 taken prisoner. Black Hawk, with 20 of his followers, made his escape up the Wisconsin River.

Thus ended the Black Hawk War, the decisive and last battle of which was fought Aug. 2, 1832, near the mouth of Bad Axe River. And thus ended the last conflict with the red man on the east side of the Mississippi. Black Hawk and his party were pursued by the Winnebagoes, and captured at the Delles of the Wisconsin, and turned over to Gen. Street, the United States Indian Agent. Among the prisoners were Black Hawk, his son and the Prophet, who had been largely instrumental in bringing about this war, and who was his strong right arm to its close. They were taken to Jefferson Barracks, when a treaty was concluded by which the Indians ceded to the United States their lands on the Mississippi between the Des Moines and Turkey Rivers. They were afterwards taken to Washington, and from there made a tour of the United States.

In his interview with the President, Black Hawk, in extenuation of his action in going into battle with the whites, said: "I am a man and you are another; I took up the hatchet to revenge the injuries that could no longer be borne. Had I borne them longer, my people would have said, 'Black Hawk is a squaw; he is too old to be a chief. He is no Sac.' This caused me to raise the war-whoop. I say no more about it, all is known to you. Keokuk once was here. You took him by the hand and when he wanted to return, you sent him back to his nation. Black Hawk expects that like Keokuk, he will be permitted to return."

By order of the President, Black Hawk and the other prisoners were set free June 4, 1833. On the 3d of October, 1838, Black Hawk passed away to the happy hunting grounds of the future, at the age of 71 years, at his home in Iowa, surrounded by his wife and family. He had taken cold on his way to Rock Island to receive his annuity. He was buried near his home on the southwest quarter of section 2, Township 70, range 12, Davis Co., Iowa. He was dressed in a suit of military clothes given to him in Washington, by President Jackson.

The overthrow of Black Hawk and his band of followers, the successful termination of the war, and the capture of Black Hawk was important in this that it quenched forever the last germ of Indian hostilities between the red man in the Northwestern Territory and his acknowledged master, and extinguished all claims of the Indians to this part of the country.

Engaged in the war there were quite a number of persons who in after years played a very important and distinguished part in American history. Foremost among these was Abraham Lincoln. At the first call of Gov. Reynolds he enlisted in a company of volunteers and was chosen Captain. He re-enlisted as a private and served to the end of the war. He was mustered in at Dixon into Capt. Ile's Company, under Zachary Taylor, then Lieutenant Colonel, by Lieutenant Robert Anderson, who so gallantly defended Fort Sumter at the opening of the Rebellion. At this place too, and among the Government soldiers, was one also noted in after life, although not to his credit, Jefferson Davis, then a Lieutenant.

After Maj. Anderson evacuated Fort Sumter, he called on President Lincoln and received his thanks for his gallant defense of the fort. Mr. Lincoln asked the Major if he remembered ever having met him before, who replied that he did not. "My memory is better than yours," said President Lincoln; "you mustered me into the United States service as

a high private of the Illinois Volunteers, at Dixon's Ferry, in the Black Hawk War." Another incident connected with this war is of some interest: When Black Hawk was captured he was turned over to Lieut. Jefferson Davis, with instructions to deliver him at Jefferson Barracks. Black Hawk was subsequently for awhile confined in Fortress Monroe, where, a generation later, Davis was confined as a traitor. Both made war against the United States and were the cause of the shedding of much blood.

Topographical.

THE topographical features of Ogle County are sufficiently diversified to charm the eye and satisfy the desire of all. Its broad prairies, beautiful groves and charming Sinnissippi, or Rock River, attract the attention of every one and are greatly admired. Rock River, the principal stream of the county, is a broad and swiftly flowing stream which enters the county on section 12, township 25 north range 11 east of the fourth principal meridian, flowing diagonally across, making its exit from section 8, township 23 north, range 9 east of the fourth principal meridian. "For most of this distance," says the State geologist, "the stream sweeps along in long, undulating curves, except at Grand Detour, where it doubles upon itself in short, abrupt crooks. The river valley here is unlike itself further north and south. The face of the country along the river is abrupt, rough, broken and timbered. In only a few places do the prairie vistas open down to the water's edge, affording glimpses of the broad, undulating plains, which open so wide beyond that the blue of the sky and the green of the rolling sward seem to mingle in a far off blending. The little streams on either side have cut down through the hills, leaving bold outcrops of the Trenton limestone and St. Peter's sandstone."

"To one familiar to the sublimity and grandeur of mountain scenery as displayed in the Alpine regions, or among the canons and wonders of our own Sierra Nevada or Rocky Mountain chains," says the same authority, "the scenery along Rock River, in Ogle County, may seem tame; but to the inhabitant of the prairies, accustomed only to the grassy plains and green slopes of his native State, bedecked though they be in their native wildness with flowers of gayest hue, there is a charm in such a scenery as a ride along the river bank from Byron to Dixon discloses. The resemblance to the old feudal castles of England, as half-ruined, moss covered and ivy draped, they are preserved to us in picture galleries, is constant and recurring. The limestone bluffs, covered half way up their steep sides with the accumulated tales of ages, look like mural escarpments and Cyclopean walls among the wild hills. The sandstone cliffs of various hues, now glancing like snow peaks in the sunshine, or glowing like hills of flame or yellow, when stained with the red oxide of iron, are weathered into all sorts of fantastic shapes. The rounded, tower-like, casemated masses, which stand out in bold relief at the Indian Pulpit, three or four miles below Oregon, and at other places along this heavy outcrop of the St. Peter's sandstone, need not

the aid of imagination or fancy to shape themselves into dome and minaret, spire or cupola, or the graceful flutings, carvings, mouldings and columns of the Gothic, Doric or Corinthian architecture. If well painted in oil, some of the more striking scenes would illustrate Illinois landscapes of no mean order of beauty. These bold perpendicular bluffs of rocks and deep ravines cut into them by the little streams, afford excellent opportunities for an examination of the geology of the county."

On the west side of Rock River and tributary thereto, is Leaf River and Pine Creek. The former rises in Stephenson County, enters Ogle County about ten miles west of Adeline, and, flowing in a southeast course, mingles its waters with those of Rock River a few miles below Byron. It is a considerable stream, and affords some fair water powers for light work. Pine Creek runs into Rock River a short distance west of Grand Detour. It comes down from the north, making a sweeping bend toward the east. It is a small stream, but geologists speak of it as being of great interest to them.

On the south or east side of Rock River, the two streams of most note are Stillman's Run and Kyte River. The former is a small stream, rising in the eastern prairie townships and emptying into Rock River at the bend east of Byron. The name was given the stream on account of the disgraceful action of the soldiers under Major Stillman in the Black Hawk war. Kyte River is a more considerable body of water, coming in from a southeast direction, and emptying into Rock River near the old village of Daysville. It is a slow lazy stream. There are a few other small streams tributary to those mentioned affording water for stock and draining the farms of the county.

The country is rough and more or less rolling in proximity to all these streams, except Stillman's Run. The rough, hilly part of the county, along the streams, is covered with a fair growth of the usual white and black oak timbers, none of it, however, being very heavy. The timber soil is thin and white, but under proper cultivation, yields a good crop of potatoes, fruits, cereals and garden products. By far the largest portion of the county, however, is rich, undulating prairie land. All the eastern and southeastern part, all the western and northwestern part, together with much of the northern part, is prairie, as rich and beautiful as the State can produce. These prairies are covered with a soil of the richest prairie loam.

The usual river bottoms exist along the streams to a limited extent. This, together with the common prairie soil, a vegetable mold covering most of the county, comprises the extent of the alluvial deposits. The drift formation is much more heavily developed. Over the southern and eastern portions of the county, and along the lower Rock River bluffs it thins out to a considerable extent; but over the northern and northwestern parts of the county, the true drift, in the form of drift-hills and coarse gravel beds, is very heavily deposited, reaching a thickness of 125 feet. Over the parts first mentioned fine grained clay, sometimes marly and sometimes sandy, cover the nether rocks. These clays are almost uniformly of a light yellowish color. Few gravel beds and little coarse gravel can be noticed in passing over them. Boulders are of rarer occurrence than in any other portion of this part of the State. It is not a driftless region, but the drift forces have acted peacefully here, and nothing but the finer sediments and precipitates of the water were here deposited or accumulated under the action of chemical, atmospheric and aqueous agencies. But in the parts of the county last mentioned, vast accumulations of coarse gravel, commingled with fine white sand, have been deposited, indicating that the drift-forces and agencies acted here on a large scale. Around the head waters of Leaf River these gravel hills are a marked feature in the landscape. About three miles and a half north of Forreston, the Illinois Central Railroad passes through a range of these hills. The company have there opened many gravel pits and quarries. The appearance of that chain of hills is so remarkable that few travelers on the swift flying passenger trains fail to notice and remark upon it. East of the track a backbone of hills stretches away toward Adeline, widening in the distance, until they resemble great ocean waves fixed and solid. A pocket level showed that the highest hump on this backbone, measuring from the base, was 103 feet, while to the level of the water in the brooks some distance off, the descent was probably 20 feet. The railroad track is cut through these gravel hills to the depth of 40 feet. For that depth the material is composed of gravel, from the size of pebbles to that

of small boulders, mixed with a large quantity of white sand. The sand is almost as white as the St. Peter's sand stone, except where stained yellow by the oxide of iron. The gravel is very much rounded and water-worn. The deposit has marks of partial stratification in several places. At one place, close to the railroad track, a bed of gravel, almost free from sand, is cemented so strongly together by some calcareous substance that it has to be quarried like ordinary stone. It looks like a coarse conglomerate of pudding stone, and will resist, without breaking, a smart blow from a heavy hammer. Such is the internal structure of these gravel hills. On the surface they are covered with a thin soil, full of gravel and whitish boulders of small size, into which a spade could not be sunk. Toward the east the hills preserve their outlines for a distance of some eight miles before they sink down into the ordinary gravel beds, extending for a long distance across the northern part of the county. Toward the west they extend three or four miles before losing themselves in the general roll of the prairies. The direction of the main chain is exactly east and west, the western part bearing west southwest by east northeast. A little brook runs toward the east on either side of the gravel hills, being perhaps a quarter of a mile apart. About the middle of the range the brook on the north side breaks through an abrupt gap and joins its sister on the south, and together they seek Leaf River, skirting along the south side of the gravel beds. To the north and south of the small valleys through which these little streams flow, the prairie gradually rises until it attains almost the elevation of the gravel hills themselves.

Early Settlement

THE first settlement made in the territory now comprising the county of Ogle was in 1829. In the spring of that year John Ankeny came up from the southern part of the State and made claim to a portion of a grove, known as Buffalo Grove, near where the old Galena road crosses Buffalo Creek. After making his claim he returned for his family. About the same time Isaac Chambers, who was then residing at Galena and who has passed through this region several times and was very favorably impressed with it, concluded to effect a settlement here. His selection of a claim covered much of that already claimed by Ankeny, but of this he was unaware. He had in view the erection of a tavern, and by opening a new road through the timber hoped to divert travel from the old route through the prairie. When Ankeny returned he found Chambers in full possession of his claim. His surprise was unbounded, but no greater than that of Mr. Chambers. Possession, in this case, was little more than nine points in the law, and Mr. Ankeny, in no pleasant frame of mind, selected another location and also proceeded to erect a public house. After completing their houses the two men proceeded to establish the dividing line between their claims. "On a clear, star-light night," says a local writer, "when the moon did not shine and when there were no clouds floating across the sky, they went together to the south side of the grove and from a red oak stump they started towards the North star, hacking the trees which stood in their way, the marked trees being the line between them."

At this time the only travel was between the south part of the State and the Galena lead mines. To reach the mines there were three trails, known as the Lewiston, leading through what is now Whiteside County; the Kellogg and Boles, the last two passing through Ogle County, east of the present city of Polo. The Kellogg trail, being too circuitous, was almost abandoned, the main travel being along Boles' trail.

When Ankeny and Chambers completed their division line between their two places, they proceeded to Ogee's Ferry, subsequently and better known as Dixon's Ferry, where the Boles trail crossed the river, and each staked out a road leading by his own house and both running almost parallel from the ferry to where they intersected the trail. As a matter of couse jealous rivalry continued to exist between the two as long as their interests conflicted.

Oliver W. Kellogg and Samuel Reed arrived with their families in April, 1831. Mr. Kellogg purchased the claim of Isaac Chambers, while Mr. Reed made a claim in the neighborhood. Chambers moved to a grove since known as Chambers' Grove, near the present town of Brookville. He subsequently built a mill on Elkhorn Creek and removed to that place, where he died, many years ago.

Soon after Kellogg and Reed made their settlements, there came to the neighborhood John Brookie and Elkana B. Bush, who also made claims. These were doubtless all who came to this grove until 1834, at which time the settlement was re-inforced by several families, among whom were Elisha Doty, Albion Sanford, Cyrenus Sanford, John D. Stevenson, Pearson Shoemaker. In 1835 George R. Webster, Stephen Hull and William Merritt located here.

Other settlements were formed in 1835. In the neighborhood of the present city of Oregon, John Phelps, George W. Phelps, James V. Gale, William J. Mix, Martin V. Hill, Mr. Griffith, William Carpenter and others located.

The County Commissioners' Court of Jo Daviess County, to which the territory comprising the present counties of Ogle, Lee and Whiteside was attached, formed a voting precinct on the 8th day of June, 1831, the boundaries of which they defined as follows: "East of the Lewiston road and south of a line to include the dwellings of Cram and Hylliard, running to the southern boundary of the county, inclusive." This included all of what is now Ogle and Lee Counties and a part of Whiteside. John Dixon, Isaac Chambers and John Ankeny were appointed judges of elections, which were ordered held at the house of John Ankeny. The name given was that of Buffalo Grove precinct. This was the first voting precinct in the county.

As already seen, the year 1835 brought a number of settlers into what is now Ogle County. All over the north part of the State settlements were rapidly being formed, and as Jo Daviess County included almost the entire northern part, it became necessary to create new counties to suit the convenience of the settlers. Accordingly, an Act was passed by the General Assembly, approved Jan. 16, 1836, defining the territory of several new counties, among which was the county of Ogle.

The year 1836 also witnessed a large emigration to this county, and it soon became apparent that within the boundaries of Ogle County were the required number of inhabitants entitling it to organization. A petition was therefore presented to Hon. Dan Stone, Judge of the Sixth Judicial Circuit, who ordered an election held Dec. 24, 1836, for county officers. The record of the organization of the county is continued under the head of Official Record, and for a more detailed sketch of the settlement see history of the various townships.

Claim Societies.

IT was many years after Isaac Chambers and John Ankeny located in what is now Ogle County before any part of the land came into market. The first opened to sale comprised all east of the 3d principal meridian, and the first sale was made Oct. 29, 1839. The first tract offered was the east half of the northeast quarter of section 1, township 41, range 1, east. This was purchased by Thomas O. Young, agent for the settlers, for Jacob Wickhizer, who also purchased the east half of the northwest quarter, and the west half of the northeast quarter, being part of his claim. The lands west of the third principal meridian within the present county of Ogle did not come into market until the summer of 1843. This was 14 years after the first settlement was made at Buffalo Grove.

During all this time all the title that any had to the land occupied was that of a claimant, but the claim of every actual settler was respected by all, and woe to the man who attempted to "jump a claim." Life, indeed, would be a burden to him—if he escaped with it.

For many years the people of this region had no law but their own sweet will. They "were a law unto themselves." True, any who desired could go to Galena, in Jo Daviess County to seek legal redress for any grievance, but the distance was too great for any to avail themselves of the privilege, and it is doubtful if any cared so to do; preferring to be governed by the golden rule: "As ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them."

As the county increased in population and in wealth, and the land increased in value, the danger arose that wealthy and unprincipled men might try to dispossess claimants of their rights by overbidding them at the sales, and then having recourse to the law to secure possession. To prevent this, claim associations were formed. For the purpose of organ-

izing such a society a meeting of settlers was held in Oregon, March 11, 1839. Dr. William J. Mix was chosen chairman, and D. H. T. Moss, secretary. The constitution and by-laws for the government of the society embraced the following:

Article 1 gave the name, the Oregon Claim Protecting Society. Article 2 gave the names of its officers—a president, secretary and three referees in each of the following named precincts: Oregon, Grand Detour, Bloomingville, Brooklyn, Boston and Washington. After defining the duties of the various officers the constitution provided for the settlement of all disputes among claimants. The work was done in a plain, simple yet very effective manner. No excessive claims were permitted, but when the claim of any person was acknowledged he was protected in it. The following were the officers elected:

President—Dr. William J. Mix, of Oregon; *Secretary*—Edwin S. Leland, of Oregon.

Referees—William J. Mix, Sewell Butterfield and Martin C. Hill, of Oregon; David Reed, Harvey Jewett and Alden, of Brooklyn; Erastus D. Hubbell, Cyrus Chamberlin and Cotton, of Grand Detour; Aaron Payne, Joseph Sanford and Dauphin Brown, of Bloomingville; Isaac Rosencraus, Jehiel Day and Enoch Wood, of Washington; Martin Reynolds, S. M. Hitt and B. Worden, of Boston.

Directors—James V. Gale and D. H. T. Moss, of Oregon; David Reed and Harvey Jewett, of Brooklyn; Moore and Prichard, of Grand Detour; Joseph Sanford and William Wilkenson, of Bloomingville; R. Aikins and B. Rathburn, of Washington; D. Stover and Heistand, of Boston.

Marshals—Jno. Wagoner, of Oregon; C. Blodgett, of Brooklyn, Simon Spaulding, of Bloomingville; Riley Paddock, of Washington; Nathan Swingley of Boston.

Official Record

HARDLY had the territory comprising Ogle County been opened to settlers before the sturdy pioneers began to come to the beautiful and fertile country. Soon, therefore, they desired to be organized into a county and an Act creating Ogle County was prepared by the General Assembly, passed and approved Jan. 16, 1836. Its original boundaries included all of the territory comprising the present county of Lee, as well as all comprised within its present limits. It is said to have been named in honor of Captain Ogle, who figured in the early days of our country's history. By the same Act which created the county of Ogle, Charles Reed and James B. Campbell, of Cook County, and James L. Kirkpatrick, of Jo Daviess County, were appointed Commissioners to locate the county seat. These Commissioners met on the 15th day of June, 1836, at the house of Oliver W. Kellogg, at Buffalo Grove, and after first being sworn by J. C. Owings, a Justice of the Peace, proceeded to examine the various localities proposed for the seat of justice. On the 20th of June they set their stake on what was supposed to have been the southeast corner of section 4, township 23, north range 10, east of the fourth principal meridian, but which subsequently proved to have been on the southwest quarter of section 3. The land was claimed by John Phelps and others.

In the fall of 1836, a petition was presented to the

Hon. Dean Stone for the organization of the county. An election was by him ordered to be held Dec. 24, 1836, for three County Commissioners and such other officers as were necessary in its organization.

At this election there were two sets of candidates proposed for County Commissioners, one for favoring Oregon as the county seat and the other Dixon. Isaac Rosencrans, Ezra Bond and W. J. Mix, were the candidates representing the Oregon interests, while Virgil A. Bogue, S. St. John Mix and Cyrus Chamberlein, favored Dixon. The election was held at the house of John Phelps, the judges of election being James V. Gale, Geo. W. Rosencrans and Jonathan W. Jenkins. The clerks were George Chandler and Smith Gilbraith. James V. Gale, in writing of this election said: "There was great excitment, a large quantity of whisky drank, and several fights. Dixon, Grand Detour, Buffalo Grove and Bloomingville (Byron,) all combined against Oregon. A great deal of hard feeling grew out of it, that lasted until Lee County was set off and erected into an independent county. It was the noisiest, roughest and most exciting election ever held in the county." The Dixon candidates were elected.

Acts of the County Commissioners.

THE first session of the County Commissioners' Court was held at Oregon City, Jan. 3, 1857. Of the three commissioners elected only two were present, S. St. John Mix and V. A. Bogue. After taking the oath of office they proceeded to appoint a clerk of the Court. Smith Gilbraith was appointed and duly qualified.

James V. Gale appeared, took the oath of office and qualified as Recorder of the County.

After placing an order on record, fixing the boundaries of various election precincts as they were set off, the Commissioners' Court adjourned to meet at the house of G. Cushman, at Buffalo Grove, the first Monday in March following.

On the 7th day of January, 1837, Mr. Gilbraith, Clerk of the Commissioners' Court, appointed James P. Dixon as his deputy, Mr. Dixon at once taking the oath of office.

At the March term, Cyrus Chamberlein appeared and took the oath of office as a member of the Commissioners' Court. Joseph Crawford qualified as Surveyor, and Oliver W. Kellogg was appointed Treasurer of the county.

License was granted at this term to E. W. Covell to sell goods, wares and merchandise in Ogle County, on the payment of $10 to the County Treasurer.

Wm. W. Mudd appeared before the Court and qualified as Sheriff of the County.

The county was now divided into six election precincts, judges of elections appointed in each and places selected for holding elections.

The county was also divided into road districts and supervisors of highways appointed in each.

The county of Whiteside being attached to this county for judicial purposes, its territory was divided into four election precincts, known as Albany, Elk Horn, Little Rock, and Prophetstown. Judges of election were also appointed for each.

Licenses were also granted to Joseph Lawyer and Adolphus Bliss to keep "publick houses," to Wales Haun & Co. and Frederick Cushman to "keep tavern," and J. D. Stevenson & Co., S. St. John Mix, and Wales Haun & Co., "to sell goods, wares and merchandise."

Tavern rates were fixed as follows:

For each meal of victuals	37½
For keeping each horse one night with hay and grain	50
For each lodging	25
For each drink of spirituous liquors	12½

Rates for ferriage over Rock River were also established as follows:

For each yoke of oxen and wagon	75
For each additional yoke of oxen	25
For two horses and wagon	75
For each additional horse	12½
For each two-horse pleasure carriage	1.00
For each mare and horse	25
For each footman	12½
For one horse and wagon	37½
For each horse and gig	50
For each loose horse or ass	12¼
For head of cattle	12½
For each head of sheep or hogs	6¼

Licenses were granted to Andrus & Crandall and Sanford & York to establish ferries at Grand Detour and Bloomingville, and also authorized Clerk of the Commissioners' Court to license other parties on their complying with the requirements of the Court.

Leonard Andrus was appointed School Commissioner for Ogle County.

Grand Detour was selected as the place of meeting of the next session of the Commissioners' Court, and also of the Circuit Court.

The June term of the Court was held at Grand Detour. Aside from the appointment of a number of viewers to locate roads, but little business was done, and the Court adjourned to meet at Buffalo Grove at the regular term in September following.

A special session, however, was held July 29, 1837, at Grand Detour, called doubtless for the purpose of taking action on the petition of numerous citizens of Dixon, praying that no license should be issued to any one for the sale of spirituous liquors at that place. The Court acceded to this request and instructed the Clerk to refuse license to any applicant desiring to establish a "grocery" in Dixon. The pioneers of Dixon were prohibitionists.

The license law appears to have been violated even at this early day, as an order was entered at the September term of the Court instructing the Clerk to prosecute all violations.

At the March term, 1838, Jehiel Day, County Treasurer, rendered his account showing total receipts for the year of $295.19, while he paid out $339.64, leaving a balance due him of $44.45.

For some cause the report of the Commissioners appointed by the General Assembly to locate a permanent seat of justice for the county was never made a matter of record until the September term, 1838. From the time of the organization of the county until that time, the seat of justice of the county was upon wheels, meetings of the Commissioners being held at Oregon City, Buffalo Grove, Grand Detour and Dixon, as the Court ordered. The report of the Commissioners to locate county seat sets forth that Charles Reed and J. L. Kirkpatrick met at the house of Oliver W. Kellogg in the County of Ogle on the 15th day of June, 1836, and after being duly sworn before J. C. Owings, a justice of the peace, proceeded to examine various places, and finally selected the southeast quarter of section 4, township 23, north range 10 east of the 4th principal meridian, as the place in their judgment the most suitable. This was on land claimed by John Phelps & Co.

The November term of the court was held at that place, which had been named Oregon City, at which time an order was entered looking to the erection of public buildings for the county. Notice was given that at the December term of the court plans and specifications for the buildings would be submitted and bids received for the erection of public buildings. Thomas Ford was appointed a commissioner to sell lots belonging to the county on which the seat of justice was located, giving credit for six, twelve and eighteen months.

At the December term an order was entered for the erection of a court house, 50x40 feet, two stories high, to be built of brick; also for the erection of a "gaol," 18 feet square, two stories high the first story to be of stone, and the second of timbers. The clerk was authorized to advertise for sealed proposals.

Block 78 was selected as the site for the court house and jail, and at the January term, 1839, the contract was awarded to Wm. J. Mix, Martin C. Hill and John C. Huelett, and that of the jail to John Acker, on certain conditions. The conditions were not complied with by Mr. Acker and the contract was subsequently awarded to Joseph Knox, for the sum of $1,822.50.

The Commissioners appointed to locate the county seat, as already stated, selected the southeast quarter of section 4, township 23, north range 10 east of the fourth principal meridian. At this time the Government had not subdivided the townships into sections, and the services of a local surveyor was secured, and upon his survey and report, the quarter mentioned, was selected. Subsequently the survey was made by the Government and it became a question whether a deed for the right quarter had been secured. Joseph Crawford, the County Surveyor, was instructed by the Commissioners' Court to ascertain the facts. He reported that a mistake had been made and that the stake planted by the Commissioners to locate the county seat was upon the northwest quarter of section 3. Accordingly an order was issued setting forth the facts and instructing the Clerk to deliver up notes given by purchasers of lots and securing from them certificates and bonds for deeds given by the county. The erection of the court house and jail, was ordered to be made upon lots 2 and 3, block 21, town of Florence, the name being so changed from Oregon City. The Clerk was also instructed to give notice

of a public sale of lots in the town of Florence, beginning on Tuesday, Feb. 4, 1840, continuing from day to day as long as the court saw proper to continue.

John Phelps & Co., who had made claim to the northwest quarter of section 3, opposed the right of the Commissioners to locate upon that quarter, but the Commissioners maintained that the planting of the stake upon that quarter, gave them the right to hold it, notwithstanding it had been previously claimed by Mr. Phelps, for himself and others. The question was submitted to the district land authorities, who decided in favor of the Commissioners. From this decision Mr. Phelps appealed to the Commissioner of the General Land Office at Washington, who sustained the rulings of the district land office authorities, and confirmed the claim of the County Commissioners. On the 22d day of September, 1842, a certificate was issued by the General Government to the county authorities.

John Acker failing to comply with the terms of the Commissioners, the contract for the erection of the jail, was given to Joseph Knox, who completed the same, turning it over to the Commissioners in August 1840. He received therefore $1,822.50. The building as stated, was 18 feet square, and had no doors in the lower part, the second story being reached by a stairway on the outside, and the prisoners let down through a trap door from the second to the first story. It was not a very safe concern and lasted but a few years.

The contract for removing the foundation of the court house from block 78 of the old town to block 21 of the new town, was awarded to Jacob B. Crist, who, under Mix, Hill & Hulett, obtained a sub-contract for its completion. The building of the court house was so far completed that it was intended to hold the spring term of the Circuit Court therein. On Sunday night, March 21, 1841, it was burned to the ground, the work of incendiaries without doubt. All day long on Sunday, the town was full of men of suspicious character, friends of some of the bandits of the prairie, who were under arrest. It was doubtless their intention to destroy all papers and other evidence against them.

The County Commissioners did nothing toward rebuilding until 1843. In the meantime the question of removal of the county seat was freely discussed among the people, the villages of Daysville, Mt. Morris, Grand Detour and Byron, each being candidates for the place. In March 1843, a call was issued for a mass meeting to settle the matter beyond dispute. The meeting was held on the 3d of April, and was largely attended. Dauphin Brown was made chairman, and speeches were made in the interest of the various places named. Daysville gave up the contest before the vote was taken, and voted with Oregon City, which received a small majority.

It was suggested that a one-story court house be erected, and when the Commissioners met in court a few days subsequently, they accepted the suggestion, and ordered the building erected, first accepting a proposition made by a number of the citizens of Oregon, to aid in its erection by furnishing material or labor, taking pay in town lots. Philip R. Bennett was appointed to superintend the erection of the new building. At the September term the plan of the building was slightly changed and Philip Bennett, W. W. Fuller and D. H. L. Moss were ordered to proceed in its erection. It was soon completed.

The last session of the County Commissioner's Court was held Nov. 30, 1849. After the transaction of considerable routine business, the last order made was that appointing William Wamsley, Henry Hill and Daniel J. Pinckney Commissioners to divide the county into civil townships, under the township organization law.

The following comprises the list of those serving as County Commissioners from the organization of the county until they were legislated out of existence:

1837—A. V. Bogue, S. St. John Mix, Cyrus Chamberlain.
1838—Martin Reynolds, Jacob Parry, Masten Williams.
1839—Jacob Parry, Masten Williams, Dauphin Brown.
1840—Jacob Parry, Dauphin Brown, Spooner Ruggles.
1841—Dauphin Brown, Spooner Ruggles, Henry Farwell.
1842—Henry Farwell, Dauphin Brown, Henry Heistand.
1843—Same.
1844—Dauphin Brown, Henry Heistand, Simeon S. Crowell.

1845—Henry Heistand, Simeon S. Crowell, Lucius Read.
1846—Lucius Read, Simeon S. Crowell, Samuel W. Coffman.
1847—Lucius Read, Samuel W. Coffman, Willard P. Flagg.
1848—Samuel W. Coffman, Willard P. Flagg, William Wamsley.
1849—Willard P. Flagg, William Wamsley, Samuel W. Coffman.

County Court.

BY an act of the General Assembly, passed and approved thereafter, the duties devolving upon the County Commissioners were transferred to the County Court, consisting of a County Judge and two Associates. The first term of this Court was held Dec. 17, 1849, at which were present Spooner Ruggles, County Judge, and William C. Salsbury, Associate Justice. Joshua White was also elected Associate Justice, but he was not present at this meeting. The County Court continued in existence but about one year as a legislative body, and was succeeded by the Board of Supervisors, the county having voted to adopt the township organization law.

On the 5th day of February, 1850, the Commissioners appointed by the County Commissioner's Court at their last session to divide the county into townships submitted their report to the County Court. The county was divided into 20 townships, to which were given the following names: Monroe, Scott, White Rock, Lynnville, Flagg, Lafayette, Eagle, Taylor, Nashua, Oregon, Brooklyn, Marion, Byron, Grand Detour, Pine Creek, Mt. Morris, Leaf River, Harrison, Brookville and Buffalo.

The last session of the County Court was held in September, 1850.

Board of Supervisors.

THE first session of this body was held Nov. 11, 1850. Spooner Ruggles, A. O. Campbell and William Salsbury were appointed a committee on rules and regulations. The following named gentlemen comprised the first Board of Supervisors:

Oregon.....J. B. Chaney.
Buffalo.....Zenas Aplington.
Brookville.....David Hoffman.
Pine Creek.....Spooner Ruggles.
Mt. Morris.....James B. McCoy.
Brooklyn.....N. W. Wadsworth.
Harrison.....Samuel Mitchell.
Leaf River.....William C. Salsbury.
Byron.....A. O. Campbell.
Marion.....E. Payson Snow.
Scott.....George Young.
Monroe.....Austin Lines.
Lynnville.....C. C. Burroughs.
Flagg.....Ira Overacker.
Eagle.....Jehiel Robinson.
Nashua.....Joseph Williams.
Taylor.....Hiram Sanford.
Lafayette.....Thomas Paddock.*

Zenas Aplington was chosen permanent Chairman. After the adoption of the rules and regulations as reported by the committee, a communication was read from the Auditor of the State to the Clerk of the County Court stating that by a recent decision the names of the townships of Harrison, Eagle and Brooklyn must be changed. On motion, the name of the township of Harrison was changed to Maryland, Brooklyn to Rochelle, and that of Eagle to Pine Rock.

Among the acts of this Board was the appointment of a committee to consider the traffic in intoxicating liquors. After due consideration the committee reported, recommending a license of not less than $150, giving it as their opinion that such a fee would have a tendency to reduce the number of saloons and be better than prohibition under the existing circumstances. The report was adopted.

The financial condition of the county was also duly considered at this session of the Board and a special committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the county and report at a subsequent meeting. At the December session the committee reported, showing in detail the entire indebtedness of the county and making special recommendations as to the manner in which all accounts should be kept. Their report was adopted.

This system of county government has now been in existence some 35 years. The Board, in the main, has been composed of the best men in the county, who have managed its affairs generally in a satisfactory manner.

*Thomas Paddock and Charles C. Boyce were contestants from Lafayette Township. The committee on elections decided in favor of Mr. Paddock, and so reported to the Board, and their report was adopted.

Legal History.

FROM the creation of man to the present time it has been necessary to frame laws, with courts for their execution. As the human race increased in numbers and began to cover the face of the earth, organizing into tribes and nations, other laws became necessary to meet the diversified wants of all, and soon a class sprang up whose duty it was to study those laws and interpret them to the people. As the prosperity and well-being of all communities depend upon the wise interpretation as well as upon judicious framing of its laws, it must follow that a record of the Courts and Bar, to whom these matters are generally relegated, must form no unimportant chapter in this county's history.

Circuit Court.

BY the Act creating the county of Ogle it was provided that it should form a part of the 6th circuit, and that terms of the Circuit Court should be held at such places as the County Commissioners should designate, and that the Circuit Judge of that district should designate the time for holding such court as, in his discretion, would best promote the public good. The Commissioners, on the 4th day of September, 1837, ordered that the County Clerk inform all the county officers and Circuit Judges that Dixon had been selected as the place for holding court, until August, 1838.

The first term of this court was therefore held at Dixon, and commenced on Monday, Oct. 2, 1837, and continued three days. Hon. Dan Stone presided. The other officers present were William J. Mix, deputy sheriff and Benjamin T. Phelps, clerk.

The first business transacted was the presentation of the commission of Mr. Phelps as clerk, signed by Thomas Ford, Judge of the 6th Judicial Circuit, before whom he had taken the oath of office. Judge Ford became bondsman for Mr. Phelps in the sum of $2.000.

The first case tried at this term was that of Innes vs. Jacob Reed, on a writ of replevin. After listening to the evidence and the arguments of counsel, the jury retired for consultation, returning in a short time with a verdict for the plaintiff.

The first case on record was that of the People vs. Wm. K. Bridge et al. on a recognizance. A motion was made by the defendant's attorney to quash the indictment. After listening to the arguments of counsel the court entertained the motion, and ordered that the defendants "be acquitted and go thence without delay."

The grand jury returned into court indictments against the following named: Asa Crook, for corruption in office; William Cushman, for arson;

William W. Mudd, sheriff, for palpable omission of duty; Thomas and Louis Kerr, for riot; William H. Peyton, for assault with intent to commit murder; Preston Blevin, for assault with intent to commit murder; Wm. Southal, for palpable omission of duty. Having no further business before it the grand jury was discharged.

Elizabeth McGoon applied for a divorce from her husband, Richard H. McGoon.

John Porter, charged with having in his possession and attempting to pass, counterfeit money, was tried at the June, 1839, term of the Court. This was the first criminal case of any great importance, and created considerable interest. Already counterfeit money began to be circulated a little more freely than was relished by the pioneers. After hearing the testimony and arguments of counsel, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and sentenced Porter to two years and six months in the penitentiary at Alton, the first month to be in solitary confinement. A motion for a new trial was made and over-ruled.

Hon. Dan Stone served as Judge of the circuit until January, 1839, when Hon. Thomas Ford was elected and served until his election to the office of Governor, in 1842. It was before Judge Ford that the trial occurred of the largest body of men ever presented under one indictment, and which was one of the most remarkable trials on record. On another page is recorded the killing of John and William Driscoll, by 111 men. Among the number present at the time was Jonathan W. Jenkins. The grand jury of the September, 1841, term of the circuit court returned an indictment against Mr. Jenkins and all who participated in the event. The case was called for trial at the same term in which the indictment was found. When the case was called Lincoln B. Knowlton, an attorney, appeared at the bar of the court and moved that he be permitted to appear and act as counsel for the people, in said cause, in aid of the district attorney. He demanded it as a right so to appear. Seth B. Farwell, District Attorney, objected to Knowlton being in the case, giving as his reason that he had been informed that Knowlton had made threats against him, the district attorney, to compel him to admit Knowlton in the case; and, also, that if he received any assistance in the trial he should desire to have associated with him some sober and discreet man, and that he did not so consider Knowlton. The court declined making any order in the premises, and referred the matter to the discretion of the district attorney. The latter, in open court, declined to have anything to do with Knowlton as counsel in the case. Mr. Farwell appeared alone in the prosecution. The counsel for the defense were Peters, Dodge, Champlin and Caton. The jury was composed of the following named men: S. M. Hitt, foreman; S. S. Beatty, James C. Hagan, Elias Baker, William Carpenter, John Shaffstalt, James B. McCoy, George Swingley, Richard McLean, William Renner, Justin Hitchcock and Hiram Weldon.

When arraigned for trial the defendants pleaded not guilty, and the trial proceeded. Several witnesses were called on the part of the prosecution, but no direct evidence was adduced, and after a brief address by Mr. Farwell, the prosecuting attorney for the people, and by John D. Caton on behalf of the defense, the case went to the jury. The Judge, in his charge to the jury, gave it as his opinion that it would be impossible for 111 men to kill one man, and therefore the guilt of the men charged was not proven. Without leaving their seats the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty."

Jonathan W. Jenkins, whose name appears first on the bill of indictment, was supposed to be in sympathy with the Driscolls, and for fear that he would swear them away, he was indicted with the 111. At that time, no one could testify in his own behalf. In this way Jenkins' mouth was stopped.

A number of those indicted are yet living, and are honored citizens of the county. While they may regret the necessity that led to the killing of the Driscolls, yet they believe the act justifiable in view of the fact that the law was powerless at the time, and that "the end justifies the means." The bandits learned from the fate of the Driscolls that it was not safe to continue their business.

In 1841 the State was divided into nine judicial circuits, Ogle County being placed in the ninth. The act creating the circuits legislated the circuit judges out of office and assigned the supreme judge and eight associates to circuit duties. This continued until the adoption of the constitution of 1848, which again created the office of Circuit Judge. Until this time Judge Caton presided in the Ogle County Circuit Court, though T. Lyle Dickey served one or two terms.

Ogle County, under the constitution of 1848, was again placed in the Sixth Circuit. Benjamin R. Sheldon was first elected, and commissioned Dec. 4, 1848. His first term in this county was held in April, 1850. While he was upon the bench the case of the people against Frederick R. Slater was tried. On the 19th day of September, 1850, the body of Allen Minor was found in a corn field, evidently having met his death by being struck with a sled stake. There had been trouble between Slater and Minor for some time previously, and as the former had been seen to pass near where the body was found, the supposition was that he had committed the deed. He was arrested and at the August, 1851, term of the court was tried and acquitted. H. B. Stillman, assisted by E. F. Dutcher and John A. Holland, conducted the prosecution. H. A. Mix, Jason Marsh and B. C. Cook defended.

Hon. Ira O. Wilkinson served upon the bench, and presided at each term of the Circuit Court in this county from 1851 to 1855. One of the most important cases tried by him was that of the People vs. August Augustine, at May term, 1855. Augustine was a tenant of Andrew Paul, and on the 23d day of November, 1854, went after a crib of corn upon Paul's place. The latter refused to let him have it and a quarrel ensued. Paul seized a rail and struck Augustine with it over the head. Augustine then drew a knife and stabbed Paul to death, after which he went to Brookville and swore out a warrant for his arrest. As soon as the deed was discovered Augustine was arrested, indicted, and was tried for murder. The defense introduced a plea of insanity, and after a protracted trial the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. Wm. T. Miller, J. L. Loop, and T. F. Goodhue prosecuted, and H. A. Mix, Thos. J. Turner, E. F. Dutcher, David S. Pride, Robert C. Burchell and Miles B. Light appeared for the defense.

Hon. J. Wilson Drury was the successor of Judge Wilkinson. He was commissioned in June, 1855. The first term of the Ogle Circuit Court, over which he presided, was in August, 1855. The first case of special interest was the trial of Richard F. Tollman for the murder of James W. Johnston, on the evening of Feb. 21, 1856, by stabbing him in the groin. Johnston died in 48 hours. A quarrel ensued between them in the grocery store of Michael Nohe, and upon being told by Nohe that he would have no fighting there, they went out into the street where the quarrel was renewed, and during the altercation Tallman thrust a knife into Johnston. Tallman was indicted for the crime, and at the October term, 1856, the case was called. Wm. F. Miller, Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by M. P. Sweet and R. C. Burchell, conducted the case for the People. Joseph Sears, J. L. Loop, Joseph Knox and W. W. Heaton defended. The jury returned a verdict of manslaughter, and fixed the term of imprisonment in the penitentiary at five years. After serving one year of his sentence, he was pardoned out by Gov. Bissell.

In the spring or 1857 the 22d Judicial Circuit was created, of which Ogle County formed a part. John V. Eustace was elected Judge of the Circuit and served four years. His first term in this county was held in June, 1857.

Judge Eustace was succeeded by Hon. Wm. W. Heaton, who was commissioned July 1, 1861, and re-commissioned 1867, and served the entire term.

In 1873, by an act of the General Assembly, the State was divided into 26 judicial circuits, in each of which one Judge of the Circuit Court was to be elected on the 2d day of June, 1873, for a term of six years. Ogle County was made to form part of the 3d Circuit. Judge Heaton was elected for the term.

Adam Cole, residing in the village of Creston, leased a lot of Wm. Koerfer, on which he erected a wagon shop. Some trouble ensued between Mr. Koerfer and his tenant, and without the consent of the latter the former commenced to build a fence which would have the effect of shutting Cole off from the street. While Hoerfer was engaged in building the fence Cole protested and threatened to have the hired man of Koerfer arrested unless he desisted. Some hot words occurred between Cole and Koerfer's son, when the father rushed out and threw Cole heavily, so injuring him that he died. Koerfer and son were arrested, tried at the October term, 1874, and found not guilty. John D. Campbell, Prosecuting Attorney, assisted by T. R. Kershaw, appeared for the people. E. F. Dutcher defended.

Another case that attracted much attention at this term was that of Edward O'Brien, who was tried for the killing of James P. McCoy at Polo, in this county, on Monday, May 11, 1874. It appears that

a number of young men went to O'Brien's place for whisky. At this time the elder O'Brien and his wife were both in the county jail, serving out a sentence for selling liquor in violation of law, and young O'Brien was in charge of the place. The young men, it is claimed, tried to get him to sell them whisky, but he refused and went to a justice and entered complaint against the men. When he returned, the men were still in possession of the premises. O'Brien went into the house, seized a loaded gun and went to the door. McCoy, it is said, attempted to seize the gun, and in the scuffle that ensued was shot and killed. O'Brien was by the jury found guilty, and as he was but 17 years of age was sentenced to one year in the county jail.

In 1877 the General Assembly divided the State into thirteen Judicial Circuits, with three Judges in each Circuit. Ogle County was placed in the 13th Circuit. Those who have served the Circuit from that time to the present are Wm. W. Heaton, Wm. Brown, Joseph M. Bailey and John V. Eustace.

The criminal case of the greatest importance tried since 1874 was that of the People vs. John and Menlo Arends.

Probate Court.

THE General Assembly, in 1837, passed an act creating the office of Probate Justice of the Peace, the Justice being vested with the same powers and jurisdiction in civil cases as other Justices of the Peace, and were subject to the same rules of law. All probate matters were committed to their trust. The first Probate Justice of the Peace in this county was S. C. McClure, who served in 1837–8, and was succeeded by Dr. W. J. Mix, who served four years. P. R. Bennett was the next incumbent, also serving four years, being succeeded in 1847 by J. B. Chaney, who was in office when it was abolished in 1849.

County Court.

BY an act of the General Assembly, approved Feb. 12, 1849, a court of record was formed to be styled the County Court, and the office of County Judge was created. Under the act the County Court was vested with all the powers and jurisdiction of the Probate Court. The act further provided that the County Judge, with two Justices of the Peace, to be known as Associate Justices, should sit as a County Court and have all the powers vested in the County Commissioners' Court, the latter being abolished by this act. J. B. Chaney was the first County Judge and served until 1853. In 1850, and during the term of office of Judge Chaney, the county adopted the township organization law, and the powers originally belonging to the County Commissioners' Court were taken from the County Court and vested in that of a Judge vested with only such powers as that of a Judge of Probate.

The General Assembly, in 1872, passed an act by which County Courts, in addition to their probate powers, were to have concurrent jurisdiction with Circuit Courts in all civil cases where the value of property in controversy, or the amount claimed, should not exceed $500, and in criminal cases where the punishment is not imprisonment in the penitentiary or death. No appeals, however, are allowed from Justices of the Peace to the County Court.

Spooner Ruggles succeeded Judge Cheney and served two years. E. Wood was the next incumbent, also serving two years. V. A. Bogue followed, serving eight years, and being succeeded by J. M. Webb, who served one term of four years. A. Barnum was elected in 1870 and served about three years, when, dying, F. G. Petrie was appointed to fill the vacancy, served out the unexpired term and was elected for the full term of four years. A. Woodcock served one term after Judge Petrie, and was succeeded by Geo. P. Jacobs, the present incumbent.

The Ogle County Bar.

IN 1837 two attorneys permanently located in the prospective county-seat of Ogle. They were Judge Thomas Ford and E. S. Leland. Judge Ford continued to make Oregon his home until his election to the office of Governor, when he removed to Springfield, and subsequently to Peoria, where he died. He was the first Commissioner for the sale of the town lots of Oregon, and, it is understood, came here as the agent or attorney of the owners of the claim on which the town was to be located. Few men are better known to the pioneers of Ogle than Gov. Ford.

E. S. Leland remained here some years and was

quite active in the punishment of the Driscolls. He moved from the county to Ottawa, where he became quite distinguished as a lawyer and a Judge.

W. W. Fuller came in 1839, and continued to reside here until his death in 1849. He was born in Princeton, Mass., in 1792, graduated at Harvard in 1813, and was admitted to the Bar in 1817. While residing in the East, he gained considerable prominence, but desiring to better his condition, at the earnest solicitation of Judge Ford, he came to Oregon. He was a fine lawyer, possessed of fine mental endowments and genial manners; and gained a host of friends.

Henry Roberts came in 1841. He had but little practice and did not aspire to prominence in his profession. He served for a time as Postmaster.

H. A. Mix also came in 1841. A fine sketch of Mr. Mix appears on a preceding page.

John B. Chaney was from Maryland. He located here in 1845, studied law with Fuller, was admitted and practiced his profession until he left the county. In 1846 he was elected County Judge, or Probate Justice, and served about five years. He then, in company with several others from the county, started overland to California, dying while on the way. Judge Chaney was a man of more than ordinary ability and gave promise of future usefulness.

James C. Lucky located in Polo about 1855, and was admitted to the Bar a year or two later. He was an active man, a good collector, but never did much before the Courts. He died very suddenly, a few years ago, in Forreston.

F. Oliver Baird was at Polo a short time in 1855, but was hardly known as a lawyer while there.

James W. Carpenter came from New York in 1856, located at Polo, and entered into partnership with John D. Campbell. He was a bright young man, a good pleader, well read in law, and very skillful and sharp in handling cases. Mr. Carpenter died in 1862.

Thomas J. Hewitt resided at Forreston some years, but left about 1878. He was a man of good ability as a lawyer. Mr. Hewitt now resides in Nebraska.

Mr. Halsey also resided at Forreston for a time, leaving there in 1884.

W. W. Levett was raised near Forreston and was admitted to the Bar at Oregon in 1875. He was State's Attorney four years, and now resides in Pipestown, Dakota.

Samuel M. Samples came in 1843 from Maryland. He had but little practice and some years after moved to Watertown, Wis., where he died.

The present Bar of Oregon is composed of the following named: E. F. Dutcher, Joseph Sears, Geo. P. Jacobs, R. C. Burchell, James H. Cartwright, John C. Seyster, Henry P. Lason, Francis Bacon, Guilford McDaid, D. Smith and E. A. Ray. Sketches of most of these gentlemen appear in other parts of this work.

At Rochelle, the present Bar is composed as follows: M. D. Hathaway, H. O. Rogers, D. W. Baxter, Wm. B. Litch, Geo. D. O'Brien and E. A. Ward.

At Polo the Bar is represented by John D. Campbell, M. D. Swift and James W. Allaben.

At Forreston is Frank Wertz.

At Mt. Morris, A. Q. Allen.

At Leaf River, Geo. E. Johnson.

EDUCATIONAL.

NO County in the State has maintained a higher rank in educational matters than Ogle County. A settlement was no sooner formed, with enough pupils to maintain a school than the school house was erected and a teacher duly installed therein. The first school in the county was held in the winter of 1834-5, at the house of Oliver W. Kellogg, in Buffalo Grove, Simon Fellows being teacher. The second school was held in a log house, erected in the spring of 1836, in what is now Lafayette Township. This house was erected for school and church purposes, and in the summer of 1836, Miss Benedict, now the wife of Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, taught the first school. No floor was laid in the building and the furniture was of the primitive kind. The pioneers of Washington Grove deserve credit for having even this. The house was burned down before its completion.

The second school house was at Buffalo Grove. This was a frame structure, erected for school and Church purposes. It was built in the winter of 1836-7.

A school house was also erected in Byron in the winter of 1836-7, and a school taught the summer following by Lydia A. Weldon.

In the winter of 1837-8, Oregon had its first school house, Dr. Adams being the first teacher.

Mt. Morris schools were established in the fall of 1838. A. Quimby Allen was the first teacher.

Schools were established at other points from time to time as the settlements increased in numbers, and it was not many years before there was one or more in every township. Contrasting the old log school houses in which Miss Benedict taught her first term of school in Ogle County, with the large number of valuable school houses now found throughout the county, it will be seen what a wonderful change has indeed been wrought.

Unlike those in many counties, the Board of Supervisors of Ogle, have been very liberal in their appropriations for educational purposes. In January, 1852, they passed a resolution instructing the School Commissioners to visit the schools of the county "for the purpose of promoting the cause of education by delivering lectures or otherwise, during the present year." An appropriation was made to pay him for such service. As their means would admit, the Board raised the salaries of the Commissioners and Superintendents, and urged them to a faithful performance of their duties. During the past year the Superintendent has been allowed the services of an Assistant, $600 being appropriated for that purpose.

With scarcely an exception the School Commissioners and County Superintendents have been men well qualified for the discharge of the duties of their offices. Some of them have been men of large ex-

perience as educators, and nearly all have had great zeal and love for the work. To their labors and fostering care is mainly attributable the proud position of the schools. To show the change in a quarter of a century the following is given:

For the year ending Oct. 1, 1859, according to report of Eldridge W. Little, School Commissioner, there were in the county 139 schools, of which number 17 were taught exclusively by males and 13 exclusively by females. There were 135 male and 137 female teachers employed during the year. There were 11,350 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 6,432 were over five and less than 21. There were 159 school districts and 137 school houses. The highest monthly wages paid to male teachers, $60; highest monthly wages paid to female teachers, $50. The lowest monthly wages paid male teachers, $12; lowest monthly wages paid female teachers, $7. The average monthly wages paid male teachers was $26.41; to female teachers, $14.66. The whole amount of teachers' wages was $20,344; whole amount expended for all school purposes, $37,084.39, of which $7,636 was for school buildings.

From the report of Hon. Fernando Sanford, County Superintendent of public schools for the year ending June 30, 1865, the following items are gleaned: There were 1,396 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 9,296 were between the ages of six and 21. There were 178 school districts, with a total enrollment in the public schools of 7,506. During the year 104 male teachers had been employed, and 220 female teachers. There were 10 stone, 20 brick, one log and 148 frame school houses, with a total valuation of $209,241. The highest wages received by any teacher in the county was $155.55 per month, while the lowest was $18. The average wages paid male teachers was $53.50 per month; average wages paid female teachers, $34.25. There was paid teachers $69,723.50 during the year. The total expenses for all purposes were $100,838.57.

At the Centennial Exhibition the Ogle County school had splendid specimens of their work and received both a bronze medal and diploma over all the counties in the State.

The work has since been returned and is now distributed in the several school libraries of the county. The bronze medal and diploma are in the office of the County Superintendent. The medal bears this inscription: "Awarded to the Superintendent, Teachers and Pupils of Ogle County for excellence of Teachers and Pupils' work."

Surely the people of Ogle County have reason to be proud of its public schools. Under the Superintendency of Hon. Fernando Sanford, the schools have not been allowed to deteriorate, but have improved in many respects. Institutes for the training of teachers are held several times in the year, and all are encouraged to attend. Care is taken in the examination of teachers. During the year ending June 30, 1885, there were 353 applicants for certificates, of which number 60 were granted first grade and 211 second grade certificates; 82 being rejected.

Rock River Seminary.

ONE of the most noted institutions of learning in Northern Illinois for many years was Rock River Seminary, at Mount Morris. When the Maryland Colonists located in the vicinity of the present village of Mt. Morris, they at once started a school under the supervision of A. Quimby Allen, known as the "Pine Creek Grammar School." Rev. Thomas S. Hitt, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who located here in 1838, was induced, in the fall of that year, to attend the Illinois Conference of that Church, with the request that that body should take this school under its special charge, and make of it a school of high order. Mr. Hitt laid the matter before the Conference, and urged that body to become directly interested in the little school established by the Maryland Colonists. After mature consideration the conference appointed a committee to select a suitable location in Northern Illinois for a seminary.

The committee, of whom was Rev. J. Clark, presiding elder of the district, in the spring of 1839 visited all the locations expressing a desire for the institution of learning, closing their tour of observation with the Maryland Colony, arriving here about the 1st of May. After carefully considering the matter, on the 4th of May, 1839, the committee decided upon a location and planted a stake where the old seminary building now stands. This was upon the claim of Samuel M. Hitt and Nathaniel Swingley, who generously donated

a large amount of land, in addition to rendering valuable assistance in time and money toward the construction of the building.

A building committee was appointed at once consisting of Samuel M. Hitt, Nathaniel Swingley and C. B. Artz, plans were adopted and the contract for building awarded to James B. McCoy for the sum of $18.000. Work was commenced and the announcement made that July 4, 1839, the corner stone of the new building would be laid. Invitations were extended several prominent speakers to be present on the occasion, but unfortunately none could attend. After appropriate exercises, depositing in the receptacle the articles prepared, the corner stone was laid, and addresses made by Rev. Alex. Irvine and Rev. Thos. S. Hitt.

At the November (1839) meeting of the Board of Trustees, a committee was appointed to employ a principal and teachers. In May, 1840, the committee reported that they had employed Prof. Joseph N. Waggoner, of the Wesleyan Seminary, Genesee; N. Y., at a salary of $20 per month, for three months from June 1. The Seminary building not being ready at that time, Prof. Waggoner taught during the summer in the old log school house.

The first term of the Seminary commenced the first Friday in November, 1840, and continued 22 weeks. The board of instruction was Prof. Joseph N Waggoner, principal and professor of the languages, Rev. Lyman Catlin, professor of mathematics; and Miss Cornelia N. Russell, preceptress. A primary department was added in May, 1841, with Mrs. Fanny Russell as teacher. This department was discontinued in 1841. Mrs. Russell's salary was fixed at $2 per week and board.

On the third day of January, 1841, the Seminary was formally dedicated, an address being delivered on the occasion by Samuel N. Samples, a lawyer at Oregon.

In the spring of 1842, Rev. Daniel J. Pinckney, of the Wesleyan Seminary, Genesee, N. Y., was elected principal and commenced his labors in the fall of that year. Under his administration the school acquired an enviable reputation, and in a few years the old building was too small to accommodate the increased attendance. Accordingly, in 1850, it was decided to erect a new building of brick and stone to be situated 36 feet south of the old building. This building was completed some five years after.

In the limited space of this volume, it is impossible to trace the history of this institution as it deserves. Many of the leading men in Church, State, the professions, the business world, and the military service of our country, were students at this institution. They are not only an honor to it but to the entire Nation.

As an educational institution, Rock River Seminary was an unqualified success; financially it was a failure. Started at a time when the country was sparsely settled, depending for support from a large extent of territory, the wonder is that it thrived as well as it did. That it exerted a wonderful influence for good during the 40 years of its existence can not be doubted. All over the land are those having a warm place in their hearts for the old Rock River Seminary, which is now no more.

Rock River Normal School.

PROF. John W. Frisbee, a young gentleman of great promise as an educator, came West from New York in 1849, and for four years taught a select school at Buffalo Grove. During this time he had in view the establishment of a school of a higher grade, something after the pattern of those in the Eastern States. In the spring and summer of 1853 he erected a two-story frame building, a few rods south of the town plat of Buffalo Grove, and in August following commenced his first term of school therein.

The school was conducted with remarkable ability for two years, but the brilliant principal did not live to realize the full fruition of his hopes. He was elected County Superintendent of Schools, and while conducting a Teachers' Institute at Oregon, in October, 1855, contracted the seeds of disease, from over work, which terminated his useful life, Nov. 26, 1855, at the age of 28 years. His old pupils and friends, in 1858, erected a monument to his memory, over his grave in the old cemetery at Buffalo.

After Prof. Frisbee's death, the school was continued until the following spring by Dr. J. H. More and Romeyn Whiteside. In the summer of 1856 the public school taught by Mrs. Phrocine Frisbee and Hattie E. Frisbee (now Mrs. J. H. More) was for convenience held in the Normal School building. In the winter of 1856–7 Mr. N. B. Heth taught

school in the building, followed by Mr. Orello Cone, in the winter of 1857–8, and by Mr. John W. Clinton in the summer following. The building was taken down about 1862, and a portion of its walls used in the construction of sidewalks.

Teachers' Training School.

IN the spring of 1879 Prof. Edward L. Wells, who for 12 years was Superintendent of Public Schools in Ogle County, opened what is termed a Teachers' Training School and School of Individual Instruction, at Oregon, Ill. The special object of the school is to assist teachers and those intending to become such. Thorough instruction is given in method, from primary work to the teaching of all the advanced subjects taught in our public schools. School management, school laws, records, reports, programmes, courses of study and grading of country and town schools receive particular attention.

While the training of teachers is the primary object of the school, the advantages are superior for young people preparing for business, for slow learners, for rapid learners, for students in poor health, for persons desiring to review their studies and for those who do not wish to be classed with younger pupils in other schools. The individual plan of school work is so far adopted that no one is retarded by the slowness of others, who wish to devote more time to their studies. Students taking the same work at the same time form a class for regular recitations.

Students choose their studies, as many or as few as they please, and are given such assistance as they need.

There are no vacations in the school. Students enter at any time and stay as long as they please. Teachers can here spend their vacation in the most practical drill work. With few exceptions, students use any text-books they please, and should bring such as they have. Special advantages are offered to teachers desiring State certificates and for young persons desiring music or preparing for college.

This school is always in session and studies for State examination can be taken at any time; but a special class for this kind of work will be formed nine weeks previous to the State examination.

The school is situated on the west bank of Rock River, at Oregon, adjacent to most picturesque and beautiful natural scenery. The delightful walks and drives, and rows to Margaret Fuller Island, Ganymede's Spring, Eagle's Nest Bluff, The Narrows, Knox Spring, Liberty Hill, Camel's Hump and Pulpit Rock, afford healthful exercise to the students.

Mount Morris College.

UPON the ruins of the old Rock River Seminary has arisen Mount Morris College, under the auspices of the Brethren. In the spring of 1879, M. S. Newcomer purchased of R. R. Hitt, the buildings and grounds of the Rock River Seminary, for the sum of $6,000. He soon afterwards deeded the same to the College Company, organized in the same spring. This company consisted of J. W. Stein, S. A. Stein, M. S. Newcomer and M. E. Newcomer, members of the Brethren Church.

In August, 1879, the Mt. Morris Seminary and College Institute was opened with J. W. Stein as Principal. About 60 pupils were in attendance during the first term, 100 the second and 120 the third term. In the second year, there were 263 enrolled; the third year, 219; the fourth year, 232. In 1882, D. L. Miller was elected President of this institution and served two years.

In the summer of 1884, a sale of the property was made to the Mt. Morris College Company, who rented it to J. G. Royer. Its name was changed from Mt. Morris Seminary to Mt. Morris College. Professor Royer, associated with himself in the management of the College his son, Galen B. Royer, a young man of good business ability and one well calculated to inspire confidence.

Extensive repairs have lately been made to the buildings, and under the management of Prof. Royer and his son, the Institution is in an exceedingly prosperous condition. An efficient faculty is employed and every facility is afforded for securing a thorough education. The moral welfare of the school is carefully attended to, and a healthy influence is exerted by principal and teachers.

The College, while under the management of Prof. Royer, is yet under the auspices of the Brethren.

POLITICAL

AT the first election for county officers, party lines were not drawn, the fight being Dixon against Oregon for the county seat. As will be remembered, Lee County as it now exists comprised a part of Ogle, and the two villages were striving for the honor of being the seat of justice. There were other towns desiring the honor, but the fight was made against Oregon. Even the north part of the county voted the Dixon ticket, but not for the reason that it was very anxious to have Dixon the county seat, as by placing it there the chances for a division of the county would be enhanced. In the event of division, other towns would doubtless have a better chance to secure the coveted prize.

Until 1840, party lines were not very strong in any part of the country. People generally voted for such men as they thought best calculated to acceptably fill the offices to which they aspired. It was not then thought necessary to keep intact party organizations, and in all local as well as general elections nominate party men. During the year 1840, changes rapidly took place, and party candidates were nominated almost throughout the whole Union, party conventions for that purpose being generally held. This was the campaign known as the "hard cider campaign," one of the most exciting in the history of the country. Mass meetings were held, in which the "old log cabin," representing the lowly origin of the Whig candidate for President, Wm. Henry Harrison of Ohio, was carried around and hard cider flowed like water. The same general interest and excitement that prevailed elsewhere were exhibited here. Martin Van Buren, of New York, was the Democratic candidate for the presidency. The vote of the county was as follows:

Wm. Henry Harrison, Whig	451
Martin Van Buren	266

In 1844, there was a reaction in favor of the Democrats throughout the country. James K. Polk was the Democratic candidate and Henry Clay the Whig. The Democratic motto of '54: "40 or fight," aroused the younger politicians. This was the line claimed by our Government as that dividing this country from the British possessions. The slavery question had been agitated to some considerable extent, and a new party had been formed, having for its object, gradual emancipation, or at least preventing any further spread of slavery. In this county many of its best citizens affiliated with it. The vote stood as follows:

Henry Clay, Whig	503
James K. Polk, Dem	361
Free Soil	77

In 1848, the Whigs nominated Zachary Taylor, the hero of the earlier days of the War with Mexico, while Lewis Cass was put forward as the Democratic candidate; Martin Van Buren was placed in nomination by the Free Soil party. The failure of the Democrats to carry out the measures proposed by

them in the last campaign, operated against them, giving the Whigs another chance to regain power. Placing in nomination a military man, they made a successful campaign. In Ogle County a full vote was polled, with the following result:

Zachary Taylor, Whig.....682
Lewis Cass, Dem.....480
Martin Van Buren, Free Soil.....413

In 1852, the Whigs, as a National party, made their last great effort for control of the affairs of this country. They placed at the head of their ticket, Gen. Winfield Scott, another hero of the Mexican War. The Democrats nominated Franklin Pierce, and the Free Soilers chose as their standard bearer, John P. Hale. Strong efforts were made by the Whig and Democratic parties for success. Scott received 898 votes in the county; Pierce, 725, and Hale 294.

Former issues dividing the political parties had practically disappeared in 1856, and new issues were being rapidly formed. The Whig party had ceased to exist and on its ruins had been erected two other parties, one having for its central truth opposition to the further extension of slavery, and the other that native born citizens must rule America. These parties had, of course, absorbed many of the members of the old Democratic party. The American party not being opposed to slavery, or at least making no opposition to it, either in the States in which it existed or the newly formed Territories, where it had been made subject to admission by the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, had become a numerous body in the South, with many adherents in the North. The newly organized Republican party, basing its claims for popular suffrage upon its advocacy of freedom in the Territories, was not permitted an existence in the Southern States, and of necessity was confined to the North. Candidates were placed in the field for both National and State offices early in the year and platforms were adopted. That of the Republicans, with John C. Fremont as candidate for President and William H. Bissell for Governor, adopted as the principal plank of the platform the doctrine of equal rights for all and firm opposition to the extension of slavery. The American party, with Millard Filmore at the head of the ticket, and a platform affirming their belief in the danger to American institutions from foreign immigration and the growth of Roman Catholic power, demanded that "none but Americans be put on guard." The Democratic convention met at Cincinnati, adopted a platform re-affirming the principles which it had long advocated, and nominated James Buchanan for the Presidency. The passage of the Kansas-Nebraska bill of Senator Douglas, repealing the Missouri Compromise, brought the question of freedom or slavery in the Territories to the front, and for a time absorbed public attention. Other questions were thus made of minor importance. The American party, which sprang so suddenly into existence and which seemed as if it would carry everything before it, suffered and soon passed out of existence in this country. It still showed life in 1856, and polled quite a respectable vote, as is here shown:

John C. Fremont, Rep.....899
James Buchanan, Dem.....755
Millard Filmore, Am..... 294

The continued agitation of the slavery question and the attempt to force upon the people of Kansas a constitution recognizing slavery, caused many to unite themselves with that party that was in opposition to its further extension, and the Republican party entered the campaign of 1860 with high hopes of success. They were the more hopeful from the fact that the Democratic party was divided. During the intervening time from 1856 to 1860 many events of importance had occurred. Lincoln and Douglas had made the race for the United States Senate, the campaign exciting a National interest. The debate between the two was a most remarkable one and did much to secure the nomination of Lincoln to the Presidency. Douglas had split with the administration, the latter doing all in its power to break him down. The country was now becoming deeply moved over questions that stirred the popular heart as none ever did before. The struggle in Kansas had intensified the feeling of the people of the North, and John Brown's raid upon Harper's Ferry, had been skilfully worked up so as to arouse and heat the people of the South. In this state of the public mind the Republican party met in convention at Chicago and nominated Abraham Lincoln for President. The Democratic convention met at Charleston, S. C., but the Douglas and anti-Douglas factions could not agree, and an adjournment was had to Baltimore. When it met in the latter place the factions were no nearer together than before and divided, one part nominating Stephen A. Douglas and the other part John C. Breckenridge. John

Bell was nominated by a party erected on the ruins of the American, calling itself the Union party. The campaign which followed was a memorable one. In this county, which had increased greatly in population, the feeling was just as intense as in any part of the State. The vote was as follows:

Abraham Lincoln	3,184
Stephen A. Douglas	1,315
John Bell	40
John C. Breckenridge	16

The War for the Union followed the election of Abraham Lincoln, and issues growing out of the war divided the people during its continuance. Abraham Lincoln was re-nominated for the Presidency in 1864 by the Republicans, while Geo. B. McClellan was nominated by the Democrats, on a peace platform. In this county the vote stood as follows:

Abraham Lincoln	3,239
Geo. B. McClellan	1,142

From 1865 to 1868 the questions at issue were generally those in regard to re-construction in the Southern States, the Democrats supporting the administration of Andrew Johnson and the Republicans opposing. In 1868 the financial question began to be a leading issue, especially with reference to the payment of the bonds of the nation in coin or greenbacks, the Republicans favoring the payment in coin, the Democrats in greenbacks. The latter also favored the abolition of the National banking system, which was opposed by the Republicans. Ulysses S. Grant was nominated for the Presidency by the Republicans. and Horatio Seymour by the Democrats. In this county the Republicans, as usual, were victorious. The following is the vote:

Ulysses S. Grant	3,666
Horatio Seymour	1,507

In 1872 the movement known as the Liberal Republican had a large influence politically, having virtually dictated the Democratic nomination for Presidency and the platform of principles on which the campaign was fought against the Republicans. Ulysses S. Grant was re-nominated by the Republicans, and Horace Greeley by the Liberal Republicans for the Presidency. Mr. Greeley was endorsed by the regular Democratic convention, but was repudiated by many Democrats, some of the disaffected ones putting in nomination Charles O'Connor, the great lawyer of New York. Ogle County voted as follows:

Ulysses S. Grant	3,094
Horace Greeley	1,248
Charles O'Connor	27
Scattering	12

Between 1872 and 1879, the movement originating among the farmers, known as the "grange movement," had much to do in moulding public opinion. Out of the grange movement sprang the anti-monopoly or Greenback party. In 1876 the Greenback party was respectable in numbers and influence. It nominated Peter Cooper, the great New York philanthropist for the presidency. Rutherford B. Hayes was the Republican and Samuel J. Tilden the Democratic candidate. The Democratic party this year determined to make a grand effort to again control the Government. They assumed the offensive, and under the cry of "Tilden and Reform," put forth every effort to accomplish their ends. As usual, the Republicans in Ogle numbered nearly two to one. The vote stood:

Rutherford B. Hayes	3,883
Samuel J. Tilden	1,921
Peter Cooper	104
Scattering	8

The general campaign for 1880 began quite early. The preliminary canvass for the nomination grew quite warm, as both Republicans and Democrats were alike confident that they would succeed in the national struggle. James A. Garfield was nominated by the Republicans, and Winfield S. Hancock by the Democrats, James B. Weaver by the National Greenback party, Neal Dow by the Prohibitionists; besides an, Anti-Masonic ticket was in the field. The Ogle County vote was as follows:

James A. Garfield	4,053
Winfield S. Hancock	2,085
James B. Weaver	249
Neal Dow	11
Anti-Masonic	12

The year 1884 brought with it another Presidential campaign, with all its excitement and turmoil. While the contest lay between the Republican and Democratic parties, the Prohibitionists and Anti-Monopolists, or labor party, figured conspicuously. James G. Blaine was nominated by the Republicans, Grover Cleveland by the Democrats, Benj. F. Butler by the Anti-Monopolists, and John P. St. John by

the Prohibitionists. The result was rendered doubtful by there being four parties, each having a respectable vote. Ogle County voted as follows:

James G. Blaine	3969
Grover Cleveland	2,285
Benj F. Butler	61
John P. St. John	138

As will be seen from the foregoing, Ogle County has always voted in opposition to the Democratic party. While the Whig party was in existence the vote of the county was given to the candidate representing the views of that party. A strong anti-slavery sentiment always existed here, the old Free Soil party being fairly well supported. On the organization of the Republican party, the members of the Free Soil party, and many of the Whigs and Democrats united with, and supported its principles.

From the organization of the county to the present time the following named have served in the offices mentioned:

GOVERNOR.

Thomas Ford was a citizen of Ogle County when nominated for and elected to the office of Governor of the State of Illinois, in 1842. A fine portrait of the Governor appears on page 138, accompanied by a sketch of his life.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Ogle County has been in various Senatorial and Representative Districts. The First General Assembly in which the county was represented was the 11th, which first convened in Dec., 1839. The members of the Senate are elected for four years, and those of the House for two years. The following named have served from 1839 to the present time in the Assemblies as members:

11th—Senate, Geo. W. Harrison; House, James Craig; Germanicus Kent.

12th—Senate, Geo. Harrison; House, Thomas Drummond; Hiram W. Thornton.

13th—House, Leonard Andrus.

14th—Senate, Spooner Ruggles; House, Samuel M. Hitt.

15th—Senate, Anson S. Miller; Wm. G. Dana.

16th—Senate, Wm. B. Plato; House, Dauphin Brown.

17th—Senate, Wm. B. Plato; House, Wm. T. Miller.

18th—Senate, Wm. B. Plato; House, E. S. Potter.

19th—Senate, Waite Talcott; House, Daniel J. Pinckney.

20th—Senate, Waite Talcott; House, Daniel J. Pinckney.

21st—Senate, Zenas Aplington; House, Joshua White.

22d—Senate, Zenas Aplington; House, Francis A. McNeil.

23rd—Senate, Daniel Richards; House, James V. Gale.

24th—Senate, Daniel Richards; House, Daniel J. Pinckney.

25th—Senate, Daniel J. Pinckney; House, Thomas J. Hewett.

26th—Senate, Daniel J. Pinckney; House, Ogden B. Youngs.

27th—Senate, James K. Edsall, Winfield S. Wilkinson; House, Mortimer W. Smith, Jeremiah Davis.

28th—Senate, Geo. P. Jacobs; House, Isaac Rice, Henry D. Dement, Frederick H. Marsh.

29th—Senate, Geo. P. Jacobs; House, Henry D. Dement, Isaac Rice, Frederick H. Marsh.

30th—Senate, Henry D. Dement; House Abijah Powers, Frank N. Tice, Bernard H. Truesdale.

31st—Senate, Henry D. Dement; House, Frank N. Tice, Bernard H. Truesdale, Alexander P. Dysart.

32nd—Senate, Isaac Rice; House, John H. White, Albert F. Brown, Alexander P. Dysart.

33rd—Senate, Isaac Rice; House, E. B. Summer, A. F. Brown, John C. Seyster.

34th—Senate, E. B. Summer; House A. F. Brown, David Hunter, E. M. Winslow.

COUNTY CLERKS.

S. Galbraith	1837-39	J. Sears	1854-57
D. H. T. Moss	1840-43	E. K. Light	1858-61
H. A. Mix	1844-47	A. Woodcock	1862-77
R. Chaney	1848-49	Geo. W. Hormell	1878-82
J. M. Hinkle	1850-53	Henry P. Lason	1883

CLERKS OF THE CIRCUIT COURT.

B. T. Phelps	1837-42	Henry Roberts	1843-48

RECORDERS.

James V. Gale	1837-47	John M. Hinkle	1848

CIRCUIT CLERKS AND RECORDERS.

R. B. Light	1849-56	H. P. Lason	1873-76
M. W. Smith	1857-60	E. K. Light	1877-84
F. G. Petrie	1861-72	Ralph J. Sensor	1885

TREASURERS.

O. W. Kellog.....1837-38
E. S. Leland.....1839-42
I. S. Wooley.....1843-46
R. J. Sample.....1847-50
I. S. Wooley.....1851-54
P. R. Bennet.....1855
A. Woodcock.....1856-61
H. J. Smith.....1862-63
M. L. Ettinger.....1864-67
J. T. Gantz.....1868-75
E. E. Read.....1876-86

SHERIFFS.

W. W. Mudd.....1837
H. Wales.....1838-40
W. T. Ward.....1841-44
C. B. Artz.....1845-46
E. W. Dutcher.....1847-50
A. Helm.....1851-52
E. Baker.....1853-54
C. Newcomer.....1855-56
E. R. Tyler.....1857-58
P. G. Petrie.....1859-60
J A Hughes.....1861
B. F. Sheets.....1862
C. R. Potter.....1863-64
J. O'Kane.....1897-68
W.W. O'Kane.....1867-68
B. R. Wagner.....1869-70
J. R. Petrie.....1871 74
H. C. Peek.....1875-82
F. H. Marsh.....1883-84
H. C. Peek.....1885

PROBATE JUSTICES.

S. C. McClure.....1837-38
W. J. Mix.....1839-42
P. R. Bennet.....1843-46
J. B. Cheney.....1847-48

COUNTY JUDGES.

J. B. Chaney.....1849-52
S. Ruggles.....1853-54
E. Wood.....1855-56
V. A. Bogue.....1857-65
J. M. Webb.....1866-69
A. Barnum (died 1874)..1870
F. G. Petrie, appointed for 1873 and elected for1874-77
A. Woodcock.....1878-81
Geo. P. Jacobs.....1882-86

SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

S. St. John Mix.....1843-46
N. W. Wadsworth,.....1847-50
D. J. Pinkney.....1851-54

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

J. W. Frisbee.....1855-56
A. E. Hurd.....1857-58
E. W. Little.....1859-62
J. M. Sanford.....1863-64
E. L. Wells.....1865-77
J. T. Ray.....1878-82
Fernando Sanford.....1883-86

SURVEYORS.

Jos. Crawford.....1837-38
L. Parsons.....1839-42
J. Rice.....1843-45
H. Wheelock.....1846
R. B. Light.....1847-50
C. W. Joiner.....1851-54
F. Chase.....1855-56
A. Q. Allen.....1857-58
S. Y. Pierce.....1859-60
A. Q. Allen.....1861-76
J. B. Bertolet.....1878-86

CORONERS.

Ira Hill.....1837-39
J. S. Lord.....1840-45
J. M. Hinkle.....1846-47
W. J. Keyes.....1848-56
W. Jackson.....1857-59
C. C. Royce.....1860-63
J. H. Stevens.....1864-67
W. J. Keyes.....1868-69
H. A. York.....1870-72
S. Hamaker.....1873-74
W. J. Keys.....1875-78
Joseph White.....1879-82
Joseph B. Wayland.....1883-84
John F. Snyder.....1885

BANDITS OF THE PRAIRIE.

EVERY new country seems to number among its inhabitants a class of bold outlaws. Ogle County was no exception to the rule, and during its first decade, was the home of as daring a set of men as ever went unhung. Among the most noted were John Driscoll and his two sons, David and Taylor; John Brodie and three sons, John, Stephen and Hugh; William K. Bridge, Norton B. Royce, and three sons of James Aikens, Richard, Charles, and Thomas. These men were leaders of that portion of the gang that resided in Ogle and DeKalb Counties, and which extended throughout the States of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and Missouri. That they were a well organized gang their depredations, covering a period of some ten years, fully attest. Bound together by oaths and mutual interest, by their boldness in carrying out their rascally schemes they spread terror and consternation in every direction.

John Driscoll was a native of Ohio. He located in what is now Monroe Township in this county, in 1835. He gave the name Killbuck to the stream flowing through the township, near whose banks he built his cabin. John Driscoll was a remarkable man in many respects. He was all muscle and sinew, upward of six feet in height, and possessed both coolness and courage. Nothing daunted him. He had his good as well as bad qualities, and to one in distress it is said of him that he was ever ready to extend a helping hand. Under other circumstances he might have made a useful and honored

citizen. Taylor Driscoll, it is thought, lived with his father.

David Driscoll located a short distance east of the old village of Lynnville, in what is now Lynnville Township. He is said to have been a man of very reserved character, cold, calculating, malicious and fearless.

John Brodie located in a grove which still bears his name, in what is now Dement Township. He was from Franklin County, Ohio, rather under medium size, with very low forehead. His three sons were men destitute of character, who were both feared and despised.

Samuel Aikens and his son Charles, located in Washington Grove, while Thomas and Richard settled in Lafayette Grove, but a short distance from the old man. It is said that when the family came here they were respectable people, law-abiding citizens, but suffering loss, through speculation, they became reckless and joined the outlaws; their places of residence being a rendezvous for the bandits and for concealment of stolen goods.

William Bridge also located at Washington Grove. He was a man of more than ordinary ability and had the bearing of a gentleman. Few men would ever suspect him of being connected with lawbreakers of any description. Being a man of fine conversational powers, hospitable in the extreme, he received the visits of the best people in Ogle, Lee and DeKalb Counties. Bridge was a Pennsylvanian by birth.

Norton B. Royce came from Delaware County, Ohio, and located at Lafayette Grove. He was a shrewd, sharp man, and one calculated to deceive.

There were doubtless others living in this county who were connected with the gang, but these were the leaders. In Lee and DeKalb Counties, there were those who were closely associated with them, some who suffered for their crimes in after years. As stated, the operations of the gang extended over many of the States in the northwest, and their numbers were so great that stolen property could easily be transferred from one station to another by members of the gang, and no one be required to absent himself from home many hours at a time, thus eluding suspicion.

Their depredations became so great, however, that honest men became thoroughly aroused and determined to put an end to them. Laws were inoperative, as friends of the gang would be upon every jury, while others would stand ready to prove an alibi. Justices of the peace and constables were also elected who were members of or friendly to the gang. When a warrant was sworn out for the arrest of any one of them, the justice would contrive in some way to send word to the person against whom the charge was made, and when the warrant was issued it would be placed in the hands of a friendly constable who would ride in hot haste in an opposite direction to the one taken by the outlaw. The warrant in due time would be returned marked, "not found." Even if any should be arrested, there were men ready to go upon their bail-bond to any amount, or if not a bailable offense, there were no jails sufficiently secure to hold them.

This state of affairs continued until 1841, before any decisive measures were inaugurated to rid the country of the outlaws. When it became apparent that the laws were inoperative the people combined to take the law into their own hands. In April of this year, a meeting was held in a log school house in White Rock Township by a number of persons who had suffered from the hands of the outlaws, and after discussing the matter thoroughly they entered into a compact with each other to rid the country of that element. The numbers of the "Regulators" rapidly increased and they soon were strong enough to carry out their designs. Every known or suspected person was to be called upon and notified to leave the country within a given length of time, and if they refused to comply with the demands, were to be summarily dealt with—stripped and lashed until they promised to obey.

One of the first to receive a visit from the Regulators was John Harl, charged with being instrumental with having his neighbor's horse stolen. He was taken out of his house, and ordered to strip. After first tying his hands behind his back, the Regulators proceeded to give him thirty-nine lashes with a raw-hide, well laid on, the blood flowing at every stroke.

An ex-Baptist minister, named Daggett, was also visited. He was charged with being accessory to the stealing of several horses. After a formal trial, he was sentenced to receive 500 lashes on his bare back. He was stripped for that purpose, and as they

were about to proceed with the execution of the sentence, his young daughter rushed in among the men and frantically begged for mercy. Upon his promise to at once leave the State he was permitted to go free. About two o'clock that night, however, some of the regulators returned to his house, took him out and gave him 96 lashes on his bare back.

The outlaws were now aroused, and not knowing the strength of the Regulators, determined to revenge the punishment of their comrades. It is said that they swore to kill every man, woman or child who should oppose them in their evil doings.

The first commander of the Regulators resigning, John Campbell, (see sketch) a Scotchman, and a devout Presbyterian, was chosen to fill the position. Within a few days after his election, he received a letter, threatening him with the vengeance of the outlaws should he attempt to interfere with them in their thieving operations. Soon after the receipt of this letter a large force of the Regulators proceeded to Driscoll's, now South Grove, in DeKalb County, for the purpose of serving a notice upon Thomas Driscoll, another son of John Driscoll, who was living there. John Driscoll was present. The Driscolls were notified to leave the State, and were allowed to name the day when they would depart. They fixed the time at 20 days.

The Driscolls did not leave the country, nor did they make preparations to leave. Within ten days, a meeting of the outlaws was held on the farm of Wm. Bridges, at Washington Grove, where the murder of John Campbell and Phineas Chaney was planned. Taylor and David Driscoll were detailed for the murder of Campbell, and too well did they carry out their murderous design.

On Saturday, June 26, 1841, Mr. Campbell went to Rockford where he remained over night, returning to his home on Sunday about noon. In the afternoon, with his family, he attended Church about one mile west of his residence, remaining until between five and six o'clock. After supper, Campbell lay down upon a lounge to rest. About sundown, he arose and started out to the barn, which stood across a lane from his house. As he stepped from the door yard into the lane, two men arose from some hazel brush in which they had been hid, and inquired the way to the burned mill, stating they had lost their way. Campbell recognised them and called out "Driscoll." One of the men immediately raised his gun and fired. Mrs. Campbell, hearing the question of the outlaws, and doubtless divining their motives, rushed out only in time to catch in her arms the body of her lifeless husband, shot through the heart. She, too, recognised the murderers, and cried out, "O, Driscoll, you have killed my husband." As Mrs. Campbell made this exclamation, Taylor Driscoll raised his rifle and pointed it toward her, but dropped it without shooting. Martin Campbell, a son of the victim, aged about 13 years, on hearing the shot, seized a double-barrelled shot gun, hurried around the house and aimed it at the fleeing murderers, pulling the triggers, but both caps snapped, the gun having been loaded for some time and exposed to damp and wet. Had the gun discharged one of the murderers would doubtless have paid the penalty of his crime.

News of the murder spread like wildfire, and the people were terribly aroused. A determination to rid the country of the foul presence of the banditti was expressed by every one. News of the terrible crime was carried to all the villages and the settlements for miles around, and help in their extermination was demanded and freely given.

John Driscoll was arrested shortly after sunrise on Monday morning by the Sheriff of Ogle County, at the house of his son David. The latter was not to be found. He had precipitately fled and was never captured. William and Pierce Driscoll were arrested at their homes in South Grove, DeKalb County, on the afternoon of the same day, by men from Rockford. They were taken to the late residence of John Campbell, and kept under guard during the night. Wm. K. Bridge, Thomas and Richard Aikens, and Taylor Driscoll were sought after but not found.

On Tuesday morning, the 29th, having heard that the citizens of Rockford had William and Pierce Driscoll in custody, the people of White Rock prepared for immediate action. Several of their number went to Oregon, and against the protestations of the sheriff and Judge Ford, took John Driscoll from the custody of the sheriff and hurried him across the river in the direction of Washington Grove. At Daysville a temporary halt was had, and an attempt was made to extort a confession from the prisoner. He admitted to having stolen many horses, but denied that he had ever committed murder.

At Daysville the crowd increased to about 100, and, with their captive, hurried on to Washington Grove, where they were joined by the Rockford division with their prisoners. About 500 persons were present, including farmers, lawyers, preachers, doctors, justices of the peace and constables. Among the lawyers were E. S. Leland and W. W. Fuller, of Oregon; Jason Marsh and Mr. Latimer, of Rockford. Leland was chosen director of the proceedings. The Regulators were ordered to form in a circle around a large black oak tree. After they were thus formed Leland suggested that challengers should be appointed to learn if there were any objectionable persons in the circle. Some nine persons were rejected, leaving the number 111. A form of trial was then gone through with, witnesses sworn and examined and sufficient proof found against John and William Driscoll to warrant their condemnation. Pierce Driscoll was discharged. On the conclusion of the examination, the question was asked of the jury of 111 men: "What say you, gentlemen, guilty or not guilty?" "Guilty," was the unanimous response. They were then sentenced to be hanged.

The men begged that the sentence might be changed, asking that they might be shot, and not "hanged like dogs." A motion for a change of sentence was made and carried. Before the sentence was carried into execution the old man was taken aside by Jason Marsh, who tried in vain to secure a confession from him. Returning to the crowd Marsh reported that the old man had no confession to make, but urged the crowd to give the prisoners time to prepare for death. Two ministers who were present, prayed for the condemned men. William was quite penitent and prayed for forgiveness. The old man was determined and obstinate to the last.

While these exercises were going on, some of the men relented and tried in vain to get a respite of sentence, some were for giving them into the hands of the officers, while others favored their banishment from the State. Latimer, the attorney, vehemently opposed any remission of sentence, saying that nothing but blood would palliate their offenses, that the Driscolls were at the head of all the robbers who had for years plundered the people. The blood of Campbell, he said, cried for vengeance, and if the actual murderers could not be found those who planned the foul deed must suffer. Jason Marsh followed in about the same line of argument, and all hope for a stay of proceeding was dispelled from the minds of the prisoners.

The men were formed in line and divided into two divisions, 55 in one and 56 in the other. One-half of the guns of each division were loaded with powder and ball, while the rest had only a blank charge. None of the executioners knew which of the guns were loaded and which were not. John Driscoll was first led forth, the signal to fire was given, and the old man fell, a lifeless corpse. William was then led forth, and suffered a like fate.

Pierce was told that he would be permitted to take charge of the dead bodies of his father and brother, but he declined. They were then buried in one grave, but six weeks later their bodies were removed by friends, and given decent burial.

Taylor Driscoll was arrested some years later, indicted by the Ogle County grand jury for the murder of John Campbell, and took a change of venue to McHenry County where he was tried and acquitted on a second trial. On the first trial the jury disagreed, and on the second the court permitted the defendant's counsel wide latitude in cross-questioning witnesses, especially of Mrs. Campbell, the widow of the murdered man, who was quite nervous, and they worried her into statements that were detrimental to the prosecution, and Driscoll was therefore acquitted. That he was guilty there could be but little doubt.

It was to be hoped that the lynching of the Driscoll's would put an end to the gang; but such was not the case, though their depredations were not so great in Ogle County as formerly. As already stated, the banditti had a large membership in each of the surrounding counties. Among the number were John Long, Aaron Long, Granville Young, William Fry, (alias Sutton), Burch (alias Harris), each of whom was afterwards implicated in the murder of Col. Davenport, of Rock Island, for which crime the three first were hung; Charles Oliver, Jr., William McDowell, Haynes, Brown, Bridge, Davis, Thomas, Richard and Charles Aikens, Bliss, Dawey and West. Nearly all of these were finally run down and sentenced to the penitentiary for robbery or counterfeiting, thus breaking up the gang. It was not, however, until 1845 that the people of Ogle County felt safe. The "Banditti of the Prairie" and their exploits are well remembered by the early settlers of the county.

War for the Union.

SLAVERY was undoubtedly the prime cause of the Rebellion and most of the dissension preceding it. Consequently, as a suitable preface to the Ogle County war record, a very brief recital of the events and immediate causes leading to and culminating in the late Civil War, are necessary. The introduction of slavery into this country followed the first settements. It grew with the Colonial development and became an important factor in its government. Almost from the first, its poisonous fangs were fastened on the political fabric, and clung there with the tenacity of death's grip, and it is not at all to be wondered at. Slavery had its peculiar fascinations; it appealed to the indolence and cupidity of the people. Then as now, a large percentage of mankind preferred to live by other men's labors than by the sweat of their own brow. It is safe to say that in all ages and climes mankind does not materially differ. An axiom stated to-day without fear of contradiction, could with the same degree of assurance have been proclaimed when Solomon reigned in all his glory.

The great cardinal mistake made by the founders of this Government was when they had, by a long and terrible war, released themselves from the bondage of Great Britain, to establish a Government for themselves and their posterity, the very corner-stone of which they violated by the enslavement of another race. While this was done, these patriots of the Revolution, these founders of the greatest Government the world has ever known, gave immortality to their convictions in the declaration "That all men were born equal, with certain inalienable rights, among which were life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness."

It was expected, however, by the founders of the Government, many of whom held slaves, that the institution of slavery would gradually fade away and finally cease to exist. The contrary to this, however, was the result. Encroachments after encroachments were made by the slave power, until it virtually had possession of the Government. For nearly half a century it was the dominant power in the politics of our country. Not satisfied with slavery in the cotton and sugar growing States of the South, its advocates wanted it to extend its territory.

Some of the greatest minds, the brightest statesmen in the country—and as great and bright as were ever produced in any country—in endeavoring to placate this power, hoping thereby to prevent disruption, became the victims of its deadly power, and

were brought to untimely political death while this car of Juggernaut rolled triumphantly over their political graves.

The Missouri Compromise was made, then came the Kansas-Nebraska Bill with its agitation and struggle over the right to introduce slavery into the Territories, and then the Fugitive-Slave Law.

In 1856 the Whig party broke up, and its members, with a portion of the Democrats, formed a new party, known throughout the world since as the Republican party. This was the initiatory movement which presaged the downfall of the slave power. A Presidential campaign was made this year by the new party, but it was defeated. In 1860 it made another campaign and won, with Abraham Lincoln at the head.

The South, believing that in the Union they had lost their political power forever, yet knowing (the political leaders at least) that the Government under any party could not interfere with slavery where it already existed, nevertheless set up this false issue and consummated the secession of the Southern States on the strength of it, proclaiming to their deluded followers that the Government, Abraham Lincoln at least, would take their slaves from them.

Before the inauguration of the new administration most of the Slave States had seceded; the United States Mint, the forts and arsenals had been seized and the American flag had been torn down, and soon after the inauguration of President Lincoln, April 12, 1861, they opened fire on Fort Sumter and demanded of its commander, Maj. Anderson, its surrender. Had the incumbent of the White House been a man of firmness and patriotism, had he even been a shadow of that sterling patriot and President, Andrew Jackson, these outrages to the country would never have been committed, nor secession allowed, and the war that followed would have been averted. But President Buchanan was weak, imbecile, and in the hands of the Southern leaders. He held that he had no power to prevent secession and protect the forts and property of the Government—in other words, that the Government was powerless for its own preservation.

The firing on Fort Sumter sent a thrill of indignation through the entire North, and through every patriotic heart in the country. A new President was at the head of the Government, and a man in whom the Nation had confidence. There was no law authorizing the President to raise an army, and Congress had as yet passed no bill investing him with authority to call for troops; but Lincoln believed that a Government had within itself the power of self-preservation. Upon this belief, with his great, patriotic heart, he acted. A call was made for 75,000 troops to protect the Government. This call was made on the 16th of April, 1861. Gov. Yates responded, issuing a call on Illinois for her quota. It was met with great enthusiasm. Within two weeks Illinois had over double her quota enlisted and in camps. The people had confidence in "Honest Abe," as he was affectionately called, and also in their brilliant and noble Governor, Richard Yates; and so it was throughout the entire Northern States. Volunteers from every department of life poured into the camps; from the farm, the manufactories, the office, the bar, the bench, the pulpit and the school-room. Political differences were obliterated; angry words that had been given in that heated and memorable canvass but a few short months before, were forgiven; party distinctions vanished as mist before the morning sun, and party platforms were swept as a morning dream from the minds of men. All were joined with one common bond of sympathy and united in one effort, the saving of the American Union.

The Board of Supervisors held a special meeting the last week in April, at which time a special committee reported a series of resolutions breathing intense loyalty and devotion to the Union. An appropriation of $5,000 was made to promote enlistments. The sum of $5 per month was appropriated to every volunteer having a family depending upon him for support. But this was not all. Time and again appropriations were made until the total reached the sum of more than $120,000. The various townships were each likewise called upon to make contributions to the common fund, the sum total reaching nearly, if not quite, $250,000. Few men, indeed, complained of the burden. The rebellion must be crushed and all were willing to bear their part. To the honor of Ogle County, be it said, no draft was ever made. To every call the response was made, "Here, take me."

Under the first call, for three months' men, the county of Ogle was not represented, but in the second call three full companies were accepted from

the county and became part of the 15th Illinois Volunteer Infantry. In addition to the full companies, quite a number were recruited here for other companies in this regiment. The Fifteenth made a glorious record, taking part in many of the noted engagements of the war. It traveled during its term of enlistment 11,012 miles. In addition to the 15th, Ogle County was represented by the following infantry regiments: 11th, 34th, 39th, 44th, 45th, 46th, 58th, 65th, 67th, 69th, 74th, 75th, 92d, 140th, 142d and 149th. In cavalry regiments: 2d, 4th, 7th, 8th, 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th. In artillery: 1st, and 2nd.

The year of 1862 will be remembered as one of general gloom. The Union armies had met with a number of reverses, and great apprehensions existed on every hand. All thought of a speedy triumph in the suppression of the rebellion was at an end. In its place was a fixed determination to maintain the supremacy of the Union at whatever cost. Several calls had been made by the President for more troops to fill up the depleted ranks of our defeated armies, and most nobly did the men of Ogle County respond to the call. The ladies, too, did all in their power to aid in the good work. Soldiers' aid societies were formed in every town and township in the county, and the boys in the field received from their hands many delicacies not provided by the general Government.

During this year an enrollment of militia was ordered preparatory to a draft, should not a sufficient number of volunteers be secured. A draft was not desired in this county, and an earnest effort was put forth to raise the quota, and with success.

In 1863 many enlisted to fill up the depleted ranks of regiments then in the field. Still there was not enough. In 1864 many of those whose terms of service had nearly expired re-enlisted for three years or during the war. Two companies of two days' men were enlisted in this county this year, under the President's call for 100,000 men to serve for that time in garrison duty, while the veterans were actively engaged in the field.

Call after call had been made for troops, and every time promptly filled, and still treason was not crushed. The President issued another call, for 500,000. It was thought by some that a draft would surely be made, but their fears were groundless. A well directed effort was put forth and the quota of the county was more than filled.

On the 19th day of December, 1864, still another call was made for 300,000 more, and Ogle County, true to its noble record, filled its quota and yet had some to spare. But the war was drawing to a close. Our armies, under command of Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Logan and others whose names have been rendered immortal, were fast drawing in on the Rebels, capturing their fortifications, taking prisoner corps and divisions of half-starved men, and soon the news was flashed over the wires that Lee had surrendered, that Richmond had fallen, and the Rebellion was virtually at an end.

For four long years the organization of new companies and enlistment of men for old companies, whose ranks had been decimated by disease and Rebel bullets, was carried on. Gray-headed men, who had almost reached three-score years and ten, and boys not yet out of their teens, went to the camp and through the most earnest solicitation were accepted and sworn into the service. Neither age nor youth kept them back, and when rejected from either cause or from physical disability, would insist on being received, believing themselves as capable of doing a soldier's duty as thousands who had gone before. Over 2,500 of men as brave as ever handled a musket or drew a sword went out from this county —many, very many, never to return. If you go with us to the battle fields of the South, we shall see how there fell at Stone River, Shiloh, Mission Ridge, Lookout Mountain, Chattanooga, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Vicksburg and other places, those who were the pride of fond fathers, loving mothers and unselfish, devoted wives. We shall see them dropping off one by one, and often without coffin or burial shroud thrown into the cold ground, there to await the resurrection morn and the reunion upon the other side of the river of death.

The glorious triumph of the cause of the Union was darkened by the tragic death of President Lincoln, who was stricken down by the bloody hand of the assassin, Booth, April 14, 1865. But in the midst of this great sorrow and that caused by the sacrifice made for liberty on a thousand battle fields, with mourning hearts at every fireside, the Nation began the work of cementing together closer than ever, the bonds of union. How well this work has been performed is evident by the close commercial relations between the two sections of the country,

by the interchange of the social courtesies, by the reunions of the "boys in blue" with the "boys in gray," and by friendly discussions over the reminiscences of the "tented field."

Ogle County, like all the other counties in the United States, mourns its friends and kindred, who rest in soldiers' graves; around its firesides there are many vacant seats. The absent ones, though years have rolled away, are not forgotten. The same condition of things exists in the South. Time has softened, if not obliterated, the bitterness engendered by the war; the two sections have mingled their sorrows together, and the great conflict is remembered only as a lesson for our future guidance.

THE PRESS OF OGLE COUNTY.

ARCHIMEDES, the great philosopher, wished for a lever with which he could move the world. That lever has been found in the printing press. By it the world is indeed moved, and to-day the press exerts a more powerful influence than both the pulpit and bar. The great dailies of our land are a marvel of enterprise, daily gathering the news of the entire world and giving it to their readers almost as soon as the event occurs. The influence they exert is incalculable, but while they supply the general news of the world, the local press of each town or county is expected to chronicle items of interest transpiring in the community in which it is published. While the great dailies are of special interest to those who desire to be posted in the affairs of the whole world, the home paper is indispensable to those who feel a more than ordinary interest in the local happenings of the day, and in events of which they are cognizant and are active participants. In comparison with its circulation, the home paper exerts even a greater influence than the so-called great papers of the metropolitan cities. At the present time Ogle County is well supplied with home papers, the list being as follows: *Reporter* and *Independent*, Oregon; *Herald*, Forreston; *Press* and *Clipper*, Polo; *Register* and *Herald*, Rochelle; *Times*, Creston; *Enterprise*, Leaf River; *Democrat*, Mt. Morris; *Express*, Byron.

Rock River Register.

THE first paper printed in Ogle County made its appearance January 1, 1842, and was published at Mount Morris, by Jonathan Knodle, with Emanuel Knodle as editor. It was printed on an old Ramage press, large enough to print only one page at a time. Mt. Morris was then the most noted town in Northern Illinois in a literary point of view. Emanuel Knodle, the editor, died in April, 1842, and was succeeded by D. C. Duncan. The paper announcing his death bore the names of Knodle & Stephens as publishers. When first established the paper was neutral in politics, but in July, 1842, it hoisted the Whig flag and supported Joseph Duncan for Governor, against Judge Thomas Ford, the Democratic candidate. It also advocated the annexation of Northern Illinois to Wisconsin. In September, the office was removed to Grand Detour, its issue of the 15th being dated from that place. The reason given for removal was that

the mails were irregular at Mt. Morris, only one being received and that being carried on horseback. The paper lost its second editor early in October, 1842. In the spring of 1843, Charles H. Lamb and A. G. Henderson became proprietors, but in July following Henderson withdrew. The paper suspended publication some months after, and was succeeded in the fall of 1844, by the *Illinois Tribune*, with John W. Sweetland as editor and proprietor. The *Tribune* existed but a short time.

Mount Morris Gazette.

THE third paper to make its appearance in Ogle County was the Mount Morris *Gazette* its first issue being in March, 1850, nearly six years after the suspension of the *Tribune*. J. F. Grosh was publisher, and Prof. D. S. Pinckney editor. In the spring of 1851, Mr. Grosh disposed of the material of the office to R. C. Burchell, who removed the office to Oregon. The publication of the *Gazette*, however, was not suspended by the removal of the office, but it continued to be printed elsewhere until in June, 1851, when the citizens of Mount Morris organized a joint stock company and purchased a new outfit. The issue dated June 26, was beautifully printed in new type, and was one of the handsomest papers ever printed in the country. It was under the editorial charge of Prof. Pinckney and Prof. S. M. Fellows. The paper was not self-sustaining, however, and after a year's experience in the business the company rented the office to C. C. Allen and S. D. Atkins, then attending school at the Rock River Seminary. These gentlemen, by devoting part of their time to the office were enabled to sustain it until the spring of 1853, when the office was sold to them and removed to Savanna, Illinois.

The Ogle County Reporter.

OREGON, the county seat of Ogle County, was without a paper to represent its interests until 1851. R. C. Burchell having purchased the material with which was printed the Mt. Morris *Gazette*, commenced the publication of the *Ogle County Gazette*, its first issue bearing date June 11, 1851. In a few months the name was changed to the *Ogle County Reporter*, and under this name it continues to exist, being now in its 35th year. In January, 1853, Mr. Burchell sold the office to Mortimer W. Smith, a practical printer, who by devoting his entire energies to its publication made it a success, financially. When first established the *Reporter* was neutral in politics, and continued as such for several years. In 1854 it was an earnest advocate of the Maine Liquor Law and in 1856 supported Fremont and Dayton, and thenceforward was Republican in politics. In 1857, having been elected to the office of Circuit Clerk and Recorder, Mr. Smith sold the office to Edward H. Leggett, of Dixon. While not a practical printer, he possessed energy and tact and understood well what constituted a good home paper, devoting much space to local matters. In January, 1861, he sold the paper to John Sharp, removed to New York and there died soon after. Mr. Sharp continued as publisher until April, 1868, when M. W. Smith again became proprietor. In March, 1871, Mr. Smith was succeeded by Charles L. Miller and E. L. Otis, the former being editor. In June, 1871, his brother, James P. Miller, purchased Otis' interest, Miller & Bro. continuing as publishers until October, when William H. Gardner, from New York, purchased the office and became editor and proprietor. In February, 1872, Mr. Gardner associated with himself Timoleon O. Johnston, from Vinton, Iowa, and under the firm name of Gardner & Johnston, the paper was continued. In June the paper was enlarged from a five to a six-column quarto. On the 7th day of November, 1872, Mr. Johnston purchased his partner's interest and has since continued alone as editor and publisher. He is a thorough newspaper man, with a love for the profession, and under his management the paper has been an unqualified success. The office is in a two-story brick building, on the corner of Third and Franklin Streets, owned by Mr. Johnston. It is well supplied with presses and type for the execution of every variety of printing. The paper unqualifiedly supports Republican principles, its editor and manager being a consistent Republican, one in whom the principles of the party have been thoroughly instilled. As a local paper it is well filled with home news and enjoys a large patronage from the business men of the community.

The Oregon Independent.

THE Democracy were not represented by an organ in Oregon until June 6, 1866, when the first number of a new paper under the name of the Oregon *National Guard*, made its appearance in that city, Samuel Wilson being editor and proprietor. The office was in Union block, southeast corner of Washington and Third streets. The *Guard* was started at a time when a bitter fight was being waged against Andrew Johnson, and its first issue gave notice that it would stand by the Administration. Mr. Wilson was a writer of much ability and published a paper that was read with interest, and which wielded considerable influence in the Congressional district. In September, 1866, F. B. Wilson, a brother, purchased a half interest, and under the firm name of S. & F. B. Wilson, the paper was published until August, 1867, when the junior partner retired, Samuel Wilson remaining sole proprietor. E. T. Ritchie, June 5, 1869, became associated with Mr. Wilson in the publication of the paper, the firm name being Wilson & Ritchie. The partnership continued but about six months, when Mr. Ritchie became sole proprietor. He ran the paper until the spring of 1871, when he sold to Mr. Wilson, who again assumed its management. In March, 1873, Jacob J. Buser purchased one-half interest in the office, and soon after the name of the paper was changed to the *Ogle County Grange*. This was in the days when the Patrons of Husbandry flourished and Granges were organized all over the country. Wilson & Buser continued in partnership until August, 1873, when Mr. Buser became sole proprietor and removed the office to Etnyre's Block, on the east side of Fourth street, opposite the Court House Square. In February, 1875, he associated with himself G. L. Bennett, and under the firm name of Buser & Bennett continued until May of the same year, when they sold the paper to Charles R. Hawes, who again changed the name to the Oregon *Courier*. Under the management of Mr. Hawes the paper could hardly be said to be a success, and he soon closed out to G. L. Bennett, who controlled the paper until Feb. 23, 1876, when Henry P. Lason, who had a mortgage on the material of the office, foreclosed and took possession, continuing the publication of the paper. Mr. Lason was a clear, forcible and ready writer, and under his management the *Courier* took high rank among the newspapers of this section of the State. He continued its publication until the fall of 1879, when he sold the office to Wm. Stocking, who purchased for the benefit of S. D. Wilson, a son of its first proprietor. After a lapse of 18 months, another change was made, the office and subscription list of the paper passing into the hands of Wm. E. Ray, who again changed its name to the Oregon *Independent*.

The first issue under the management of Mr. Ray was dated March 2, 1881. As heretofore it was an eight column folio. Mr. Ray started in as if he meant business, and it was business with him. No labor was spared to make the *Independent* a welcome visitor. Politically it was Republican, with an independent ring. The cause of temperance found in Mr. Ray an earnest advocate. The first issue in January the paper was changed from an eight to a nine column folio. On the 31st of December, 1884, Mr. Ray sold the office to its present proprietors, Wagoner & Johnson. Under this management the paper has proved a success, financially and otherwise. The proprietors understand their business, are ever on the lookout for local news, and get up a readable paper. Politically, the paper is now Democratic, giving an enthusiastic support to the Administration, and defending the principles of the party to the fullest extent.

The Ogle County Press.

THIS paper was established in the summer of 1857, under the name of thePolo *Transcript*, with Charles Meigs, Jr., as editor and publisher, the material of the office being owned by a joint stock company. In 1858 the office was purchased by Henry R. Boss, who became editor and publisher of the paper, but changing its name to the Polo *Advertiser*. Under his management the paper was moderately successful. In November, 1860, M. D. Swift became editor and publisher. The *Rock River Press*, then recently started by J. D. Doff, was consolidated with the *Advertiser*

in February, 1861, and for one month was published by Swift & Doff. The latter then retired and Mr. Swift continued it alone until May, 1861, when, having enlisted in the army he sold the office to J. D. Campbell and J. W. Carpenter, who continued the publication of the paper until August, 1862, when they were compelled to suspend, their printers all enlisting in the army, leaving no one to set the type. In March, 1863, it was revived by Mr. Campbell and the heirs of Mr. Carpenter, who had died in the meantime, with J. D. Campbell and M. D. Swift as editors. The name of the paper was at this time changed to the Polo *Press*. In February, 1865, the office and good will of the paper was purchased by Daniel Scott and M. V. Saltzman. The former soon sold his interest to M. D. Swift, and Saltzman & Swift continued the paper until August, 1865, when John W. Clinton purchased it and became sole proprietor, and during the following year changed its name to the *Ogle County Press*. When Mr. Clinton purchased the paper it was a six column folio. In December following he changed it to a seven column folio, which form it retained until July 10, 1869, when he enlarged it to a nine column folio. On Feb. 3, 1871, he again changed its form, adopting a five column quarto, which size and form it retained until April 9, 1881, when it was enlarged to a six column quarto, its present form and size. Mr. Clinton has had control of the paper nearly 21 years, and has been very successful in its publication. He has increased the material in the office until he now has one of the most complete country printing offices in the State. He seems to thoroughly understand the business of publishing a live local paper. For several years past, he has from time to time published reminiscences of the early settlers, which have been widely read and thoroughly appreciated by his readers. In politics, the *Press* has always been Republican.

The Polo Clipper.

IN December, 1880, G. Wellington Hawks, a practical printer of many years experience, formerly connected with the press at Byron and other places, opened a job office at Polo, soliciting the patronage of those desiring book and job printing. On the solicitation of many friends, on the 21st day of April, 1881, he presented the public with the first number of the Polo *Clipper*. While many were desirous of his commencing the publication of a paper, few knew that it was the intention so to do. He had but one subscriber when the first number appeared; now the paper has a circulation of over 2,000, weekly. The *Clipper* was commenced as a four column folio, changed to a five, and then to a six column folio, issuing semi-weekly, and continuing as such to the present time. The *Clipper* is a neatly printed sheet, and is well edited by Mr. Hawks, who wields a ready pen, and strikes from the shoulder in his remarks. In politics the paper is Republican, though its editor is very independent in expressing his views of men and measures. The advertising patronage of the paper shows that it is appreciated by the live business men of Polo and neighboring towns.

Rochelle Register.

JOHN R. Howlett, in October, 1858, commenced the publication of the Lane *Leader*, continuing its publication till the summer of 1861, when he was compelled to suspend on account of insufficient support. He published a very readable paper, but in consequence of the exceeding plainness in which he used the "King's English," he made many enemies. In the fall of 1861 the material of the office was sold to Prof. James A. Butterfield, who started the Lane *Patriot*, but soon discontinued its publication, and the material of the office was again stored away to await the coming of a better newspaper man.

The village of Lane, (now Rochelle), was without a newspaper after the suspension of the *Patriot*, until the summer of 1863, when E. L. Otis, of Rockford, purchased the material of the old *Patriot* office and commenced the publication of the Lane *Register*. The failure of the preceding efforts to establish here a paper, was discouraging to the business men and citizens of the town, so that the aid necessary to insure success was withheld for a time, until the people were convinced that in Mr. Otis was a man that knew no such word as fail, and that he would succeed in spite of their apathy. The old saying "Nothing succeeds like success," was well exemplified in his case. As soon as it was realized that even without their aid he was sure of success, all were

willing to give their support. As fast as possible the old material of the office was replaced with new, and soon Mr. Otis had one of the best country printing offices in the State. The old Washington hand press gave place to a new power press, job presses were introduced, and the *Register* office was ready to compete with any city office in respect to quality and prices of work. For almost a quarter of a century Mr. Otis has been in charge of the *Register*, and of his work he is not ashamed. The *Register* is a very handsome and most readable paper. In politics the *Register* is Republican.

Rochelle Herald.

AFTER earnest solicitation from friends and business men of Rochelle, G. W. Morris & Son, who had been engaged in the publication of the Malta *Mail*, and Creston *Times*, for some years, were induced in the summer of 1881, to commence the publication of the Rochelle *Herald*. They are now well satisfied that the venture was a wise one, their success having been even beyond their most sanguine anticipations, the support given by the business men of the place being very gratifying. The *Herald* is a seven column quarto, making it one of the largest papers in the State, outside of Chicago. It is well printed and ably edited, local news receiving especial attention. In connection with the paper is a well equipped job office, the proprietors taking pride in the quality of work turned out.

The Creston Times.

THIS paper was established in 1872 by Isaac B. Bickford, who continued its publication till 1874, when he retired, and it was managed for several months by L. H. Post, of the De Kalb *News*. Dr. H. C. Robbins then became editor and publisher, remaining in connection until March, 1877; when he sold to D. C. Needham, who, in the fall of the same year sold to G. W. Morris. The latter subsequently associated with him in its publication his son, and under the firm name of Morris & Son it is now published. The *Times* is a seven column quarto, independent in politics, and deserves a good support from the citizens of Creston and vicinity. Few better papers are printed than the *Times*.

The Leaf River Enterprise.

LEAF River *Enterprise* was established at the young and thriving village of Leaf River, by L. G. Burrows, in November, 1881. It is a five column quarto, printed at Forreston on the *Herald* press. Mr. Burrows, the publisher, resides at Lanark, and since Feb. 9, 1885, J. H. Lamb of Leaf River, has been office editor. The paper has a fair circulation, with a good share of advertising patronage.

The Byron News.

NOVEMBER 21, 1874, was the date of the first issue of the Byron *News*. Isaac B. Bickford was editor and publisher, and the paper was printed on the type used by the Forreston *Journal*, which had suspended. It was a six column folio, independent in politics. After continuing its publication about one year, Mr. Bickford sold out to Dr Wm. F. Artz, who run it a short time and then sold to Ed. H. Love, who in January, 1876, changed its name to the Byron *Times*. C. E. Howe subsequently purchased the office, and in a few weeks formed a partnership with G. W. Hawks. In the fall of 1876 the partnership was dissolved and the office divided, Howe taking part to Hampshire, Kane County, Ill., while Mr. Hawks continued the publication of the paper till the summer of 1881, when it was discontinued. Mr. Hawks was so unfortunate as to have his office destroyed in the fire of Nov. 13, 1877, but with characteristic pluck and energy obtained a new outfit and went on with the publication of the paper. The *Times* was Republican in politics, a neatly printed and well edited paper,

Temperance Banner.

AFTER disposing of the Byron *News*, I. B. Bickford purchased a small office and commenced the publication of a new paper entitled the *Temperance Banner*. It was a five column quarto, issued monthly, and well filled with interesting temperance and miscellaneous matter. Its publication was continued until Mr Bickford lost his office in the fire in November, 1877.

The Ogle County Democrat.

IN the spring of 1876, the Mount Morris *Independent* was established by a joint stock company, with Prof. D. J. Pinckney as editor. In the spring of 1877 the name of the paper was changed to *Ogle County Democrat*, and John Sharer a "native to the manor born," became its publisher, with Dr. B. G. Stephens associate editor. From that time to the present, Mr. Sharer has been its publisher and editor. For some years it was the only Democratic paper in the county. The *Democrat* is a well edited and very readable paper, and has met with good success since its inception. The business men of Mt. Morris patronize it very liberally. As stated, Mr. Sharer, its editor, is a native of Ogle County and takes great interest in all matters pertaining to its welfare.

The Forreston Journal.

THE first number of the Forreston *Journal* made its appearance under date of April 6, 1867, with Saltzman & Matthews editors and proprietors. In June, 1867, Mr. Matthews retired and the paper was continued by M. V. Saltzman until 1870, when C. F. Dore was admitted to partnership. The latter remained but a short time and then sold to J. W. Clinton, of Polo. In the spring of 1872, Mr. Clinton purchased Saltzman's interest and continued the publication of the paper alone until the following year, when he sold to G. L. Bennett. The latter failing, Mr. Clinton took back the office and continued the paper with E. D. Roderick as editor, not being able to give his personal attention to it. In the fall of 1874, I. B. Bickford purchased the office and removed it to Byron. Mr. Saltzman, its first editor, died June 21, 1878. He was a man having many friends.

The Forreston Herald.

AT Forreston, the *Herald* was established in April, 1875, with the Forreston Printing and Publishing Co., as publishers, F. N. Tice, editor. The paper was a five column quarto, printed on new type, and made a very creditable appearance. On Nov. 4, 1876, C. W. Slocum became editor and proprietor, having purchased the office from the stock company. He was succeeded by L. G. Burrows as editor and proprietor, who continued in charge of the paper till 1882, when N. W. Halsey leased the office and continued the paper one year. On the 2d day of February, 1884, C. M. Kenyon became editor, Mr. Burrows remaining owner of the office. The paper still retains its original form of a five column quarto, and under the management of Mr. Kenyon it enjoys a good degree of prosperity. Its editorial and local columns show evidence of editorial ability, and business men seem to appreciate its worth in a liberal advertising patronage.

The Golden Dawn.

BRETHREN Publishing Co., of Mt. Morris and Huntingdon, Pa., publish one of the neatest monthly magazines in the country devoted to education, Sunday-schools, prayer meetings and the home circle. The title page is a gem of art, and the contents are pure and elevating. It was commenced in May, 1885. Subscription price $1.00 per year.

The Gospel Messenger. One of the oldest papers published by the Brethren is the *Gospel Messenger*. It is in its 23d year, and is now published at Mt. Morris, by the Brethren Publishing Co. The paper is a 16 page sheet, and typographically will compare with any similar publication. It is ably edited by

D. L. Miller, assisted by J. B. Brunsbaugh, James Quintes and J. G. Royer.

The School and Home is a neat little sheet published by J. G. Royer & Son, for students, teachers and parents. Everything in the paper has a moral tendency. The paper is a welcome visitor to every one interested in Mt. Morris College.

Byron Express.

ON the 19th of December, 1878, the first number of the Byron *Express* made its appearance, under the management of Ervin & Hewitt. It was a seven column folio at first, but soon changed to a five column folio. Ed. J. Hewitt subsequently became sole proprietor, but continued its publication only about two months when he sold the office to A. W. Ervin, who at once removed it to Shannon, Carroll County.

In July, 1882, A. W. Ervin returned to Byron and commenced the publication of another paper which he called by the same name as his former paper in that place, the Byron *Express*. He continued its publication till March, 14, 1884, when he sold to Shiley & Humbert, who are yet in charge. The *Express* is an eight column folio, well filled with interesting local and miscellaneous matter, while the business men of the place give it a good advertising patronage. The proprietors have been quite successful in their venture, and publish a paper well worthy the support of the community in which it is published.

RAILROADS.

RAILROADS, in the development of the great Northwest, form no unimportant part. While many counties doubtless have gone beyond their means in voting aid to the various railroad enterprises, yet without the construction of these roads the country west of the Allegheny Mountains never would have been developed as it has been. The railroad agitation in this State commenced about the time Ogle County was organized. In 1836 the Galena & Chicago Union Railroad Company was chartered and authorized to construct a railroad from Chicago to Galena. This road, it was supposed, would pass through Ogle County. The incorporators of this road were principally from New York. Securing a donation of 1000 acres of land in DuPage County, the company commenced work, but after doing some grading on the prairie west of Chicago were compelled to abandon the work, the panic of 1837 doubtless preventing the securing of the required amount of capital to build the road. In 1845 the work was resumed by other parties, who had purchased the rights and franchises of the original company, and in 1852 the line was completed to Rockford, but not through Ogle County. The road subsequently passed into the hands of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and became a part of its system.

The Illinois Central Railroad.

THE Illinois Central was the first railroad built into and through Ogle County. The building of a railroad connecting Lake Michigan with the Mississippi at the mouth of the Ohio was part of the great internal improvement scheme inaugurated in 1837, and some work was done at the time. Like many other great schemes, it met with a disastrous failure, and for years nothing was done. In 1850 Senator Douglas secured a grant of land from Congress, to aid in construction. After some changes in management had been made the road was completed as designed, and a northern extension was commenced. The latter passes through Ogle County, and was completed in 1853. It enters the county on section 11, township 22, range 8, east of the 4th principal meridian, the civil township of Woosung, and pursuing a course very nearly direct north through the townships of Woosung, Buffalo, Lincoln and Forreston, passes out from section 4, township 25, range 8, east of the 4th principal meridian. There are five stations on its line in this county: Woosung, Polo, Haldane, Forreston and Baileyville.

Chicago & North-Western Railroad.

CHICAGO, St. Charles & Mississippi Air Line Railroad was projected in 1852, with St. Charles, Kane County; Sycamore, DeKalb County; and Oregon, Ogle County, as points on the proposed line, and was voted all along the line. The Board of Supervisors met on Thursday, Dec. 29, 1853, and after considerable discussion, by a vote of eight to seven, agreed to submit the question of subscribing $100,000 to the capital stock of the Chicago, St. Charles & Mississippi Railroad Company, under certain provisions, Feb. 9, 1854. On that occasion there were 2,129 votes cast, 1,219 being for subscription and 910 against.

The action of this company so alarmed the managers of the Chicago & Galena Union Railroad that they determined, if possible, to prevent its construction. They procured a charter for the Dixon Air Line Railroad, which was to be a branch of their road. By great effort they built the road, running the first train of cars into Dixon Jan. 1, 1854. This branch passes through the northwestern part of the county, entering on section 24, Dement Township, running almost due west, enters Flagg Township on section 24, and taking a southwest course passes out from section 21. There are three stations in this county on this road—Creston, Rochelle and Flagg. The road operates in this county about 11 miles and in 1884 paid taxes amounting to $2,473.93.

Chicago & Iowa Railroad.

CHICAGO & Iowa Railroad is the outgrowth of a scheme to build a road known as the Ogle & Carroll County Railroad, and was chartered in 1857. It was run from the town of Lane (now Rochelle) to Mt. Carroll. But little was done towards the construction of the road, and in 1859 the Act of incorporation was amended, under which the company was organized and Frederick G. Petrie, James V. Gale, D. S. Pride, Henry A. Mix and E. S. Potter were elected Directors; F. G. Petrie was elected President.

February 4, 1860, Oregon voted to donate $30,000 to the company by a vote of 137 to 24, to aid in the construction of the first division of the road. But no work was done on it and, of course, the donation was not actually made. In February, 1865, the town voted to subscribe for $50,000 of the stock of the Ogle & Carroll County Railroad Company, to be paid for in bonds after the completion of the first division of the road, which was required to be done within two years. At this meeting all former donations were rescinded.

In 1867 Francis E. Hinckley came to Oregon to construct a bridge across Rock River, and while here became interested in the matter of the Ogle & Carroll County Railroad. He waited upon the officers of the Chicago & North-western, who agreed to aid in its construction, making the road virtually a branch of its main line. Further legislation being deemed necessary, an Act was secured amendatory of an Act incorporating the company.

At the same time of the passage of the amendatory

Act, an Act was passed incorporating the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company. This Act authorized the construction of a railroad over substantially the route of the Ogle & Carroll County Railroad Company, and providing for its extension to the Mississippi River at Savanna. The company was organized soon after its incorporation and the work was prosecuted with great energy.

Aid was voted all along the line. Aurora voted $100,000; Alto, Lee County, $33,000; Flagg Township, $50,000; Oregon, $50,000; Pine Rock, $10,000; Nashua, $5,000; Mt. Morris, $75,000; Forreston, $75,000. Capitalists in New York were interested and advanced $1,000,000 on a first mortgage, and in the fall of 1870 work was commenced at Aurora and by the last day of December, 1870, the road was completed to Rochelle. By the terms of its donation the road was to be completed into and through the town of Flagg by Jan. 1, 1871. This was not done and that township refused to issue its bonds. Other townships in the county which voted aid refused to pay because of non-fulfillment of contract by the railroad company. Several suits were brought, some of which are yet pending. The road was completed to Forreston Nov. 28, 1871.

Upon its line in this county the road has the following stations: Rochelle, Flagg Center, Chana, Honey Creek, Oregon; Mt. Morris, Maryland Station and Forreston. It operates here over 36 miles of road bed; and in 1884 paid taxes in the county to the amount of $5,764.22. It has done much for Ogle County. The general offices of the road are now located at Rochelle. While under separate management, the road is owned virtually by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company.

Chicago, Rockford & Northern Railroad.

AMONG the late railroad enterprises to be organized was the Chicago, Rockford & Northern Railroad Company, organized in 1874, F. E. Hinckley, of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad Company being largely interested, together with capitalists of Rockford. In 1875 the road was completed from Rockford to Flagg Center, through the townships of Scott, White Rock and Flagg, with stations at Davis Junction, Holcomb, King's Station and Flagg Center. On its completion it was leased to the Chicago & Iowa Company for 30 years, at 25 per cent. of its gross earnings. Not being a paying investment, in 1877 the road was placed in the hands of W. H. Holcomb as receiver, and under his management it was continued until 1881.

In the spring of 1881 the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company having purchased considerable of the stock of the Chicago, Rockford & Northern, attempted to take forcible possession of the road. They were resisted by the employes of the Chicago & Iowa road, but obtained control of the track north of Davis Junction to Rockford. The courts were asked to interfere, and April 12 the road was restored to the Chicago & Iowa Company, which yet operates it. The road operates some 15 miles in the county, and in 1884 paid taxes to the county amounting to $1,696.30.

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad.

THIS road was originally built under the name of the Chicago & Pacific Railroad and was designed to be a narrow-gauge road, but adopted the standard gauge before commencing the work. It was built to Byron in the spring of 1875, where it remained five years, being completed through the county in 1880. In this county, on this line, are six stations—Monroe, Davis Junction, Stillman Valley, Byron, Leaf River, Adeline and Forreston. There is about 40 miles of road bed in the county, and in 1884 the company paid taxes here amounting to $5,282.63.

Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad.

CHICAGO, Burlington & Northern Railroad Company was organized in the summer of 1885 to construct a road from Oregon, Ogle County, to St. Paul, Minn. Work was immediately commenced and it is thought that it will be completed by July, 1886. The road is virtually controlled by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Company, and will connect at Oregon with the Chicago & Iowa and run over its line to Aurora and from thence to Chicago over the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy track.

Agriculture.

WE have given in another part of this work the topography of this county. In this article it is the design to speak of the agricultural resources of the county and the agricultural societies. Ogle County has 479,219 acres of land, nine-tenths of which is improved. The greater part of the soil is commonly known as black loam. It is fertile to a high degree. Indian corn, wheat, oats, hay, potatoes, barley, rye, the products of the kitchen garden and the hardier fruits of garden and orchard are here raised in bountiful profusion. The citizens of Ogle County are progressive in all things. Because their fathers did so and so is with them no argument, although always willing to profit by the lessons of the past. This is just as true in agriculture as in mechanics or art. The best is always desired. This is almost exclusively an agricultural county, manufacturing being engaged in only to a limited extent. The farming community, made up of representatives of almost every State and nation, with their diversified ideas, has striven to excel in the profession. The best agricultural implements must be used; the farm must be stocked with the best horses, the best cattle, the best sheep, the best hogs; in fact the best of everything. A visit to the farmers of the county will convince anyone of the truth of this statement.

The great fertility of the soil at an early day, producing as it did some 40 bushels of wheat and 60 to 100 bushels of corn to the acre, led the farmers to fall into the serious error of planting over and over again, for many successive years, any grain that yielded bountifully at the first. They seemed to think the soil was exhaustless. This is now changed to a great extent and rotation of crops is now the rule. More attention is also now given to the raising of stock, necessitating more grass, causing many from time to time to put grass upon their worn-out land, thus giving it a rest.

At an early day the people began to manifest an interest in societies for the promotion of agricultural knowledge, an interest which is still manifested, to the profit of the farmer. The first steps taken towards the organization of a society, was in 1842 Jan. 22 of that year a meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a county society. Spooner Ruggles acted as Chairman, and D. H. T. Moss, Secretary. A committee consisting of H. Norton, Dr. A. Hurd and James B. Henshaw was appointed to draft constitution and by-laws. They made their report, which was adopted. The time has probably not yet come for definite action, as nothing further was ever heard of the movement.

The next movement was more successful and resulted in the organization of the Ogle County Agricultural Society.

Ogle County Agricultural Society.

A MEETING was held at Oregon in the spring of 1853, for the purpose of organizing an agricultural society. A constitution and by-laws were adopted and many of the best citizens of the county became members. The first annual meeting of the Society was held the first Tuesday in September, 1853. Thomas Stinson was elected President and Charles W. Murtfeldt, Secretary. A committee was appointed in each township for the purpose of soliciting membership in the Society. The second Tuesday in October was selected as the date for holding the first annual fair.

The fair was held at time mentioned and was regarded as being quite successful. The court-house square was utilized for the purpose of exhibition grounds. Fifty dollars were awarded in premiums, in addition to which several diplomas were awarded, the latter being considered more honorable than a premium paid in money.

The second and third annual fairs were held at Oregon, on the river banks below the bridge. The fourth exhibition was at Byron, Oct. 21 and 22, 1856. At this meeting a committee was appointed to purchase not less than six nor more than ten acres of ground within one mile of the town plat of Oregon, for a permanent fair ground. Nothing was done during the year in relation to the purchase of grounds, for the best of reasons—lack of funds.

In 1857 ten acres of ground were purchased, situated on the west bank of the river, about one-half mile north of Oregon. The grounds were placed in order and the fifth annual fair held there Sept. 30 and Oct. 1 and 2, 1857. In 1858 about four acres more were leased, from Dr. E. S. Potter, as an addition to the fair-grounds. This ground was subsequently purchased and enough more to make the whole grounds about 22 acres. In the purchase of this ground and fitting up for exhibition, a debt was incurred which for years was a great burden, and which at times seemed would surely bankrupt the Society. Still the officers and managers struggled on, hoping almost against hope that the debt would be extinguished and the society be placed upon a firm footing.

For some years the society had been unfortunate and its management not altogether satisfactory. It was, therefore, thought best by many that a re-organization should take place. Accordingly a meeting was held at the store of Ettinger and Follett, Saturday, April 6, 1872, participated in by a number of men who were greatly interested in the success of the society. After a full and frank discussion, it was decided to re-organize under the general laws of the State. A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: D. C. May, President; J. L. Moore, Vice-President; Daniel Etnyre, Treasurer; M. L. Ettinger, Secretary; J. H. White, Wm. Stocking, H. J. Farwell, Jonathan Wagner, Millican Hunt, Directors. A committee was appointed in each township to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock, which was to be $10,000, divided into 2000 shares at $5 each.

At the present time 869 shares of stock have been taken, and they are now owned by 104 persons. The society is out of debt and has money in the treasury. For the past few years it has been extremely fortunate, the weather being all that could be desired. Large crowds have been in attendance and the exhibitions good. The present officers of the society are: Simon Sheaff, President; Adam Knornschild, Vice-President; J. B. Matmiller, Treasurer; H. P. Lason, Secretary; Morris S. McCoy, General Superintendent; Willis F. Carpenter, Superintendent of Track.

In the re-organization of the society it adopted the name "Ogle County Agricultural Board."

There was a great contrast between the annual exhibition of 1853 and that of 1885. In the first, premiums awarded amounted to $50. In the latter $3,500 were offered.

The Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Rochelle.

A MEETING was held at Shockley's Hall, in Rochelle, July 31, 1873, having for its object the organization of an agricultural society for a section of country more easily reached at Rochelle than any other place. M. T. Ellinwood called the meeting to order and nominated P. Carter as Chairman. Mr. Carter was

elected Chairman and Otto Wettstein Secretary. After some discussion a society was formed to be known as the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Rochelle, Ill. A constitution was adopted providing for a President, 20 Vice-Presidents, Secretary, Treasurer, Superintendent and Executive Committee. The Executive Committee with President, Secretary and Treasurer to be a Board of Directors.

The following named officers were then elected: Miles J. Braiden, President; E. L. Otis, Secretary; M. T. Ellinwood, Treasurer; D. C. May, Superintendent.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held Aug. 6, 1873, Mr. Braiden offered to lease for five years 25 acres of ground adjoining the city for the sum of one dollar, and sell the ground to the Association within life of the lease for $2,500 The offer was accepted by the board, and committees were appointed to procure plans, estimates for building, to make brick, and attend to such other matters as may be necessary to have things in readiness for fairs.

D. C. May declined, to serve as Superintendent and Josiah M. May was appointed in his place.

The first fair of the Association was held in the fall of 1873, and was accounted a success, the receipts being $2,764.38. Together with sale of stock in the Association the receipts amounted to $6,146.53, of which amount $5,887.83 was expended in improvements and premiums.

M. J. Braiden was re-elected President in 1874. The fair was again successful, the receipts being $3,801.51.

In 1875 Wm. Stocking was elected President. A summer meeting was held at which the receipts were $2,554.40. At the regular fair the receipts were $3,455.23, being a total for the year of $6,009.63.

Wm. Stocking was re-elected President each year up to 1883. As a testimonial of the regard in which he was held by the officers and members of the Association, he was presented with a gold-headed cane.

Since 1883 J. A. Countryman has been President of the association. G. W. Clark is the present Secretary, and John T. Miller, Treasurer. The Association has been very successful since its organization, justifying the wisdom of its founders.

The Pioneers.

BUT few people are more entitled to reverence and respect than the old settlers, or pioneers of a country; men and women who endured the toils and privations incident to its settlement, laboring long and earnestly to make the country prosperous and afford a comfortable home for their children and those that should come after them. No one who has not had the same experience can for a moment realize the hardships endured by the pioneer. Soldiers forced to endure the fatigues of a long campaign never suffer more than those who have left the comforts of home, in in a land of plenty, and gone forth to subdue a wilderness. The loneliness necessarily experienced brought the few that were present more and more together. The joys and sorrows of one affected all alike. They indeed literally obeyed the divine command, "Rejoice with those that do rejoice and weep with those who weep." Such being the case is it any wonder that the pioneers yet living deserve annually to meet together and recall the scenes of long ago.

The first organization of old settlers was effected in 1869, a meeting being held for that purpose at the house of Hiram Reed, Feb. 19. John Phelps was elected Chairman and James V. Gale, Secretary. A constitution was adopted and officers elected as follows: John Phelps, President; A. O. Campbell, Vice-President; James V. Gale, Secretary; Wm. J. Mix, Treasurer.

The first annual meeting of the association was held at the court house in Oregon, May 27, 1869.

Re-Organization.

FOR some cause the first organization was unsuccessful in keeping alive the interest of the old settlers, and meetings ceased to be held. A call was made for a meeting to be held at the court-house in Oregon, July 8, 1882, for the purpose of re-organizing in a permanent manner. The meeting was held and Geo. D. Read was called to the chair, and W. E. Ray, appointed Secretary.

George D. Read, John V. Gale, John W. Hitt, Fred G. Petrie and J. R. Smith were appointed a committee to draft constitution and by-laws. They presented their report, which was adopted. All those locating in Ogle County prior to 1845, were permitted to become members of the association by signing the constitution and paying a membership fee of 50 cents. Annual meetings were to be held

at such places as might be selected by the Executive Committee.

Geo. D. Read was elected President; Wm. J. Mix, Secretary; Fred G. Petrie, Treasurer; Hugh Rae, Corresponding Secretary. A Vice-President was elected for each township.

The first annual reunion was held at Oregon, Aug. 31, 1882. A very large crowd was in attendance and a joyful time was had by the old settlers and their friends. Short speeches were made by a number of gentlemen, and all felt it was good to be there.

On the 30th day of August, 1883, the old settlers met in annual reunion at Mt. Morris. A large crowd was in attendance and all enjoyed themselves to the utmost. Hon. R. R. Hitt was the principal speaker.

The third Annual re-union was held at Rochelle, Aug. 28, 1884. A large crowd was present. The forenoon exercises were held in Bain's Opera House. The President, David B. Stiles, called to order. Prayer was offered by Rev. Israel Brundage, and an address of welcome delivered by J. H. Delano; Rev. J. C. Stoughton delivered an able address. After dinner the crowd assembled at the grove, where they were called to order and officers elected for the ensuing year. Elias Baker, of Polo, was elected President.

The fourth re-union was at Polo, and held in Buffalo Grove, Aug. 27, 1885. The crowd was estimated from 5,000 to 7,000. Prayer was offered by Rev. A. M. McDougall. Rev. H. D. Healy welcomed the old veterans, and the response was made by Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, in a speech full of good points. Speeches were made by Dr. Isaac Rice, Hon. R. R. Hitt, Elias Baker, Pearson Shoemaker, Dr. Roe and Col. B. F. Sheets. Wm. J. Mix, of Oregon, was elected President.

Reminiscence.

THE following reminiscence is written by one who knew the family well of whom it is written, and who himself experienced some of the trials of pioneer life, but who is now one of the leading men of the State. It portrays pioneer life in Ogle County in its true light, and is practically the record of many another family of that early period;

On the 23d day of July, 1838, there might have been seen two "Prairie Schooners," after a journey of three weeks, from Chemung Co., N. Y., driving up to a dilapidated log cabin fourteen feet square, near Daysville, Ills., for a permanent halt. They bore the families of Henry Farwell and Stephen Bemis. This cabin was filled with unshelled beans, and a large army of mice. The floor was made of "puncheon" (split logs hewed on the outside). The floor overhead of basswood bark, and the roof of "shake." Rain and storm found no difficulty in going through that roof. Within a month's time twelve of the fourteen occupants of this pioneer log cabin were suffering from fever and ague, alternately burning with fever and shaking with cold. Mother Farwell and baby were the only ones excused from this burning and chilling exercise. It was no cheering sight for Mr. Farwell to behold the floor of this cabin covered with cots and the village doctor dealing out quinine from a central station, to twelve of its occupants, himself among the number. Anything but an indomitable will power in exercise to provide a home for his family would have given up this property as not very flattering for results in the direction of domestic happiness. It was only necessary for Mother Farwell to remark that "they had come to stay," to make any sense of wavering on the part of the head of the family a transitory feeling.

One by one the ague gave them the parting shake, and something to do, the all-absorbing question of the time. An addition to the log hut and a new one entire, were the first things in order, which were planned and executed in due time by the men. The younger boys, C. B. and J. V., then 15 and 13 years of age, set up a chair and basket factory, to manufacture for home use, with only a draw-shave a few augurs etc., as tools for the enterprise. Home wants were soon supplied, and orders from neighbors for baskets came in such numbers that the factory was one of the flourishing manufacturing establishments of this incipient empire of trade, and made the boys quite famous in that section.

Soon a party of something over 100 Indians, encamped within two miles of us, on their westward march, and stayed long enough to get drunk on white man's whisky, and kill one of their number. It was our first sight of the much abused Indian, and this incident made a deep impression. The graves

of their ancestors were all around us on the beautiful Rock River banks.

Forty years in Illinois has witnessed more of progress than any other 40 years in any other country the world has ever seen, and a look over one's shoulders at that Indian camp, and at old Fort Dearborn, then in Chicago, built as a defence against Indians, from the standpoint of to-day, makes us feel that his memory must certainly be only the wild creations of a diseased imagination, instead of sober fact. We came in time to see the Indians leave this marvellous country, and now over 3,000,000 of people have taken their place.

The new log mansion was hardly finished, before Rev. Mr. Mitchell, a presiding elder of the Methodist Episcopal Church, made a meeting house of it, and the whole country for miles around, came together for religious service.

Rock River Seminary, at Mt. Morris, the protege of the Methodist Episcopal Church, soon sprang into being, in which Henry Farwell took a deep interest, and here J. V. spent several winters, before going to Chicago, keeping "bachelor's hall" in the little brick cabin built for that purpose, and acquiring such an education as that institution could give. This, with the robust constitution acquired in the work of opening up the new farm, was splendid capital with which to start business in after years in Chicago. Let us review a little of that work. Rail splitting was the first manual exercise in making a farm, and father and sons took all of this exercise that was required to fence in what would to York State Yankee farmers be an enormous field. This done, C. B. and J. V. were drafted to do the prairie breaking with a lot of steers bought for that purpose, the previous year. The names of said steers were as follows—in pairs—Boz and Shakespeare, Polk and Dallas, Tippecanoe and Tyler too, Martin Van Buren and Franklin Pierce, Zac Taylor and Millard Filmore, with an old pair of oxen, named Moses and Nebuchadnezzar, made up the team with which that prairie field was turned over in double quick time. Splendid crops followed, and these same steers were pressed into a transportation company to remove the surplus wheat to Chicago, when, after a six or seven days round trip, the returns showed gross receipts to be 45 cents per bushel; which, but for making a hotel of our covered wagon, and carrying our own provisions for the time, would mostly have vanished in hotel bills.

The incidents of this transportation company would make a book of travels more lengthy than these pages will permit, and so we can only say they were—well, jolly, and sometimes serious.

It was fortunate that most of our horses in those days were such celebrated steers and oxen, as horse thieves were one of the most common productions of this new country. To have a good horse was about the same as not having him, until a Vigilance Committee was organized to suppress the thieves. The thieves thought to suppress the committee by shooting their captain, but on one still Saturday when a large gathering was attending a quarterly meeting at the school house near by, a horseman at full speed was seen approaching the worshippers. On arrival he informed the people that the Vigilance Committee had those horse thieves, not far away, and were going to shoot them. He had scarcely given the news, before the sharp crack of 30 or 40 rifles was heard, and soon a second rider came up with the intelligence that three horse thieves had settled for the death of one honest man, and from that time it was safe to own a good horse. The courts never inquired minutely into this shooting business, and if they had it would have been a fruitless inquiry.

The next business of importance after the farm was made, was to build a new house, and after due consultation, it was decided by three families to make brick for that purpose, and the combination was a success.

The stone were quarried from a neighboring bluff for the cellar and foundation walls. Stone sills and caps for doors and windows were cut by the amateur basket and brick makers of the Farwell family, and the transportation was effected on this wise: A huge tree was cut down, from which, with a cross cut saw, four wheels were made for a wagon, which grew from this beginning into a complete vehicle, upon which the brick and stone for the new house were successfully transported, with the aid of Moses and Nebuchadnezzar and their illustrious cotemporaries in plowing, etc. For short hauls, this improvised wagon was a great success, and saved the "prairie schooner" from the disgrace, and wear and tear of this work. Every improvement on the farm, resulting from labor, was quite practicable, but any thing that required money was out of the question.

Forty-five cents per bushel for surplus wheat, would barely keep up taxes, and buy the actual necessaries of life, that could not be produced on the farm. My recollection is that the first brick house in Ogle County was this product of home manufacture, from the brick to the wagon that transported them. We were quite proud of this outgrowth of an enforced protective tariff. We had no visions of free trade in those days, for we had no cash to meet balances of trade, and so had to work out our own salvation, from every want that stared us in the face. Of course we made the wants as few as possible, so that supply and demand should square themselves exactly to the labor question, and thus we extracted a great deal of solid comfort, even out of our discomforts, as one addition after another was made to the 14 foot square log cabin of unshelled beans and mice, that greeted our visions of a new home on the prairies of Illinois.

One of the hardships of the permanent pioneer settler, was the fact that "squatter sovereignty" had lain down on all the best locations, with a view to selling their squatter claims to real settlers, so that nearly all of the old pioneers, to get choice locations were compelled to buy of this roaming frontier element, their squatter claims.

The homestead law followed, which left these claims (beyond 160 acres) open to any one who could build a shanty and move in to it. So one bright morning, "Moses and Nebuchadnezzar," and their worthy coadjutors in the line of transportation, were seen hitched to a "lean to" addition to the new log mansion, and away it went to locate 160 acres that the log mansion did not cover, making two homestead pre-emptions, instead of one.

Next came the United States sales at Dixon, where the capitalist could attend and bid off the improved farms of any who had not pre-emption rights under the laws—requiring a new kind of protective tariff, viz.: a combination of real settlers to protect each other at the land sales, by inviting any such speculative bidders for farms they did not open up with their own labor, to an involuntary bath in Rock River, until such desire to profit by other men's labors was washed out. Like all such laws made for home protection, it was a success. Each man bid in his own farm, and Uncle Samuel gave a deed that needed no more drafts on honest pockets, to complete the title. The tramp and the unscrupulous capitalist could now no more molest, or make afraid, and had to move on toward sunset for new pastures.

Luke Hitchcock; D. D., now one of the veterans of Methodism in the West, was our first circuit preacher. He rode 21 miles on Sabbath morning, to preach in Dr. Roe's log cabin to a congregation of about 20, and his sermon only occupied 15 minutes; but it was long enough to interest all; and especially the younger hearers, who voted him the prince of preachers.

I wish he had more imitators, both as to length and quality of his sermons and we would have less sleeping in church.

Henry Farwell was always the firm friend and supporter of the Church and schools. His neighbors soon recognized his value as an advisor in public matters, and elected him to the office of County Commissioner. The early settlers of Ogle County will all remember him as one whose influence had much to do in molding the character of its history when courage and endurance for pioneer life, were qualities to be respected.

And in his children he has contrived to make the sturdy qualities of his mind and heart to be felt, not only in Ogle County, but throughout the great Northwest. C. B. has represented one of the largest constituencies of Illinois in Congress, and J. V. was one of the Board of Indian Commissioners appointed by General Grant, through which that service was greatly benefitted, and the beginning of the end of the solving of the vexed question, "What can be done for the Indians?" practically reached. Ogle County and Rock River Seminary may well be proud of the men, who in the early days endured the hardships of pioneer life, and started this school to prepare their children to follow them in building upon the broad foundations they laid for what we now see. Henry Farwell has gone to his reward, but his memory and his works remain, only to follow him for a crown of rejoicing when the great reckoning day shall come.

TOWNSHIPS

TOWNSHIP history is an essential and prominent part of the county history. The various parts of Ogle County were settled by men most of whom have representatives now living in the county, or are still living here themselves. A careful reading of the incidents relating to the early settlement of the several townships will repay the reader, as each one contains the names of the first settlers, and many other items which are required to make history complete. The township histories are given in their alphabetical order, and the sketches of the villages are included in their respective townships.

BUFFALO TOWNSHIP.

AS stated in a previous part of this work, the first settlement made in what is now Ogle County was at Buffalo Grove, lying within the limits of the present township of Buffalo. Isaac Chambers and John Ankeny were the first settlers, the latter making the first claim to land in this county in 1830.

John Ankeny was a native of Maryland, but came to Illinois in 1818. He was one of three Commissioners appointed in 1829 to locate a State road from Apple River to Osier's Ferry on Rock River, where the city of Dixon now stands. December 25, 1829, the surveying party encamped in what is now known as Buffalo Grove, and taking a fancy to the place, he decided to locate there. Peeling the bark off a tree near the camp-fire, he wrote his name, date, claim, its extent, and his intentions of settling on it with his family. On his return some time afterwards he found Isaac Chambers in possession of a part of what he intended as his claim. The two men amicably adjusted their differences and no quarrel ensued between them, as reported by some persons. T. C. Ankeny, a son of John Ankeny, in a letter to the editor of the Polo *Press*, emphatically asserted this fact. Mr. Ankeny remained at the Grove until early in the spring of 1832, when he removed to Elkhorn Grove, in Carroll County. He afterwards, in 1841, removed to Mount Morris, where he died in 1853, and was buried in the cemetery at that place.

Isaac Chambers came to the Grove from the Galena lead mines, and erected the first house in Ogle County. While here his house was opened for the entertainment of travelers, as was also that of Mr. Ankeny, the two being rivals in this respect. Mr. Chambers did not remain long in this vicinity, but in 1831 sold his claim and improvements to Oliver W. Kellogg, went to White Oak Grove, in what is now

Forreston Township, where he remained a very short time, and from thence moved to a grove about eight miles northwest of his first settlement at Buffalo Grove, lying in Carroll County, to which was subsequently given the name of Chambers' Grove. A part of his claim lay within Ogle County, and upon that part he built a mill, now in possession of one of the Herbs. Mr. Chambers died on his homestead in 1845, and was buried at the Brookville Cemetery.

Buffalo Township comprises all of township 23 north of range eight, east of the fourth principal meridian, except the southern tier of sections, which in 1880 was taken from it, and with the two tiers of sections lying in township 22, range 8, north of Lee County, was formed into a civil township under the name of Woosung. The grove in which the first settlement was made, as well as the township, derives its name from the fact that a large number of Buffalo bones were found there. The township is considered one of the best in the county, the improvements made being of the highest order.

Among the early settlers of Buffalo Grove, were O. W. Kellogg, Samuel Reed, Elkanah B. Bush, John Brookie, Elisha Doty, Cyrena, Ahira and Harrison Sanford, John D. Stevenson, Pearson Shoemaker, George R. Webster, Stephen Hull, William Merritt, John Waterbury, Solomon Shaver, William Wamsley, Frederick Cushman, B. Beardsley, Thomas Worden, William Nichols, Virgil A. Bogue.

Oliver W. Kellogg and Samuel Reed came with their families in 1834. Mr. Kellogg purchased the claim and improvements of Isaac Chambers, and for many years kept hotel. He was one of the original proprietors of the town of St. Marian, and a man of marked character, strong in his likes and dislikes. For many years he resided at the Grove, then moved to Dixon, and during the latter years of his life served as a minister of the gospel in the United Brethren Church. He died at Dixon some years ago.

Samuel Reed was from New York. He arrived here with his family April 29, 1831, and immediately proceeded to the erection of his house, which was ready for occupancy on the 2d of May. Quicker work could hardly be done in Chicago. True the house was of logs, the floors of bark stripped off the linn or basswood trees, of the proper length or width, and laid on the level earth, the smooth side down, to prevent curling up or other accidents that might occur from a smooth floor. Franklin S., a son of Samuel Reed, claims that his father's family was the first one that settled in the county for the express purpose of farming. Mr. Reed was a noble type of man, beloved by all. He died on the homestead July 26, 1852. His wife died Nov. 2, 1857, in her 67th year. Both are buried in Rock Spring Cemetery.

Elkanah B. Bush and John Brookie were brothers-in-law, from Kentucky. They were probably also settlers of 1831. Mr. Bush was the first Postmaster of Buffalo Grove postoffice, and therefore the first in the county. He remained here until about 1836, when he removed to Missouri. If living, his present residence is unknown.

John Brookie remained here but a few years, then moved to Wilson's Mill, in Whiteside County, and from there to St. Louis, where he was when last heard from. He is supposed to be dead, though no positive knowledge of this fact is known by those consulted.

Elisha Doty came shortly after the Black Hawk war, from Peoria. He accumulated considerable property which he lost in an unsuccessful venture, and then went to Tama Co., Iowa, some years ago, where he yet resides.

The Sanford family were from Delaware Co., N. J., and located here in 1834. Cyrenus, the father, died on the homestead on which he first settled May 28, 1858, aged 83 years. It is said at the time of his death he had living eight children, 90 grand children, and 40 great grand children. Albion moved to the south part of the State where he died. Ahira and Joel W. moved to Oregon where they yet live. Harrison died in Polo, and was buried in the cemetery near that city.

John D. Stevenson arrived in August, 1835. He is a native of New York, but came here from Louisiana, taking his brother's interest in the new town of St. Marian. Mr. Stevenson yet resides in the township at the residence of his son-in-law, Samuel H. Shoop, in Polo, and is a true representative of the pioneers of Buffalo Grove.

Pearson Shoemaker is also a pioneer of 1835, and yet resides in Polo, where for many years he has managed the Orion House, of which he is proprietor.

Geo. R. Webster is another of the pioneers of 1835, yet living in comfortable circumstances in the city of Polo.

Stephen Hull and family came in 1835, from Delaware Co., N. Y. He died on the homestead many years ago, but his memory and that of his loved wife, is pleasantly remembered by all who knew them. Marrying young, they raised a large family, while their love for one another increased as the years went by, and their last days were better than their first. Many interesting anecdotes are related of Mr. Hull. He was a very peculiar man. To some objects of charity he gave no heed, but to the worthy poor he was always willing to divide his last crust.

Wm. Murritt came from Pennsylvania in 1836. He removed to Sterling, Whiteside County many years ago, and died some years ago.

Wm. Walmsley was also a pioneer of 1836, coming from Delaware Co., N. Y. He died some years ago.

Virgil A. Bogue was one of the most noted of the pioneers, being quite prominent in township and county affairs. He was a peculiar man in many respects. The children both loved and feared him; his politeness was such as to win their confidence and create a desire to be in his company, but they continually feared his practical jokes which were liable to be played upon them at any moment. Mr. Bogue was quite a politician, and served the county as one of the Board of County Commissioners, was a member of the Board of Supervisors one or more terms, and also Probate Judge. He was an active man, and died some years ago.

Frederick Cushman came in 1835, purchased the old Kellogg claim and the following year moved with his family. He remained here until 1853 or 1854, when he moved to northern Iowa, and from there to Michigan some years later, where he died in 1883.

Geo. D. H. Wilcoxen was from South Carolina, and was a pioneer of 1834. He was a shrewd man, and an earnest Christian. He died Oct. 6, 1862.

The settlement of Buffalo Grove contined to increase until, within a short time, every foot of land was claimed, farms were improved, postoffices established, towns built and thrift and prosperity abounded.

Until 1836 log-houses were the only habitations of the people. During this year the first frame buildings were erected by John D. Stevenson and Wm. Merritt, the latter erecting a dwelling house and the former a store and dwelling combined.

The first school was at the house of A. W. Kellogg, in the winter of 1834–5. Simon Fallows was the teacher. The first school house was erected during the winter of 1836–7, and served the double purpose of school house and church. It was a frame structure, and served its double purpose until 1858, when it was sold to the United Brethren Church and used by that Church for religious purposes exclusively for two years, when it was sold and converted into a dwelling house.

The people of this township were from the first interested in educational matters, and did all in their power to encourage a liberal education. In 1843 the first public schools were organized under the State law, the entire township embracing one school district. Wm. M. Mason, Joseph Kellogg, Timothy Perkins, D. L. Henry and Horace Chatfield composed the first board of Trustees. There were but 60 scholars in the district, and the first term of school was taught by Alfred M. Webster, the second term by Chanceford R. Barber, and the amount paid to teachers for the school year was $76.29.

The Rock River Normal School was established at Buffalo Grove in 1753, by Prof. John W. Frisbee. Under his administration the school was a success in every particular. This school is treated of more at length in the educational article on a preceding page.

At present the schools of the township are considered among the best in the country, with good school houses in every district.

The first marriage has generally been thought to have been Sample M. Jurney and Julia Ann, daughter of John Ankeny, in 1832. There is no doubt the marriage of the couple occurred at this time, but it undoubtedly occurred in what is now Carroll County, at Elkhorn Grove. Among the first marriages remembered by the pioneers who have been consulted in the preparation of this work were Wm. Illingworth and Hannah Hall, William Myers and Phebe Hall, Simeon M. Coe, Mr. Dixon and Fannie Reed. These marriages, it is believed, occurred in 1835 or 1836. Virgil A. Bogue and Hannah Nichols were married soon after.

Cyrus, son of Elisha Doty, was born Sept. 4, 1834, and has the honor of being not only the first born in Buffalo Grove, but in Ogle County.

The first wheat is claimed by T. C. Ankeny to

have been sown by his father, John Ankeny, in 1831. Samuel Reed used the first fan for cleaning grain, a very rude instrument, by which he could clean from 20 to 25 bushels per day. The first reaper was used by Mr. Kitchen, in 1834.

O. W. Kellogg and Geo. D. H. Wilcoxen built a saw mill on Buffalo Creek in 1837, though it was commenced the previous year. John D. Stevenson subsequently purchased and ran it for some years. This was the first mill in the township.

The first religious services were held at the house of O. W. Kellogg, in the fall of 1835, by a Presbyterian minister, who some years after was drowned at Meredosia, near Port Byron, Rock Island Co. A Rev. Mr. Sugg was said by a writer in the old Mt. Morris *Gazette*, to have been here in 1834, but no one now seems to remember the man. Mr. Sugg was a M. E. minister. He was succeeded on the circuit by Rev. James McKan, who is remembered by the old settlers as preaching at various points in the county. Rev. Barton H. Cartwright was also an early minister here.

Buffalo Township was organized in 1850. The following is a list of its Supervisors, with the time served by each:

SUPERVISORS.

Zenas Aplington.....1850
C. G. Holbrook.....1851
L. N. Barber.....1852-4
Zenas Aplington.....1855
C. H. Williams.....1856-7
L. N. Barber.....1858-9
L. W. Warren.....1860
D. B. Moffatt.....1861-2
C. H. Williams.....1863
David B. Moffatt.....1864-5
Charles F. Barber.....1866-7
Martin F. Bassett, J. W. Stewart.....1868
Charles W. Sammis, J. W Stewart.....1869
Amos C. Moore, Daniel Bovey.....1870
Wm. L. Fearer, Jerome B. Snyder.....1871
Lyman Preston.....1872
Luther Morse.....1873
C. W. Sammis.....1874-6
Wm. L. Fearer.....1877
Chas. W. Sammis.....1878
Wm. L. Fearer.....1879-80
Walter W. Pierce.....1881-3
Wm. L. Fearer.....1884
J. L. Moore.....1885

Village of St. Marian or Buffalo Grove.

IN March, 1835, Hugh Stevenson and Oliver W. Kellogg had surveyed at the grove a village, to which, according to J. D. Stevenson, was given the name of St. Marian, in honor of the wife of Mr. Stevenson. Levi Warner was the surveyor.

At this time there was no house upon the village plat. Kellogg moved up from the creek an old log house, in which he had lived, and subsequently built a double log house, which he used as a tavern for many years.

In August, 1835, J. D. Stevenson came and erected a log house for the double purpose of dwelling and store. Into this house he moved and had his first dinner Jan. 1, 1836. While his house was being prepared Mr. Stevenson occupied a part of the house of Mr. Kellogg, in which he kept and sold a few goods. He was the first merchant in Ogle County.

Some time in 1836, Wales, Hunn & Chandler opened the second store in St. Marian, followed by Elijah and Theodore Wrenn, in 1839; L. N. & C. R. Barber, in 1843; Job Arnold, in 1844; and Helm & McClure, in 1849.

Before the platting of the village a postoffice had been established here, under the name of Buffalo Grove, with Elkanah P. Bush as Postmaster. The office was on the mail route from Peoria to Galena, by way of Dixon's Ferry. John D. Winters was the mail contractor and carried the mail each way once a week, having a regular stage line on this route. Oliver W. Kellogg was Postmaster under Bush, and the office was kept at his tavern, at the southern edge of Buffalo Grove. Bush soon resigned and Kellogg was appointed and held the office until 1839, in the meantime removing the office to the village. John D. Stevenson was next appointed, but held the office only until April 1, 1840, when Daniel Highley was appointed. He was succeeded by Geo. D. Read January, 1842. Joseph Kellogg came next, Sept. 1, 1846, serving only until the following year, when C. R. Barber was commissioned and served two years. Isaiah Wilcoxen came next and served one year, being followed by Chester K. Williams, who served until 1853, when George D. Read was again appointed. Mr. Read served at the Grove until 1855, when he quietly removed the office to the new and flourishing village of Polo.

Without the "village blacksmith" no village would be complete. John M. Smith, in 1836, was persuaded to establish the first shop in St. Marian. He remained here about five years, when he concluded that a fortune awaited him at the lead mines, near Galena, and thither he went.

About the same time that Smith came, an Englishman, traveling on foot with his little boy, was per-

suaded to stop and open a shoe shop. He only remained a short time, however.

Geo. D. Read was the first regular tailor to make this his home, though an unknown traveling "jour" stopped a short time before Mr. Read and did a little work, and then went on his way rejoicing.

The Methodist Episcopal Church at Buffalo Grove was organized in April, 1835, by Rev. James McKean, with five members—Geo. D. H. Wilcoxen, Annie Wilcoxen, Nancy A. Wilcoxen, O. W. Kellogg, Mary Smith. Mr. Wilcoxen was made leader and services were usually held at his house. At the first quarterly meeting he was asked how many persons he would lodge. "One for every puucheon in my floor," he responded. In 1840 the Church had a membership of 40. In 1850 their first house of worship was erected and dedicated. Previous to this time the congregation worshipped at the school house, moving there from the house of Mr. Wilcoxon.

The old church is well remembered by the pioneers yet living as this is written. In the winter of 1884–5 a number of reminiscences appeared in the Polo *Press* in reference to the church, the people who worshipped there and the old church bell. "The first services," An "Early Settler" writes, "were held before the building was completed, but there was a floor and the sides were enclosed. Seats improvised for the occasion were of blocks and boards that had not yet been fashioned into the straight-backed pews. The windows were without sash or glass, but it was early in the autumn and the day fine. From every point came men and women to participate in the inspiring exercises of the good old "quarterly meeting." Another early settler wrote of the organization of the sewing society and the purchase of a bell, the first in Ogle County. What a time the young people had in raising the money for that purpose and with what pleasure they now recall the scenes of long ago!

The Baptists and Congregationalists also had organizations in the village, the former being organized in 1840; the latter was finally merged into the Independent Presbyterian Church of Polo.

In five or six years after the platting of the village the name was changed from St. Marian to Buffalo Grove, the name of the postoffice. For years it was quite prosperous, being well supplied with stores, shops and other conveniences, and in 1850 had about 1,000 inhabitants, with as fair prospects as any inland town in the State, but the railroad line was surveyed about a mile away and on its line a new town sprung up, and to it removals at once began to be made and soon all business was taken away, its postoffice removed and Buffalo Grove became "Old Town," and as such it is yet spoken of, the older citizens holding its name and deeds in kindly remembrance, while the children wonder what "might have been."

City of Polo.

ONE of the neatest and most enterprising of the young cities of Northern Illinois, is that of Polo. It was laid out and the original plat certified to March 21, 1853, by Charles W. Joiner, County Surveyor of Ogle County. The town was laid out "partly on the northeast quarter of section No. 16, and partly on the southeast quarter of section No. 9, in Township 23 North Range 8, east of the fourth principal meridian." It was bounded on the north, on the west side of the railroad, by North Street; on the east side of the railroad by Dixon Street; on the east by Prairie Street; south by Webster Street, and west by Division Street. The town was named Polo in honor of the great Venetian traveler, Marcus Polo. It is the only one of the name in the United States. Benj. B. Provost, John Dement and Zenas Aplington were the original proprietors.

The early history of this town is very difficult to determine. Like Topsy, it naturally "just growed." People here saw it grow, but paid little attention to its development. The first public sale of lots was made in May, 1853. The plat this time had not been recorded, nor was it recorded until March 15, 1854, neither had the railroad been completed. The latter was coming, of that they were assured, and that a station was to be located here was also assured; therefore these wise, eager purchasers of lots. It was felt by many that the old town of Buffalo Grove was doomed, though some living in that village determined to fight against it, to fight against fate.

What improvements were made in 1853 cannot with certainty be determined. Zenas Aplington

opened a small stock of goods in his house, and thus became the first merchant in the place. He also commenced the erection of a brick building, completing the basement late in the fall, or early in the winter following, into which he removed his stock of goods, adding soon after a new stock. Probably one or two other houses were erected during the same year.

In 1854 the work of improvement really began, and during the season a large number of buildings were erected. Daniel Higley came up from the Grove, and, in the room vacated by Mr. Aplington, opened a small stock of goods, being the second merchant in the place.

Aranda Kellogg, in the winter of 1853-4 commenced the erection of a building to be used as a hotel. It was complete and ready to entertain the public in the spring of 1854. About the same time John Jay built a public house on the corner of Franklin and Dixon Streets. In 1855 Harrison Sanford built a brick building on the corner of Franklin and Mason Streets, which was opened as a hotel, and known as the Sanford House. Pearson Shoemaker, a year or two after, opened another house near the railroad depot, which for many years has been known as the Orient House. The Exchange Hotel was opened in 1872 by Col. J. H. Prescott, who yet continues at its head.

For about five years the growth of Polo was quite rapid, the hard times following the panic of 1857 then had its effect on the place and its growth was checked. All that time every branch of business was well represented and a bright future might well have been prophesied. Of one thing it can be said, the place has never taken a backward step. Improvements, though slow, have always been sure, and as this is being written, (in the fall of 1885), the city enjoys greater prosperity than ever before.

INCORPORATION.

In 1857 the General Assembly passed an Act to incorporate the town of Polo. A meeting was held in the basement of the store occupied by Zenas Aplington & Co., April 16, 1857, for the purpose of voting on the quesiton of the acceptance of the charter. There were 84 votes cast for acceptance and 43 against it. In order to save time and the expense of another election, at the same time town officers were voted for. Zenas Aplington, John B. Moore, Cornelius Woodruff, J. M. Reed, James Brand, S. E. Treat and H. N. Murray were elected Trustees. The Board organized April 18, by the choice of Zenas Aplington as President and J. B. Moore, Clerk.

Polo was under its town charter until 1869. During the session of the Legislature in the winter of 1868-9, an act was passed to incorporate the City of Polo. February 27, following an election was held on the question of its adoption. There were 190 votes cast for adoption and 137 against.

By the terms of the charter the President, Trustees and Police Magistrate of the town of Polo were constituted Mayor, Aldermen and Police Magistrate of the city. Under this provision the following named were the first officers of the city: John D. Campbell, Mayor; Solomon Beard, Henry D. Parmalee, Lyman Preston, Reuben Wagner, E. B. Gallagher, Geo. Lawson, Aldermen; Hamilton Norton, Police Magistrate; S. Beard, City Clerk.

By the charter the Police Magistrate had jurisdiction in civil suits to the extent of $250.

The city has never been divided into wards, though this can be done at any time at the pleasure of the Board of Aldermen.

The license question, so far as it relates to the sale of spiritous, vinous or malt liquors, has been almost the sole issue in charter elections. In 1859, (it would seem preliminary to the granting of lincenses), on the 15th of October, a police department was established, consisting of four policemen and a night watchman. On the 28th of November, George Weaver and Walter Carpenter were "elected to have licenses to sell spirituous liquors." In 1860 license was again granted for the sale of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors on payment by each person applying, the sum of $250, and giving bonds to keep an orderly house, and allow no gambling, under any circumstances, in their houses. License for beer and ale was fixed at $40.

In 1864 license was refused, since which time none was ever granted. The city is one of the most quiet and orderly in the country, having no need of a police department. At present the Street Commissioner is ex-officio Marshal of the city, and performs all the duties of both offices. The liquor law is pretty generally enforced by the authorities.

Since its organization, the following named have served as Mayors and Clerks of the city:

Mayors: John C. Campbell, 1868; Geo. M. Hunt, 1869-70; Wayland S. Goodhue, 1871; W. W. Burns, 1872-3; Geo. C. Gibbs, 1874; W. W. Burns, 1875; Walter W. Pierce, 1876; Oliver Z. Hicks, 1877; C. K. Williams, 1878; J. H. Freeman, 1879. After serving a few months he resigned and M. G. Schryver was elected to fill the vacancy. W. W. Burns, 1880; M. G. Schryver, 1881; S. H. Zimmerman, 1883; Leander Gordon, 1885.

Clerks: S. Beard, 1868; W. T. Schell, 1869-70; Daniel R. Miller, 1871-2; Henry Aplington, 1873; James W. Allaben, 1874-6; Samuel W. Clark, 1877-1880; Frank J. Crawford, 1881-86.

In 1877 the voters of the city voted to abandon the old charter, and re-organized under the general law.

POST OFFICE.

The Buffalo Grove post office was removed to this place in 1855, and its name changed to Polo. Geo. D. Read was postmaster on its removal here and served until 1861, when Hamilton Norton was appointed. Mr. Norton was succeeded by John W. Clinton, April, 1875, and was in turn succeeded by Mrs. C. E. Aplington, widow of the founder of the town, who is the incumbent.

RELIGIOUS.

The city of Polo is well supplied with church edifices, several of the leading denominations being represented, including Methodist, Episcopal, Baptist, Presbyterian, Lutheran, German Baptist, United Brethren in Christ, Catholic, and Evangelical Association.

The Methodist Episcopal Church dates its beginning at 1836, when a class was organized at Buffalo Grove, and where services were held until 1855, when they removed to Polo. In 1859, the society erected its house of worship, in which it yet assembles Sabbath after Sabbath, for the worship of Almighty God. The Church is in a very prosperous condition in every way, with a membership of 180. Rev. H. T. Clendening is the present pastor, and is serving his second year. The Sunday School is also flourishing, with an enrollment of 160. R. G. Shumway is Superintendent.

The Independent Presbyterian Church is an outgrowth of the old Congregational Church of Buffalo Grove. It was organized May 5, 1848, with 11 members. Rev. Calvin Gray first supplied the Church and was succeeded by Rev. Wm. Todd. In the spring of 1855 the society moved to Polo, and on the 4th day of July of that year the corner stone of their large and pleasant house of worship was erected. The building, however, was not fully completed for two years, being duly dedicated Aug. 7, 1857. The Church has had a prosperous existence, and now numbers 155 members, with the following named officers: Rev. Alex. McDougall, Pastor; D. M. Leal, H. D. Parmalee, M. M. Trumbauer, J. W. Clinton, J. L. Reed, Geo. Murray, H. D. Barber, H. Magree, Thomas Hamilton, Elders; R. M. Pearson, I. H. Trumbauer, Wm, Haines, D. M. Leal, Deacons; J. W. Clinton, Clerk. The Pastors, since Rev. Wm. Todd, have been Revs. A. Hyde, Robert Proctor, James Vincent, J. L. Granger, Alex. Allison and Alex. McDougall.

The Baptist Church was organized at the Grove in 1840, with a membership of 15. In 1870 a reorganization was effected, and a neat church edifice was erected in Polo, at a cost of $7,000. At this time Alex. Lawson and C. C. Walmsly were elected deacons, and have continued to act as such to the present time. On account of a large number of removals, the membership has been reduced, now numbering but 135. The Church was pastorless in the fall of 1885. The Sunday School is maintained, Miss Wood being Superintendent.

The Episcopal Church was organized July 9, 1858, with 16 members. A house of worship was commenced in November following, but was not completed and consecrated till December, 1862. The society has virtually disbanded, and in 1855, sold its house of worship to the German Baptists.

The United Brethren in Christ effected an organization in 1863, with a membership of 75, and at once erected a house of worship at a cost of $3,000. The society flourished for some years, numbering in 1878, about 170 members. A large number of its membership withdrew a few years ago, leaving the society weak numerically, so that its present membership is but 25. Services are held each Sabbath, the morning hour being devoted to prayer, with preaching at night. Rev. Mr. Beatty is the present Pastor.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized Aug. 7, 1870, in the Methodist Episcopal Church

where meetings were held until the erection of their handsome church edifice in 1872. The building cost $17,000. Prosperity has attended the Church here from the beginning, its membership at present being 175. Rev. T. F. Reeser is Pastor. The Sunday School has an enrollment of 200. M. Snyder is Superintendent.

The Catholic denomination in this city dates its origanization from 1858, when they erected a house of worship at a cost of $1,500. It has quite a large membership.

The Evangelical Association have had an organization here for many years, meeting for worship in the Episcopal, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian churches previous to the erection of their house of worship in 1878. The building cost about $3,500. Wm. Neitz is the present Pastor. The Church numbers about 35. Ambrose Schell is Superintendent of the Sunday School which has an average attendance of about 70.

SECRET AND BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.

At the present time there are in Polo, a Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masons, a Subordinate Lodge and Encampment of Odd Fellows, a Modern Woodmen Camp, and a Post of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mystic Tie Lodge, No. 187, A. F. & A. M., was organized under dispensation November 13, 1855, and received a charter bearing date October 6, 1856. There were nine charter members, with James C. Luckey, W. M.; Robert Lawson, S. M.; Allen C. Mason, J. W. The charter members are all dead, save Rev. J. H. Moore, now in Dakota, and W. B. Chatfield, now in Chicago. Meetings of the Lodge were held until February 27, 1856, in the old Normal School building at Buffalo Grove, when, in connection with the Odd Fellows, a small hall was fitted up on the north side of Mason, near Division Street. In April 1857, the Lodge moved to Moshier's Hall on the east side of Division Street, north of Mason Street, where it remained only till the following January, when it moved to the new Odd Fellows hall, on Franklin Street. In 1868 the Lodge erected one of the neatest halls in the State, the only one, that is known to be on the ground floor. It is located on Franklin, between Mason and Locust. Up to the present time the Lodge has lost 18 of its members by death. Its present membership is 49, and it is financially strong. The officers for 1885 were Samuel W. Clark, W. M.; Geo. Brand, S. W.; John Lawson, J. W.; Salathiel Hibarger, Treas.; D. W. Beard, Sec.

Tyrian Chapter, No. 61, R. A. M., was chartered Sept. 27, 1861. It is at present and has always been a prosperous Chapter, now having a membership of 43. The three principal officers for 1885 were Frank J. Crawford, H. P.; S. W. Clark, K.; M. J. Hazeltine, S.

Polo Lodge, No. 194, I. O. O. F., was instituted March 13, 1856, in a small hall on Mason Street, with Dr. Robert Fisher, N. G.; Ira Demandet, V. G.; B. W. Walkey, Sec.; John H. Jay, Treas. In 1858, the lodge added the third story to Woodruff's stone building, on Franklin Street, and fitted it up for a lodge room, at a cost of $1,700. Here it remained for many years. It now meets in a hall west of the Exchange Bank. The Lodge is very prosperous, with 88 members, and quite a large amount of money in its treasurey. In the fall of 1855 its principal officers were J. W. Allaben, N. G.; I. F. Bassett, V. G.; Robert Anderson, R. S.; J. G. A. Clopper, P. S.; Henry Wolf, Treas.

Home Encampment, No. 117, I. O. O. F., was organized in 1872. Its present membership is 65, showing that it is very prosperous.

Polo Post, No. 84, was instituted Sept. 15, 1880, with 21 charter members. While not numerically very strong, numbering at present but 27, the Post has done a good work. Since its organization it has taken charge of the decoration services at this place. The present officers are Frank J. Crawford, Com.; D. E. Stephens, S. V. C.; Peter McKerrall, J. V. C.; J. H. Brubaker, Adj.; Cyrus Nicodemus, Q. M.

Polo Camp, No. 34, M. W. A., was organized in the summer of 1883, with ten charter members. This is an insurance order, founded upon sound business principles. Its present membership is 34, with the following officers: Wm. Trotter, Consul; C. B. Phelps, Advisor; G. H. Butts, Clerk; J. A. Davison, Banker.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union, of Polo, was organized in 1882. It is the outgrowth of the White Ribbon Club and the Women's Protective Association. The former was organized during the time of the temperance ribbon movement which spread all over the country some years ago. In

1879 this club was merged into the Women's Protective Association, and in 1882 the W. C. T. U. was formed and made auxiliary to the State Union. The ladies connected with these societies have done much for the temperance cause in Polo. They have paid into the Library Association $125, in addition to much other benevolent work. Mrs. E. A .Herrick is the present President of the Union, and Mrs. Eva Treat, Recording Secretary. It has a membership of 50.

The Young Women' Christian Temperance Union was organized in September, 1885. Miss Ada Mason is President, and Miss Emma Spear, Recording Secretary.

Youths' Temperance Alliance.—For many years a Youths' Temperance Alliance has been in existence. Meetings are held alternately in each of the churches of the city, the members of the Sunday-school in the church in which held being expected to make all arrangements. Great good has been done in creating temperance sentiment and inculcating temperance truths in this way.

Other temperance organizations have existed here from time to time and much good has been done by each.

EDUCATIONAL.

The first school in Polo was in the winter of 1854–5, when Miss Lucy A. Bassett opened a private school, teaching that winter and the following summer. John Savage taught in the fall and also in the winter of 1855–6. In April, 1856, school district, No. 2, of Buffalo Township, was organized, including the entire town of Polo. Rev. J. H. Moore, L. S. Allen and John Jay were elected Directors. Arrangements were made with the Trustees of the Presbyterian Church for the basement of the church for school purposes, and in the summer of 1856 Helen Bogue was employed as teacher. She was followed in the winter of 1856–7 by Alfred M. Webster. In the spring of 1857 the district was divided, and all that part of the town south of Mason Street was organized into a district known as No. 9 of Buffalo Township. In this district a small, one-story brick building was erected. In District No. 2, the basement of the church was used until the consolidation of the district and the erection of the new school building.

In the winter of 1866–7 an act was passed in the General Assembly of the State, consolidating the two districts into an independent school district, and constituting Dr. Wm. W. Burns, Morton D. Swift and Andrew M. Hitt the first Board of Education. Plans and specifications were asked for by the Board for a school building. Alexander Smith, of Chicago, presented a plan which was adopted, and he was appointed to superintend its construction. The building was located, by vote of the people, on Block 8, Barber's Addition and was erected at a cost of about $20,000. It is a handsome structure, of blue limestone.

Prof. Luman B. Seale was the first Principal in the new building, which was opened in the fall of 1867. In the spring of 1868 he resigned and Prof. Joshua Thorpe was appointed. In April, 1870, Prof. Joseph H. Freeman succeeded Mr. Thorpe and served until May, 1874, when Prof. H. H. Smith became Principal and remained until September, 1876, when Prof. Freeman returned. He resigned in 1879, since which time M. Moore and H. C. Forbes served until the fall of 1885, when Prof. R. W. Burton, from Janesville, Wis., was appointed Superintendent and Principal. Prof. Burton is assisted by the following named: Miss Julia Waterbury, assistant in High School; Misses A. W. Steele, A. M. Vansil, Kate Phelps, E. Wolf, Jennie Antrim, Mary Devine, Anna Gibbs and E. F. Barber. The Board of Education consists of R. G. Shumway, B. H. Barber and M. E. Schryver.

The first class was graduated in 1872, since which time there have been 120 persons receiving diplomas as graduates of this school, many of whom are now occupying responsible positions in various walks of life.

From the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following interesting items are gleaned in relation to the schools of Polo: There were 729 persons under the age of 21 years, of whom 536 were over 6 years of age. Of this number 402 were enrolled in the public schools. One male and nine female teachers were employed, the salaries paid ranging from $36 to $155.55. The school-house is valued at $25,000. The tax levied for school purposes was $6,500.

BANKS.

Barber, Holbrook, & Co., were the first bankers in Polo, commencing business about 1856. Phelps,

Johnson & Co., in 1857, sold exchange on Eastern banks in connection with their dry goods trade. L. F. King commenced the business in 1865, and continued until 1869, when he sold out to the owners of the Exchange Bank.

In the fall of 1868, Reuben Wagner commenced the business, and in the spring of 1869, formed a partnership with W. T. Schell. The firm did business under the name of Exchange Bank of Wagner & Schell. They occupied a building one door west of the present Exchange building. In the fall of 1870, they erected the present building, and moved into it in the spring of 1871, at the same time organizing a National Bank, known as the Exchange National Bank, with a capital stock of $60,000, which subsequently was raised to $80,000. R.G. Shumway, who hadestablished a private bank some time previously became associated with this bank. Reuben Wagner was President; H. W. McClure, Vice-President W. T.Schell, Cashier. The bank does a large business, its deposits average from $100,000 to $250,000. Its surplus is now $16,000. Mr.R. G. Shumway succeeded Mr. McClure as Vice-President in January, 1872, which position he held until January, 1884,when he was elected President. Mr. Wagner succeeded Mr. Shumway as Vice-President until the election of Mr. John Bingaman to that position in October, 1885. Mr. Schell has retained his position as Cashier continuously since the organization of the bank.

Barber Bros. & Co., are successors to Barber & Trumbauer, who established the business in 1874. The firm does a heavy business and is strong financially. In 1884 they erected a magnificent block in which to do business, and now have one of the finest and best arranged banking houses in this vicinity.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

The first ordinance in relation to the Fire Department was passed Aug. 12, 1859. It provided that "every person in said corporation (Polo) who shall have or keep a store, shop, office, or other places of business, shall furnish a common bucket, keep the same at all times filled with water in such store, shop, office or other place of business, for the purpose of extinguishing fires."

In 1883, a complete Department was organized, and an engine and hose-cart purchased at an expense of about $1,300. An Engine Company composed of 24 men was formed, and a Hose Company with 28 men. The Company subsequently purchased at its own expense another hose cart for practice. A building for the use of the Department has lately been erected at a cost of $1,000.

LIBRARY ASSOCIATION.

This Association was organized in May, 1871, and Chanceford R. Barber, Leavitt Moore, Wayland S. Goodhue, Rev. J. H. Moore, Hon. John D. Campbell, Prof. J. H. Freeman and Col. M. D. Swift, Directors. The stock of the Association was fixed at $5 a share. Eleven public spirited citizens purchased a building for the use of the Library, paying therefor $1,000, and expending $100 in fitting it up. The Trustees in 1885, were J. L. Spear, J. L. Moore, B. H. Barber, J. W. Clinton, W. H. Cunningham; Secretary, J. W. Allaben; Librarian, Miss E. F. Barber.

BUSINESS INTERESTS

Polo is a live business city, almost every branch of trade being represented. The dry goods trade is represented by Strickler & Kridler; Myer Bros. & Co., A. & H. H. Thomas and V. S. Shoop, each of whom carry a line of shoes; F. A. Greeting, W. A. Cunningham, W. R. Miller & Bro., S. Finfrock, R. D. Woolsey and D. W. Beard, represent the grocery trade. The stock carried by some of these firms is very large. In the drug trade is found J. L. Spear, B. M. Nye and H. E. Donaldson. Spear and Nye carry a line of books and stationery in connection with their drugs. L. F. Thomas also has books and stationery in connection with paints, oils and notions. C. A. Wolf and S. Metz carry a full line of boots and shoes, while the clothing trade is represented by E. T. Allen and Cheap One Price Clothing House, J. Simons, agent. A. J. Grant and Martin Grim are tailors. The hardware trade is represented by Isaac Grim, C. M. Phelps, H. M. Funk, Treat & Brubaker. The restaurant business is carried on by L. A. Beard, D. T. Isham and Mr. Brubaker, while the lumber trade is monopolized by the Minnesota Lumber Co. Mrs. Wynn, Mrs. Atkins, Mrs. Middleton and Miss Odgers are milliners. In coal and wood, Zeakle & Helm and S. W. Clark & Co. are dealers. Miss Etta Hazeltine carries a line of stationery, with all the latest periodicals of the day. H. Wales jr., & Co. and A. D. Waterbury are dealers in agricultural implements. John F. Schell, W. T. Smith and Bingaman & Schell have meat markets.The furniture trade

have as representatives, Milton Snyder and Strickler & Kridler, while J. W. Cushman & Co. and R. Ganzberger are jewelers and dealers in watches and clocks. H. Becker & Son, H. Unger and L. E. Koontz are harness makers. J. A. Davison is the photographer. The medical profession is represented by G. L. Chapman, homeopathist; W. W. Burns, J. B. Snyder, W. B. Donaldson and C. M. Luckey, regulars; C. H. and Adelia E. Johnston, physio-medical; D. W. Scott, eclectic. A. R. Long and B. H. Dodson are dentists. The attorneys are John D. Campbell, M. D. Swift and J. W. Allaben. The Insurance business is represented by M. E. Schryver and S. W. Clark. The wagon makers are John P. Miller and J. W. Brown, agents, while Mr. Barkman, J. C. Saltzman, W. F. Gagely and H. Lower are the blacksmiths. Henry Wolf, J. W. Shafer, H. C. Burbank and E. F. Matthews are shoemakers. M. L. Griffin, W. G. Atkins and I. C. Smith have liveries. W. T. Schell & Co. are marble dealers, while Wm. Trotter and Thomas Perry are barbers. Hibarger Bros., James Cairns & Storm, J. Price Miller, Geo. Nyman and John Bogardus are carpenters. An excellent creamery is run by W. A. St. John.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The manufacturing business of Polo is at present in a bad condition, the largest firms having suspended.

The Polo Manufacturing Company was organized in 1874, under the general law of the State, with a capital stock of $25,000. Its object was the manufacture of the King-Funk Harvester, invented by Lauranus F. King and improved by H. M. Funk, both citizens of Polo. A large and commodious manufactory and warehouse was erected, just south of the corporate limits of the city. The company was subsequently changed to the Russell Harvester Company and its business continued until the summer of 1885, when for some cause it was forced to suspend, and W. T. Schell was appointed receiver.

The Polo Harvester Company was also organized in 1874, for the purpose of manufacturing the Porter Harvester, invented by Henry Porter, of Polo. Shops and warehouses were erected by the company on Dixon Street, and a good business carried on for a time. It has also suspended.

The Buffalo Mutual Fire Insurance Company was organized March 14, 1874, in the Grange room at Polo. It is a township organization, organized under the "Act to incorporate and govern mutual fire insurance companies in townships," approved April 3, 1872. Its first Board of Directors were Francis G. Jones, President; A. J. Sanborn, Secretary; E. S. Waterbury, Treasurer; A. F. Moore, Jordan Lawrence, C. G. Holbrook, Elias Osterhoudt, C. W. Sammis, W. M. Mason. The Company have done a large business, giving the farmers of the township good, safe and reasonable insurance. James L. Reed is the present Secretary.

The Patrons of Husbandry Joint Stock Association of Polo was organized under the general laws of the State, Jan. 23, 1876, for a period of 99 years. The capital stock was fixed at $1,000, divided into shares of $10 each. The stock was taken by 83 persons. The object of the Association was declared to be for the purpose of supplying the Patrons of Husbandry, or others who might desire, with agricultural implements and all other supplies as required by farmers at the lowest cash price; to buy and sell such farm products as deemed advisable; thus doing away with middle men, whose profits were thought to be exorbitant. In January, 1877, its capital stock was increased to $3,000. After a few years experience in the business the company ceased to operate.

BROOKVILLE TOWNSHIP.

THIS township lies upon the western side of Ogle County and is bounded on the east by Lincoln Township, on the west by Carroll County, on the north by Forreston and south by Eagle Point Township. It is a fine body of a Prairie land, with one grove, known as Burr Oak Grove. Chambers' Grove, lying in Carroll County, extends a very short distance in this township. Brookville is but half a Congressional Township, comprising the east half of township 24, range 7 east, of the fourth principal meridian.

On leaving his claim at Buffalo Grove, in 1831, Isaac Chambers went to the grove bearing his name, lying in what is now Carroll County, made a claim of timber and prairie, much of which was in Ogle County and what is now the township of Brookville. He built a grist-mill at a very early day and made

many other improvements in this township. This mill was, in 1846, sold to Samuel Herb by the widow of Mr. Chambers and yet remains in the family of the purchaser. The mill was built upon Elkhorn Creek, a short distance from the present village of Brookville. Mr. Herb established at the mill an extensive country store, which was continued for some years by his sons, Samuel and Isaac.

Among the early settlers of Brookville were David Hoffhine, John Gannan, Walter Donaldson, Benjamin Good and Ambrose Sanborn, each of whom were somewhat conspicuous in town affairs and served one or more terms as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

David Hoffhine was from Ohio and came to the county in 1835. He was a fine type of the pioneer, was Vice-President of the Old Settlers' Society on its re-organization, and presided at the first annual reunion, the President of the society dying before the meeting. Mr. Hoffhine has also since passed away.

Walter Donaldson came quite early and always figured conspicuously in town affairs. For 20 years he served on the county Board of Supervisors, representing his township. He well deserved the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens.

The old village of Brookville lies partly upon section 27, in this township, but the greater part of it is in Carroll County.

Brookville Township was organized in 1850 and comprised much more territory then than now. Forreston and Lincoln have since been taken from it. The following named comprise the list of Supervisors from its organization to the present: David Hoffhine, 1850; John Gannan, 1851–2; Walter Donaldson, 1852–62; Benjamin Good, 1863; Ambrose Sanborn, 1864–8; William Brand, 1869; Walter Donaldson, 1870–8; Ambrose Sanborn, 1879–80; Levi S. Bowers, 1881; John Bowers, 1882–3; Walter Donaldson, 1884; Jeremiah Bowers, 1885.

BYRON TOWNSHIP.

THE township of Byron comprises the east half of township 25, north of range 10, east of the fourth principal meridian, and all of township 25, range 11 east of the fourth principal meridian, lying north and west of Rock river. The township is about equally divided between timber and prairie, and is well adapted to stock raising, and that branch of agriculture seems to have been adopted by the majority of the farmers.

The first actual settlers were Jared W. and Joseph Sanford and Perry Norton, in 1835. About the first of July, of that year Jared Sanford came up Rock River from Dixon, on his way to Rockford, then called Midway. When he arrived in the vicinity of the present village of Byron, he was so charmed with its beauty that he made claim to the land by planting a claim stake. Proceeding on his way to Midway, he found his brother, Joseph Sanford and Perry Norton, and describing to them the beautiful country which he had found, they were induced to go down and examine it. While there they all made claim to nearly two sections of land, and returned to Midway the same day. As soon as possible they came back, made improvements and again returned to Midway where they spent the winter, and came back in the spring.

In 1836, in addition to the Sanfords and Mr. Norton, other settlers came in, among whom were Asa Spalding, Silas St. John Mix, Andrew Shepard, A. O. Campbell, Rev. Chester Campbell, Allen Woodburn, Hiram R. Maynard, David Juvenal, J. L. Spalding, Simon S. Spalding, Erastus Norton, Dr. A. E. Hurd, P. T. Kimball, Lucius Reed, Lewis Carr, Samuel Patrick, Hiram Norton.

Silas St. John Mix located in the village. He was one of the first County Commissioners, has been quite prominent in town affairs, and yet lives in the village and is honored in old age.

A. O. Campbell yet resides in the village of Byron. His brother, Chester Campbell, is now in Rockville, Bates Co., Mo. Allen Woodburn located north of Byron and is still living on his homestead.

Hiram R. Maynard was from Pennsylvania. He removed to Rockford many years ago, engaged in the mercantile business, was Sheriff of the county for a time, and has since died.

J. L. Spalding located in the village. He is now dead. Simon S. Spalding located about a mile and a half below the village. He is also dead. Erastus Norton is yet living in Oregon.

P. T. Kimball was from Vermont. He located about two miles north of the village, where he remained for a time and then moved to Rockford.

Lucius Reed was also from Vermont. He was in

business here for many years. He is now dead.

Frank A. Smith is from Connecticut. He located about five miles north of the village, where he yet resides a successful farmer.

Among other early settlers were Joshua Wood, Dudley Wood, Samuel Wood, Israel B. Knowlton, Mr. Bradbury, Mr. McIntyre, Deacon Brewster, Alexander Irvine, sketches of most of whom may be found in the biographical department of the ALBUM.

The settlement in and around Byron was quite rapidly made, keeping pace with other parts of the country. Like those of other sections the people suffered many hardships in the early days. Dixon and Buffalo Grove were the nearest post offices, and there was virtually no market for produce. In hauling to Chicago, it usually required about all that was received to pay expenses, or at best they could bring back but a barrel of salt or a few groceries. Still all were happy and looked forward to a better time coming. All realized that the beautiful and rich Rock River country must eventually be settled up by a thrifty and an enterprising people, and as for a market, it was only a question of time.

In 1837 a saw-mill was built by Sanford Brothers & Brown, about a mile and a half north of the village. This was a great convenience to the people who heretofore had been depending upon mills at a distance, or more frequently erecting their houses without sawed lumber. This old mill has long since been torn away.

The first grist-mill was built by Wilkinson & Spoor about two miles north of the village. It was commenced in 1837, but not completed until the following year. The mill had two run of burrs when first erected, but was subsequently rebuilt with three run of burrs.

Among the first births were Aaron, a son of Mr Bradbury; Joseph M., a son of Jared W. Sanford; and Salinda, a daughter of A. O. Campbell. The latter died at the age of seven.

The first death of an adult person was the wife of A. O. Campbell, who died March 11, 1838. The funeral service was conducted by Rev. Alexander Irvine.

Miner M. York and Margery Irvine, were united in marriage Aug. 14, 1837. They were probably the first in the township.

The first religious services in the township were held by Rev. Mr. Abbott, Rev. Alexander Irvine and Rev. Ebenezer Broom in 1836.

The first school was in the village of Byron, of which more will be said in another place. There are ten school districts in the township at present.

The township of Byron was organized in 1850, being one of the first in the county. The following named have served as members of the Board of Supervisors from the township, for the years given:

SUPERVISORS.

A. O. Campbell.....1850–1	Isaac W. Norton.....1866–71
Isaac Norton.....1852–3	Levi B. Burch.....1872–78
A. G. Spalding.....1854	Harvey Thompson.....1879
J. P. Smith 1855	Levi B. Burch.....1880
Jesse Rood.....1856–9	Harvey Thompson.....1881–3
Solomon Dwight.....1860–3	James Campbell.....1884–5
Augustus T. Johnston...1864–5	

Byron Township did its duty in the War of the Rebellion. Its people were almost entirely loyal to the Government, and in favor of vigorous prosecution of the war, and after the war was over a splendid monument costing $1,400 was erected "In Memory of the Patriotic Boys of Byron, who fell in subduing the Great Rebellion—1861–1865."

In 1875, the township voted $15,000 for building a bridge across the river at the village. At a special meeting of the Board of Supervisors an appropriation of $12,500 was made for the same purpose, but at the next regular meeting of the Board the motion to appropriate was reconsidered and voted down. In the meantime the Township Commissioners had made a contract for the erection of the bridge for the sum of $27,500. Work was commenced upon the structure, but it was abandoned when the appropriation was withheld. For some years nothing was done toward its building. In the meantime an act was secured from the Legislature making it obligatory upon the county, when any township should vote a certain tax for bridge building, to appropriate a like amount. When this was done Byron appropriated the sum of $15,000, and called upon the county for a like amount. Marion Township was asked for $5,000, but the tax was voted down. Private subscriptions to the amount of $3,000, however, were secured from the citizens of the township. The bridge was completed, and a celebration held in honor of the event Sept. 15, 1883. It was opened, however, Sept. 4, and four out of the six first settlers of the township were the first to pass over. The entire cost of the bridge was $29,745.30.

Village of Byron.

WHEN the settlement was first made at this place it was given the name of Fairview, but when the application was made for a post office the request was made that it should be called Bloomingville, and the precinct of which it formed a part was long known by that name. On account of there being already in the State, a Bloomington and Bloomingdale, the Postmaster-General suggested that another name should be given, as the similarity of of names would tend to confusion in the distribution of mail matter, and that intended for one office would often be sent to another. The name Byron was then adopted for the post office, and in time by the village.

It has been stated that the land upon which the village was located was claimed by Jared W. Sanford and Perry Norton. In the division of the claim it became that of Mr. Sanford, who sold it to Joseph Sanford and M. M. York, who subsequently admitted as partners Asa G. and James L. Spalding and Silas St. John Mix, and at the time of the land sale Ebenezer Brown, as agent, bid in the land, and deeded it, equally divided, between the members of the company.

Before the village was platted, Rev. Alex. Irvine had a small log house upon the claim, in which he sold the first goods, a part of stock he brought with him from Canada.

Silas St. John Mix and Asa G. Spalding built the first houses upon the village plat in 1836, the former opening a stock of general merchandise, becoming the first regular merchant. The second house was soon afterward erected by P. T. Kimball for Lucius Reed, who kept the first tavern in the place. The latter subsequently engaged in the mercantile trade, and was for many years one of the leading business men in the place. For some years Mr. Wheelock was his partner.

The next buildings are said to have been a dwelling house and blacksmith shop erected by Mr. Bradbury. These were about all the houses built upon the village plat in 1836.

In 1837, Isaac and Hamilton Norton erected a store building, which was occupied for many years by Wilbur & Norton, who did a large business. The mercantile trade was now established, and together with various other lines of trade, the village seemed to be looking up.

The first regular hotel was built by Samuel and Dudley Wood. It was a two story brick building, and for many years was used for hotel purposes by the Woods and others.

The first wagon was made by John G. Christopher on his farm, in 1835. Mr. Christopher soon afterward moved into the village, where he continued the business for some years. Mix & Messenger also built and run a wagon shop for a time, and then disposed of it to Wm. Lockwood.

The first plows were manufactured by Samuel and Dudley Wood. Solomon Dwight commenced in the same line about 1854. It is claimed for him by some that he built the first walking cultivator ever made. The manufacture of plows seems to have been quite an industry in Byron for some years. Wood & Byington, in connection with a foundry also engaged in that business, while Wm. Lockwood did likewise.

The post office was established here in 1837, Asa G. Spalding being the first Postmaster. Those who have since held the office have been Albert Wilbur, S. St. John Mix, Geo. Swan, Thomas J. Stires, Col. J. H. White, Wm. C. Dunning, S. St. John Mix, the second time, R. D. Hollenbeak, and D. H. Campbell, the incumbent. Mr. Mix held the office for a great many years.

The village made but litttle real progress until the completion of the railroad, in 1875, though at times trade was quite large. At noon, March 19, 1875, the road was completed to the river. An extra amount of $5,000 was required to build a bridge and secure the running of cars into Byron. This amount was advanced by the people here to the American Bridge Company, and the bridge was built and the cars ran into Byron in the fall of 1875. For five years this place was the terminus of the road, and Byron enjoyed a veritable boom. Dwellings and business houses were erected at a lively rate, and all seemed fair for a continuance of great progress.

EDUCATIONAL.

In the winter of 1836-7 a school house was erected by S. St. John Mix, and in the summer of 1837 Lydia A. Welden, a sister of Mrs. A. G. Spalding,

taught the first term of school therein. The house was located on the lot where now stands the Masonic Hall. Until the adoption of the present school law, and for many years after, select schools were held. Among those well remembered as teachers of private schools are Mrs. Dr. Bradley, Miss Clark, Prof. Turner and wife. About 1853 a stock company was organized for the purpose of operating an academy in the village. A two story brick building was erected and the school opened. Wm. B. Christopher was the first teacher employed. He was succeeded by Miss Marcia Knowlton and Miss F. J. Wheelock. The school was never successful financially, but the work done in the school room is held in grateful remembrance by many who there received instruction. The building was finally sold to the district, and is used for public school purposes.

RELIGIOUS.

The religious history of Byron is peculiar, to say the least. The Congregationalists, Methodists, Baptists, Seventh Day Adventists and Beekmanites, as they are called, are represented here.

The Congregational Church was organized in May, 1837, with 11 members. Rev. Mr. Morrell, of Rockford, officiating. Meetings were at first held at the house of Lucius Reed. Rev. E. Brown, from North Hadley, Mass., took charge of the church in 1838, and continued four years. In 1846 their church edifice was erected. The Church has generally been prosperous.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized by Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, some miles out in the country, and in 1844 moved to the village. Perry Norton was leader. In 1855 the house of worship was erected, under the direction and during the ministration of Rev. Mr. Cartwright. In 1873 they built the two story frame parsonage near the church.

The Baptists organized a Church here many years ago, but for some cause, have not been able to regularly maintain religious services.

In 1874 Rev. L. C. Beekman was called to the pastorate of the Congregational Church. He served three years, and then for a time held independent services. His wife, Dora, was a God fearing woman, very zealous in every good word and work, but with views upon certain theological questions not entirely in accord with the generally received opinions. A few persons in Byron and vicinity accepted her views, and on account of her blameless life, soon regarded her as an extraordinary person, possessing a wisdom far above that possessed by any other human being. In time she became to be regarded as the Lamb's bride, spoken of in Revelation. In her were all the attributes of the Father and Son. Before her death, which occurred in 1883, she had established seven churches, the number spoken of in Revelations. This they regarded as an evidence of her divine character. The true believers, according to their view, have heaven in their hearts, the New Jerusalem coming down from God out of Heaven (Rev. 21:2) being typical of rest. They claim that the orthodox world (so called) worship the man Jesus, and not the spirit or attributes that he possessed, which spirit is that of the Father, and has been manifested in Christ, and later in Dora Beekman. The number of believers is small, but they claim that one is "equal to 1,000, and two can put 10,000 to flight."

The Adventists meet regularly for worship, and have quite a following in this vicinity.

SOCIETIES.

The secret and benevolent societies are represented by the Masons, Sons of Temperance and G. A. R.

Byron Lodge, No. 274, A. F. & A. M., was organized in 1856, with Charles Wertz, W. M.; Chas. F. Lewis, S. W.; A. O. Campbell, Treas., and four other charter members. The lodge has been exceedingly prosperous, owns its hall and has a membership of 50, with W. A. Grove, W. M.; C. Apgar, S. W.; J. H. Hunt, J. W.; J. C. Woodburn. Sec., and John S. Kosier, Treas.

Byron Division No. 105, S. of T., was organized in 1882. It has done a good work in molding public opinion, and keeping the village on the right side of temperance.

Cooling Post, No. 316, G. A. R., was organized in the fall of 1883, with 20 charter members. The Post was named in honor of H. C. Cooling, a Lieutenant in Company B, 92d Illinois Infantry, who enlisted from this village, and died since the close of the war. The present membership of the Post is 32, with John F. Spalding Com.; J. H. Hunt, S. V. C.; Joseph Nuttle, J. V. C., and Edgar A. Swan, Adjt.

For some years the Independent Order of Good

Templars had an organization in Byron, but it was swallowed up in the red ribbon movement, which was inaugurated here in the winter of 1876-7. Out of this movement came the Byron Reform Club and the Byron Reformed Men's Club, the former having on its rolls at one time some 350 names. The latter was composed of men who had "looked upon the wine when it was red."

An Old Settlers' Society was in existence here for some years, being organized during the Centennial year.

BANKS.

Junius Rogers established an Exchange Bank at this place shortly after the completion of the railroad. He was succeeded by A. B. Knowlton, who subsequently failed. W. D. Brown, of Geneva, then opened a bank here, with R. D. Hollenbeak as Cashier. In July, 1885, he sold out to D. H. Campbell, who now continues the business. Mr. Campbell is also Postmaster.

THE GREAT FIRE.

On Tuesday night, Nov. 13, 1877, a fire broke out in the rear of Thompson & Kennedy's drug store, which swept out of existence nearly all the business portion of the village. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, as no fire had been within twenty feet of the spot where it was first discovered, for a month. The total loss was about $50,000.

PRESENT BUSINESS INTERESTS.

After the fire the work of re-building was commenced. Some had lost their all and could not rebuild, but those that could went immediately to work. At the present time there is no sign of the destruction, and the business men of the place move on in the "even tenor of their way," looking hopefully forward to the future. Among those engaged in business are E. A. Nott and Mershon & Hunt, engaged in the general merchandise trade. Both firms carry large stocks, and each do a good business. J. R. Sensor is in the clothing trade, and carries a fine stock of gents' furnishing goods. Kennedy & Evans and Mrs. L. R. Artz are druggists, who, in addition to drugs and medicines, carry a full line of druggists' sundries. The hardware trade is managed by W. H. Strong and W. T. Dodds, while the grocery trade is represented by J. W. Sanford and Henry Jackson. The furniture trade is carried on by J. Woolhiser, while George Martin feeds the hungry at his restaurant. Miss Libbie L. Michael and Miss F. F. Ryan supply the ladies with their millinery, while A J. Chrisman is the shoe maker. W. D. Brown, Newton Housewert, A. Hewitt and Thomas Bickford & Son are "village blacksmiths." Richard Hart is engaged in the manufacture and repair of wagons, and J. F. Spalding and J. G. Jackson furnish the livery. N. J. Hewitt and Henry Schneider have meat markets. George Ackerson and George F. Foss are barbers. George Fox and Homer D. Hoyt are each engaged in the harness trade, while Charles H. Patrick is a dealer in wall paper, paints and oils. S. D. Wallace, of Oregon, has a lumber yard, under the management of George Miller. M. A. Jones is a dealer in grain, stock and coal, while Garret Stires confines himself to the stock trade, together with agricultural implements. D. H. Campbell is the banker. L. C. Spoor has a tin shop, and John H. Barry is a dealer in pumps and wind mills. Kosier & Grove and Helm & Gill are carpenters and contractors. Axel Swanson is a tailor. J. C. Woodburn and F. A. Wheelock attend to the legal business of the citizens, and Doctors J. W. Mix, A. S. Woodcock and J. Blount are their medical advisers. The Commercial House, by S. D. Trumbull, and the Albion House, by D. A. Gaveline, are the hotels. Last, but not least, is the *Express* Printing Office, owned by Shiley & Humbert, who are royal good fellows.

DEMENT TOWNSHIP.

DEMENT Township lies in the southeast part of the county, and is bounded on the east by DeKalb County, on the west by Flagg Township, on the north by Lynnville Township and on the south by Lee County. It is a fine body of prairie land, there being but one grove in the township, which is situated in the northeastern part, and known as Brodie's grove.

The first settlement was made at this Grove, in 1836, by John Brodie, a native of Ohio, and a relative of the Driscoll family, mentioned elsewhere in this work. That his house was one of the rendezvous of the gang of horse thieves and counterfeiters is beyond question, whether ever actually guilty him-

self of the crimes charged. He sold his claim to David Worden. In 1840 Elias Snively and Henry Sharer purchased the claim of Mr. Worden. In a letter received from Mr. Sharer he says, in relation to the early settlement: "Snively and I bought the claim of David Worden, and his brother, Benjamin Worden, occupied the claim as a tenant up to the time of our taking possession, in 1841. Benjamin Worden, if living, is at South Grove, DeKalb County. Niehoff and family were employed by Snively and myself, as we were both unmarried at the time. He remained with us about two years, and then moved to Carroll County. We then employed Frederick Finkboner and family, who lived with us up to my marriage, in 1845. From 1841 to 1849 we had no neighbors short of South Grove, which was seven and a half miles, and we were the only family in the present township of Dement. In 1849 we rented our claim to Rodney Burnett and Mr. Stevenson, his brother-in-law. Part of the time while living there, Frink & Walker ran a line of stages from Chicago to Galena, good four-horse coaches, and on that thoroughfare our cabin was the only house in 24 miles. From Huntley's, now DeKalb City, to our place, was 12 miles, and the next house was at Paine's Point, which was 12 miles. I can't tell anything about marriages or births; but the first death in the township was a son of Brodie, who died in 1839, and was buried at the Grove. I presume there is no mark of his grave left. You can put as the first settlers the Brodies; next, Benjamin Worden; then Elias Snively and Henry Sharer, with Niehoff as tenant; then Fred. Finkboner, then Burnett and Stevens, and next Wm. Youngs, and following him Samuel Brock.

In 1850 Thomas Smith came from Canada and occupied the farm of Nathaniel Swingley during his absence in California. He soon afterward entered land for himself and was recognized as one of the leading citizens of the township. When the post office was established at the Grove he was made Postmaster and was the first in the village; he was also the first station agent. Mr. Smith died some years ago.

In 1854, when Barzilla Knapp located here, so far as he remembers in 1885, the following named comprised the actual settlers of Dement Township at that time. At and around Brodie's Grove were Josiah Snively, Nathaniel Swingley, Thomas Smith, Josiah Hurd, Levi and Horace Howard, Robert P. Benson. In the southwest corner of the township, near the present city of Rochelle, were E. G. Vail, Thomas S. Smith and Mr. Rice. During this year Norman Paine and William Knapp came in, locating in the Grove, where two years previously they had entered land.

The completion of the railroad in 1854 caused a large emigration to this section the following year. The prairie land, which had so long been vacant, was rapidly taken up and in a short time the whole face of the country was changed. The settlement was made so rapidly that it would be impossible to mention even the names of those who located here in 1855 and 1856. Dwelling houses, school houses, churches and other buildings went up as if by magic. Eighteen years had passed away since the first settlement made in the township before any great improvement had been made, and now what a change!

A post office was established at Brodie's Grove about 1852, with Thomas Smith as Postmaster. When the village of Dement was laid out, Mr. Smith moved the office to the village and continued to serve as Postmaster until 1856 or 1857, when Anson Barnum was appointed. Mr. Barnum did not long serve and was succeeded by G. W. Place. In 1869 Charles E. Adams was appointed and served until the summer of 1885, when Charles E. Countryman was appointed.

The first religious services were held at an early day at the house of Josiah Snively by Rev. Miller, a Baptist minister, and also by Rev. Chester, a minister of the Congregational Church. About the time the railroad was completed, Rev. Todd, an Episcopalian, held services at the house of Thomas Smith. Mr. Todd located at Dement, now Creston village.

The first school it is said was taught by George Swingley, at the house of Nathaniel Swingley. The first school house was erected at Brodie's Grove in 1855, Miss Cummins teaching the first term. About this time the township was divided into two school districts, No. 1 comprising all north and No. 2 all south of the railroad. Other districts were subsequently organized from these, school houses were built, and in every respect Dement Township will compare favorably with all others in the county in respect to educational matters.

From the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following interesting items were gleaned: There were 373 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 272 were of school age. Of this number 242 were enrolled in the public schools. There were six school districts, with one graded and five ungraded schools. Three male and twelve female teachers were employed during the year, receiving salaries ranging from $25 to $90 per month. There were six good frame school houses, valued at $9,400. The amount of tax levy for school purposes was $3,600.

Until 1856, the territory comprised in the present township formed part of Flagg. Having obtained a sufficient number of inhabitants to form a separate township, it was duly set off by the Board of Supervisors of the county, and in the spring of 1856 elected its first representative as a member of that Board. The following comprises a list of members, with time served:

SUPERVISORS.

Nathaniel Swingley 1856	Anson Barnum... .... .1868
Anson Barnum..... 1857-60	Alfred B. McCrea.....1869-70
Barzilla Knapp.....1861	Asa Dimon.....1871-2
Anson Barnum.....1862-4	Upton Swingley.....1873-4
Edward L. Wells 1865	John A. McCrea.....1875-6
Albert Lewis.....1866	Joseph White..... .1877-85
Robert J. Rickey 1867	

Village of Creston.

CRESTON is located upon the line of the Chicago & North-western Railroad, principally upon section 23, Dement Township, and was laid out in the spring of 1855. It was given the name of Dement, which name it retained until 1869, when, on account of there being a post office in the State by the name of Bement, it was thought best to change its name, and Creston was adopted. It was first named in honor of Hon. John Dement.

Thomas Smith has the honor of erecting and occupying the first house upon the village plat. This was before the railroad was completed to the place. On the completion of the road he was made station agent, a car being left upon the side track for the station house.

Anson Barnum erected the second house, in the spring of 1855, in which he opened a stock of general merchandise and for some years was engaged in that trade. He was somewhat of a politician and was subsequently elected County Judge. He removed to Oregon, where he died some years ago.

About the time Barnum was erecting his store building, James Richards commenced the erection of a dwelling house, which was completed soon after. Mr. Richards subsequently became a partner with Barnum in the mercantile trade.

Levi Howard built the fourth house in the village.

In the spring of 1856, H. H. Clark started the second store in a building just north of Dimon's agricultural implement warehouse. It yet stands, though considerably enlarged; when first erected it was only 20 x 30.

The first grain warehouse was erected in 1856, by James C. Slayton, though he was not the first to engage in the grain trade. Anson Barnum during the first year purchased grain, loading it directly in the car from the wagons.

A lumber yard was established in 1856 by H. H. Clark, the first regularly to engage in the trade. R. Pierce sold the first car.

Other business enterprises were established soon after, and the village of Creston, or Dement as it was then known, began to lift up its head.

In 1856, a frame school house, one-strory, 20x30, was erected on the site of the present building. The latter was erected in 1869, is a two-story frame, with four good school rooms. The citizens of Creston take pride in its public schools, and have employed some of the best talent in the State as teachers, among them Prof. E. L. Wells, now at the head of the training school at Oregon, and Prof. P. R. Walker, now Superintendent of Public Schools in Rockford. Prof. Walker taught here before and after the War, and is kindly remembered by all. It was under his charge the schools were graded. Wm. W. Washburn was the first teacher in the old house. A. D. Stowell is the present Principal. Prof. Stowell came here in 1884, and is popular with the pupils and patrons of the school. His Assistants are Miss Anna Steele and Miss Thompson.

The Congregational and Methodist Episcopal Churches are represented here with live organizations.

The Congregational Church was organized Sept. 21, 1856, by Rev. Flavel Bascom, Agent of the Illi-

nois Missionary Association, with 14 members. Services were held in various places until 1866, when the present church edifice was erected. The present membership is 97. Rev. James E. Brereton is Pastor. The Sunday School has an average attendance of 75, with J. P. Lord as Superintendent.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized at Brodie's Grove, April 19, 1857, by Rev. John Nait, with nine members. Meetings were held at the houses of Martin Webb and others. In 1866 a house of worship was erected in the village. The present membership is 55. Rev. Frank R. McNamer is Pastor. There is an enrollment of 115 in the Sunday School, which is superintended by J. C. Pegg.

The Masons and Odd Fellows are represented here by good Lodges.

Dement Lodge, No. 515, A. F. &. A. M., was instituted October, 1867, with 28 charter members: A. Dimons, W. M.; C. Adams, S. W.; and Isaac Oakley, J. W. The Lodge has had a very prosperous career, and now numbers 40 members. Its meetings are held in a well furnished Lodge room, and its membership comprises some of the best men of the village and vicinity. The present leading officers are D. Dimon, W. M.; H. C. Robbins, S. W.; Z. Landers, J. W.; J. P. Lord, Sec.

Creston Lodge, No. 572, I. O. O. F., was organized April 21, 1875, with Barzilla Knapp, N. G.; T. Y. Frost, V. G.; C. H. Frost, Sec. Its meetings are held Wednesday evening of each week. The present membership of the Lodge is 22, and its officers are James Herbison, N. G.; James Smith, V. G.; J. S. Cole, R. & P. S.; John Gassell, Treas.

The Creston Tile Company organized in 1883, with a capital stock of $15,000 and erected a frame building three stories in height, 40x100 feet, with one of brick 46x40. The manufacture of tiling was commenced in the fall of 1883, and the factory has since been run to its fullest capacity, the greater part of the time being behind its orders. Twelve men are employed. Clay is secured near the village. Its present officers are Wm. H. Rowe, President; A. B. McCrea, Treasurer; A. Dimon, Secretary.

In 1867 the village was incorporated under a special charter, and the following named officers elected: Thomas Smith, President; Joseph White, G. W. Place, A. B. McCrea, Daniel Dimon, Trustees; G. W. Allen, Clerk. In 1870, it was voted to incorporate under the General Act. The village has now about 500 inhabitants. Its present officers are R. G. Swan, President; J. P. Lord, A. H. Taylor, Wm. J. Mettler, Z. A. Landers, Geo. Thompson, Trustees; Chas. Sheffer, Clerk.

Considerable business is transacted here and every class of trade required by the community is represented. The general merchandise trade is represented by J. B. Cobb & Co., Landers & Holland and Chas. E. Adams. The first two firms carry a line of hardware in connection with dry goods and notions. H. C. Robbins carries a fine line of drugs, books, notions and jewelry, and A. D. Wilkinson a good stock of drugs and fancy goods. C. E. Countryman has a restaurant and serves as Postmaster of the village. J. A. McCrea & Co. and Joseph White are dealers in grain, the former also dealing in lumber and coal while the latter carries a stock of coal and is a dealer in agricultural implements. Leach Bros. are stock dealers, while Asa Dimons is engaged in selling farming implements. Miss Jones controls the millinery trade and Daniel Dimon the wagon business. Solomon Woodard, Chas. Emrich and Chas. Smith are blacksmiths.

EAGLE POINT TOWNSHIP.

EAGLE Point Township lies in the western tier of townships, and comprises the east half of township 23, range 7 east of the 4th principal meridian. It is bounded on the east by Buffalo Township, on the west by Carroll County, on the north by Brookville Township, on the south by Whiteside County. The history of the township is contemporaneous with and forms a part of Buffalo Township, with which it was connected until 1870, when it was organized by the County Board of Supervisors. Buffalo Grove extends into the township, covering parts of sections 12, 13, 23, and 24. Elkhorn Grove, which lies mostly in Carroll County, also extends into this township, covering parts of sections 22 and 27. The remainder of the township is prairie, save a small portion adjoining Whiteside. Keeping in mind that Eagle Point is but half a Congressional Township, it makes an excellent showing.

The Township Assessor, in the spring of 1885, reported the following items: Improved land, 12,703 acres; unimproved land, none; total value $203,355. Of personal property there were: Horses, 499; cattle, 2,083; mules and asses, 17; sheep, 84; hogs, 2,714; carriages and wagons, 187; watches and clocks, 130; sewing and knitting machines, 69; pianos, 3; melodeons and organs, 20. Total value of personal property, $64,916.

Among the early settlers of what is now Eagle Point Township, were John Waterbury, Solomon Shaver, Nicholas Shaver, Duncan A. Grant, Thomas Worden and Wm. Nichols. These were all from Delaware Co., N. Y., and are all dead save Nicholas Shaver, who is now living a retired life in the city of Polo. Of the number, Solomon Shaver was probably the best known. He was a large, muscular man, a great Abolitionist and a radical temperance man. His house was a station on the Underground Railroad, and he was one of its most efficient conductors. No man was ever more courageous than he in defense of what he considered right. He considered that it was his duty to aid in the freedom of the slaves, and he was not averse to giving his views of the matter. Mr. Shaver was just as radical upon the temperance question as upon that of the freedom of the slaves.

Eagle Point Township was organized in 1870, since which time the following named have served the township as members of the Board of Supervisors for the years named: Wm. Donaldson, 1870-2; John W. Stewart, 1873; Wm. Donaldson, 1874; Daniel W. Newcomer, 1875-81; Geo. Poole, 1882-5.

EAGLE POINT.

Eagle Point is an old settlement on section 10. A post office was established here in 1839, with Mason Crary as Postmaster. Henry Elsey is the present Postmaster. Mr. Elsey likewise has a grocery and provision store. The Presbyterians erected a house of worship here in 1847, but it has since passed into the hands of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who have an organization here of 30 members, Rev. Wm. Otjen, Pastor. There are two blacksmith shops and one wagon and repair shop in the village at the present time; also one physician. Eagle Point is six miles west of Polo, its nearest railroad point, from which it has a daily mail by stage. The Chicago, Burlington & Northern Railroad is now being constructed through the township, and a depot will doubtless be located within its limits.

FLAGG TOWNSHIP.

FLAGG Township is one of the most important of the townships of the county. It is situated in the southern tier and is principally prairie, though Jefferson Grove covers several sections on the west side of the township, while Hickory Grove is a small body of timber near Rochelle. The soil is rich and productive and the farms and farm houses are equal to any in the county.

The city of Rochelle lies in this township, and it is traversed by the Chicago & North-western, the Chicago & Iowa, main line, and the Rockford branch of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad, thus affording good markets.

The first settlement made within the limits of Flagg Township, was in March, 1836, by Jeptha Noe. Soon after his arrival came Wm. Cochrane and family, consisting of six persons—himself, wife, Homer, Julia Ann, Mrs. Lucy Lake (a widowed daughter) with her son, Oscar M. Mrs. Lake subsequently married W. P. Flagg, and Julia Ann married A. S. Hoadley.

In 1837 John Randall and family located in Hickory Grove, near the present city of Rochelle. Mr. Randall built a log house near where the bridge was subsequently built across the Kite River, where the family lived about one year, when he sold his claim to Sheldon Bartholomew and Willard P. Flagg and moved to Jefferson Grove, purchasing the claim of Mr. Jarvis. Bartholomew and Flagg together occupied the cabin built by Randall for about one year, when Mr. Flagg got out logs, and, with the assistance of others, erected a house for himself, on the south side of Kite River. The claim of Mr. Randall extended indefinitely on both sides of the river, and in a later division Randall took all of that unclaimed on the south side of the river, while Bartholomew took all

on the north. The grove was first called Loblolly, but who gave it the name the writer failed to learn. Jefferson Grove was first called Wet Grove, on account of its being quite wet, but when claims were made by actual settlers it was given the name of Jefferson. Washington and Lafayette had been already honored by the bestowal of their name on groves in Pine Rock and Lafayette Townships respectively.

In 1838 Hiram Leonard came from Washington Grove, where he had located some three years previous, married Sarah Randall, daughter of John Randall, and then made Jefferson Grove his home. Another daughter of Mr. Randall—Margaret—soon after married Wm. Howe, remained awhile at the Grove, and then moved away. John Randall moved to Wisconsin.

In July, 1839, Willard P. Flagg and Mrs. Lucy Lake were united in marriage. They took up their home at Hickory Grove. Mr. Flagg was often honored by his fellow citizens with office, and in his honor the township was named. He died at Rochelle, Aug. 10, 1877.

During the year 1840 a number of families came into the township. Mr. Pembrook located near Brush Grove, but finding the locality too wet, moved just north of the present city of Rochelle. Josiah Steele located on the north road near the Kite River. Cummings Noe, a brother of Jeptha, located at Jefferson Grove. Job Rathbun made a claim at the edge of the grove, but did not long remain. Mr. Wright located on the west side of the grove. He died in Rochelle in 1877. Samuel Huntley and his son Asa located on the eastern edge of Jefferson Grove. Francis, another son, settled near them. Benjamin Rathbun located west of the grove. Paul Taylor and Nelson Hill located near Randalls. Constant N. Reynolds located northwest of the present city of Rochelle. In 1849 he moved to Brush Grove and built his house upon the county line, and was thus able to claim residence in either county. Up to 1860 he claimed his residence in Ogle, after which he claimed Lee County as his home and there voted. He moved to Nebraska a number of years ago with Searl Reynolds, his father, and several of his brothers. Among others who came in 1840 were Simon Chester, Mills Stewart, Harmon T. Winkler, Richard H. Beers, Ira Overacker, Cornelius Dusenberry, Brinckley Pierce, Isaac and James Prindle, Samuel L. Bailey, Alanson D. Clarke, Sterling Blackman, C. B. Biggers, Garrett Ackerson, Geo. Steele, Thomas Fisher, Alexander, John and Angus Bain, Joseph Hall, William and John Fulton, Elijah H. Blackman, Hiram Spalding and Enoch Hoadley.

Wild game was very abundant here until the advent of the railroad. Deer, especially, were here in large numbers, and it was very easy for one to go out almost any day and bring in one or more, as the result of the day's hunt.

The beginning of the educational work in Flagg was at Jefferson Grove, sometime during the first decade of the settlement of the township. Mary Rathbun has the credit of being the first teacher. The attendance was not large, being 10 in number, one-half of the number coming from the Rathbun family, the remainder being children of neighbors. The school was that known as select, the tuition of scholars being paid by parents, it being before the days of free schools. The school at Hickory Grove was not commenced till several years after the one at Jefferson Grove. Miss Miranda Weeks was the first teacher at this grove. Other schools were established from time to time until now no township makes a better showing in educational matters than Flagg.

From the report of Hon. Fernando Sanford, County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following items are gleaned: There were in the township 966 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 693 were of school age. Of this number 656 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into 12 school districts, one having a graded school and the others ungraded. Two male and 19 female teachers were employed during the year, receiving salaries ranging from $20 to $133.33 per month. There was one brick and 11 frame school houses, valued at $43,400. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was $8,185.

Flagg Township was organized in 1850, at which time it embraced all of Dement Township. The Supervisors have been as follows:

SUPERVISORS.

Ira Overacker....1850-1	Joseph Parker....1865-8
Peter Mills....1852-3	Denard Shockley....1869
Ira Overacker....1854-5	Caleb B. Boyce....1870-4
Henry Burlingim....1850-8	Miles J. Braiden....1875-80
Willard P. Flagg....1859-60	James Rae....1881
Joseph Parker....1861-2	Elijah Taylor....1882-4
W. P. Flagg....1863-4	Wm. Stocking....1885

City of Rochelle.

BEFORE the completion of the railroad to this point, R. P. Lane, Thos. D. Robertson, Gilbert D. Palmer, of Rockford, and Messrs. Holland and Van Nostwick, of Batavia, purchased from the widow a large portion of the original claim of Sheldon Bartholomew, and in 1853 laid out a village which was given the name of Lane, in honor of R. P. Lane. This name was changed by an act of the Legislature in the winter of 1865–6, and the name of Rochelle given. The name was suggested by a number of the citizens of the place.

The first house erected in the place was in August, 1853, by Isaac Ross. It was a small frame, boarded up and down and stood on Walnut, between Main and Washington streets.

The second house was built for a store-room by Johnson Bros., who opened a small stock of groceries. They continued in business but a short time. Their capital being small, it was soon swallowed up.

The third building was the Lane House, erected by Horace Coon, in September 1853. Mr. Coon run the house several years, and then sold to Mr. Kendall. The house has since been controlled by several persons. The greater part of the old building was torn away a number of years ago, and a larger and better building took its place, now known as the Brackett House.

David B. Stiles came in the fall of 1853, and erected a building on Washington street, where he opened a stock of general merchandise, being the first to engage in this line of trade. Mr. Stiles is yet a citizen of Rochelle, but is not actively engaged in business. He is well known and universally respected.

A. S. Hoadley commenced the erection of the next building in the fall of 1853. It was designed for a dwelling house, and was located opposite the Lane House. He did not complete it until the spring of 1854.

For the next few years, the village enjoyed a veritable boom. Residences and business houses went up as if by magic.

Early in 1854 J. B. Barber commenced the mercantile business, with a large stock of dry goods and groceries. For some years he did a thriving business, a portion of the time in partnership with Major Hotaling. Henry Burlingim soon afterward opened a stock of groceries.

The first lumber dealer was Thornton Beatty, who kept a small yard. A. H. Fields, Judson F. Burroughs, John F. Nettleton and I. M. Mallory were also pioneers in this line of trade.

George E. Turkington & Co., were early dealers in hardware, commencing business about 1857. M. T. Ellinwood was also engaged in the same trade at an early date.

John T. Bird was in the blacksmith business here in 1855.

Delos A. Baxter is the pioneer harness maker, commencing work at his trade soon after the advent of the railroad. His place of business was a part of the present Rochelle House. Enlarging the building, he took a few boarders, and soon converted the house into a regular hotel, which he operated for some years. Selling out, he returned to his old trade and is yet engaged in the business.

M. J. Woodward was the first to engage in the meat trade. Jacob Fisler is numbered among the first shoemakers. R. W. Porter was one of the earliest furniture dealers. Knight & Bennett was one of the first drug firms.

POST OFFICE.

In 1854, Story post office, probably named in honor of Hon. Amos Story, which had been established some two or three years previous, was removed to the village. Alba O. Hall was then Postmaster. He was succeeded on its removal here by D. B. Stiles, He served until 1857, when J. R. Barber was appointed and served four years. C. B. Boyce was then appointed and served eight years, being succeeded by Major Hotaling, who held the office until April, 1884, when H. H. Glenn was appointed and is now serving his first term.

EDUCATIONAL.

The first school in the vicinity of Rochelle has already been spoken of; Miss Miranda Weeks being the teacher. The first school house was erected on the south side of the Kite River, near the residence of W. P. Flagg. About the time of the final survey of the railroad, Miss Lucy Miller was teaching in this house. It continued to be used until the fol-

lowing year, when a new and better building became necessary, and accordingly one was erected just south of the Presbyterian Church. The first teacher in this building was Mat. Andrews. He was succeeded by Miss Mary J. Miller, who afterwards married O. M. Lake, and Miss Alma Saylor. In the summer of 1858 another building, a larger and better one was erected on the present school grounds. During the fall and winter following school was held in both houses, though it was not the design to use the old one, and it was done through some misunderstanding. Miles Ten Eyck taught in the old building, and Mr. Moffatt in the new. Before the next term the old building was turned over to the contractors of the new building, and by them was turned into a grist mill. The last building was burned April 7, 1869. Up to this time the school population had rapidly increased, so that six teachers in addition to the Principal, were necessary to carry on the schools.

At the time of the fire, Prof. A. J. Blanchard, now of Sycamore, was the Principal. While the new building was in process of erection the schools were held in rented rooms. Professor Blanchard continued as Principal for four years, and did much to make them efficient. While here, with the aid of the scholars, he gave a series of entertainments, and with the proceeds purchased a piano, a number of fine pictures, and other furniture for the school rooms, and paid for the fence surrounding the buildings.

The school building of Rochelle is one of the best for public school purposes in the State. It is a large brick structure, three stories in height, with good basement, contains ten large school rooms and a large hall for public exercises. It cost about $40,000. G. P. Randall, of Chicago, was the architect. The building is furnished with the best school apparatus, and is surrounded by beautiful shade trees. Prof. P. R. Walkus succeeded Prof. Blanchard as Principal, and was in turn succeeded by Prof. Greenman. The schools are well graded, there being an A and B class in each grade. The first class was graduated in 1874, since which time a class has annually graduated. Ninety-nine persons have thus far been graduated. Nine teachers are now employed, including the Principal. The School Board consists of D. A. Baxter, President; Frank Barker and W. H. Holcomb.

INCORPORATION.

The village of Lane was incorporated in 1861, under a special charter. The first Board of Trustees were Enoch Hinckley, President; David C. May, Horace Coon, David B. Stiles and Joseph Parker. In the winter of 1865-6 a bill was passed amending the charter materially, and changing the name to Rochelle. In 1872 a vote was taken on the adoption of a city charter, and having been decided in the affirmative an election of city officers was held.

RELIGIOUS.

The first religious services held in the city was in a passenger car side-tracked by the railroad company shortly after the road was completed to this point. Thornton Beatty conducted the services. Societies were soon formed, churches built, and at present the following named denominations are represented here by organizations: Presbyterian, Methodist Episcopal, Baptist, Catholic and Universalist.

The Presbyterian Church was organized Sept. 1, 1854, with ten members. The first meetings were held in the old school house, of which mention has been made. For the first year after its organization the Church was supplied by Rev. A. C. Miller. Rev. S. N. Evans was then called to the pastorate, and during his ministration the first church edifice was erected at a cost of about $3,000. Mr. Evans, while still serving as Pastor, was struck by lightning and instantly killed, Sept. 30, 1858. The Church was then without a pastor until 1860, when Rev. James McRee was called, and served two years. Rev. Samuel H. Weller was called, and commenced his labors here July 6, 1862, and remained until Dec. 6, 1870. The Church was then supplied by various persons, until 1872, when Rev. T. M. Wilson was regularly called. On account of ill health he was compelled to give up the charge, and Rev. Israel Brundage, the present Pastor, was called, beginning his labors in January, 1874. The old house had become too small, and a larger and better one was demanded. Mr. Brundage at once went to work, and as the result of his labors, backed by a zealous membership, the present neat and commodious house was erected, at a cost of $16,000. The dedicatory services were held Sept. 5, 1874. Rev. Dr. Fowler, of Chicago, had been engaged to preach the sermon, while P. P. Bliss and wife were to lead the singing. On Saturday evening previous Mr. Brundage re-

ceived a telegram from Mr. Fowler, stating that he could not reach Rochelle in time for the services. The consequence of this was that Mr. Brundage was compelled to spend almost the entire night in preparing a sermon. The services were deeply interesting and the large congregation was delighted. The Church at present is exceedingly prosperous, with a membership of 200. The Sunday School is also in good condition, with a membership of 225.

The Methodist Episcopal society erected its first house of worship about 1858. When the organization of the first class was here effected, could not be ascertained from some half a dozen leading members interviewed, but it was doubtless soon after the railroad was completed. The first house has recently been sold, and one of the handsomest houses of worship in Ogle County has been erected on the old site, at a cost of some $16.000. Rev. Mr. Bales, a young man of superior talent and acknowledged ability as a pulpit orator, is the present Pastor, and is doing a noble work. The present membership of the Church is 150. The Sunday School is also very prosperous, and is superintended by H. H. Glenn. It has some 200 enrolled.

The Baptist Church was erected in 1868. For some cause this Church has not been as prosperous here as elsewhere, and much of the time it has been without a pastor. This is the case at present.

The Catholics have a prosperous organization here, with a house of worship suitable to their wants.

The Universalists effected an organization here abour 1870, and for some four or five years met in Shockley's Hall. When the Presbyterians decided upon the erection of a new house of worship, the Universalist Society purchased the old building, removed it to a lot donated for the purpose, and fitted it up for their use. At present no regular services are held in the church.

SOCIETIES.

The secret and benevolent societies are represented by the Masons, Odd Fellows and A. O. U. W.

Hickory Grove Lodge, No. 230, I. O. O. F., was organized May 21, 1857, with J. B. Barber as Noble Grand. Meetings were first held in Republican Hall. In December, 1858, they moved to a hall which they fitted up over Clark & Dana's drug store. This hall was destroyed by fire, Dec. 27, 1860, and rebuilt again the next year, when they returned to it. In the fire of 1870 their hall was again destroyed, when they rented the Masonic Hall for their meetings. They now meet in the lodge room of the A. O. U. W. Notwithstanding their loss by fire, the members of the order were not discouraged, but firmly believing in the principles of the order, they labored on. The present membership of the lodge is 50, with H. H. Glenn, N. G.; Edward Spooner, V. G.; Elmer E. Todd, R. S.; D. Ringle, P. S.; A. J. Bird, Treas.

Horican Lodge, No. 244, A. F. & A. M., was organized under dispensation June 3, 1837, and received its charter Oct. 7, 1857 with D. A. Baxter, W. M.; H. H. Frisbee, S. W.; Henry Burlingim, J. W. Meetings were held in the hall in Republican Block, and on the completion of the Odd Fellows' Hall, over Clark & Dana's drug store, were removed to that room. Some years after they again fitted up a lodge room for their special use in the third story of Republican Block. On the completion of the Opera-House Block, in 1874, rooms were rented therein and one of the handsomest lodge rooms in this section was fitted up by this order. The present membership of the lodge is 80, with D. A. Baxter, W. M.; Frank Barker, S. W.; H. H. Glenn, J. W.

Rochelle Chapter, No. 158, R. A. M., was organized and chartered Oct. 30, 1873. It has had a very prosperous career and now has 50 members. The officers are H. H. Glenn, H. P.; A. A. Thorp, K.; Henry J. Furlong, Scribe; Frank Barker, Sec.

Flagg Lodge, No. 115, A. O. U. W., was organized May 20, 1878, with 15 charter members. It has been a prosperous lodge and has lost but one of its members by death, John McCauley, June 30. 1881. The present membership is 56; O. C. Myers, M. W.; J. F. Bird, Recorder.

There have at times been several flourishing lodges of Good Templars, but they have ceased to exist. The Red Ribbon movement was inaugurated here by Dr. Reynolds and a large membership was secured. A fine reading room was established by the club. Doubtless much good was done by these organizations that will never be known.

BANKS.

Enoch Hinckley & Co. were the pioneer bankers, commencing business here about 1860. E. T. Hunt & Co. were also engaged in the business here at a later day. The present banking houses are those of William Stocking & Co., and the Rochelle National Bank. The former is a private bank and is consid-

ered one of the strongest in the county. William Stocking, who is at its head, is an old citizen of the county, a careful business man, but with the energy and push that will make a success of any business. The bank was organized Sept, 1, 1881, as the successor of the First National Bank of Rochelle. Its capital of $50,000 is all paid in and it now has a surplus of $15,000. The stockholders are men of large private property and well-know business integrity. In addition to the capital, they are liable individually to depositors for all they are worth. It is the policy of the management to increase the capital each year by allowing the earnings to accumulate until they create a surplus fund of $50,000. The business is conducted with a view to the security of depositors, rather than to large profits. The bank has a first-class vault and safe, with a Yale time lock. Vault room for the safe keeping of valuable papers is furnished free of charge.

The Rochelle National Bank is the outgrowth of the old banking house of E. T. Hunt & Co., which was succeeded by W. E. Lewis and later by J. M. Mallery. While the latter was engaged in the business a National bank was organized, under the name af the Rochelle National Bank, with I. M. Mallery as President, and J. T. Miller, Cashier. The charter of the bank bears date Dec. 9, 1872. The Rochelle National Bank has the confidence of the people in a remarkable degree and has been very successful. The capital stock remains at $50,000, but it has accumulated a surplus of $20,000. Its earnings are quite large and its deposits average about $200,000. M. D. Hathaway is President. The Directors are M. D. Hathaway, Emanuel Hibb, Frank Carey, William Stocking, John Brown, Thos. G. Southworth and William H. King.

FORRESTON TOWNSHIP.

IN the extreme northwestern part of the county lies the township of Forreston, bounded on the north by Stephenson County, on the west by Carroll County, on the east by Maryland Township, and on the south by Lincoln and Brookville townships. The township of Forreston is almost exclusively prairie, White Oak grove, lying a little west of the village of Forreston, being the only timber in it. To this grove came Isaac Chambers, in 1831, with the design of effecting here a permanent settlement, but concluding there was not enough timber he went to the grove lying on the line between Brookville Township and Carroll County, which was given the name of Chambers' Grove.

In 1838 Jacob Hilsinger is remembered living at the grove. When he first located there or when he left is not known by those interviewed. Matthew Blair remembers the log cabin in the grove, some years after, which was then unoccupied, and states that hunting parties would occupy it over night. It is believed that when the survey of the Illinois Central Railroad was made, there was not a single person living in the present township limits.

In 1852 Orville, Samuel and Ransom Bailey located in the north part of the township, their homesteads being upon the county line, the site of the village of Baileyville forming a part. After the railroad was surveyed, others came in, but it was not until the cars had begun regularly to run that any large numbers came to make for themselves a home. The villages of Forreston and Baileyville were laid out, business houses started, and farms were soon opened.

At this time the territory comprising the township formed part of Brookville. The settlement rapidly increasing, in the fall of 1856 a meeting was held at Brookville for the purpose of organizing the township. The Baileyville people proposed the name of Medora, while the Forreston people asked that it should be called after their village. The majority favored Forreston and this it was called.

SUPERVISORS.

Matthew Blair.....1857–60	Andrew Stahley.....1871–2
Isaac B. Allen.....1861	F. N. Tice.....1873–76
F. N. Tice.....1862–68	Cornelius Bowman.....1877–8
Isaac B. Allen.....1869	Wm. Reintz.....1879–84
E. Henry Middlekauff...1870	Matthew Blair.....1885

Forreston.

LESS than a third of a century ago the site of the village of Forreston was a wild prairie and for miles around there was no sign of civilization. A single log cabin standing in the grove was the only evidence that man had been here. The iron horse came thundering along and soon, as if by magic, a beautiful village arose, the country round about was

dotted over with farm houses, churches, school houses, and the entire appearance of the country was changed.

Geo. W. Hewitt was the owner of the original town plat and laid out the village in the fall of 1854. Several other additions were subsequently made, two by the Railroad Company, three by Mr. Hewitt, and one by John Meyer.

The first buildings erected were a depot and a house for boarding railroad employes. These were erected in the fall of 1854. In the winter following John J. Hewitt erected a small warehouse for grain and purchased and shipped the first from this point. These were all the buildings erected on the town plat in 1854. Early in the spring of 1855, or late in the winter previous, a German by the name of Shuey erected a building designed for a stable, but into which he moved his family until he could erect a dwelling house. When John J. Hewitt and others came in the early spring of 1855, Mr. Shuey was living in this stable, and here he boarded a number of the early settlers.

The next building erected was also during the early spring of 1855, by Mr. Daniels, who opened a small stock of groceries therein. Mr. Daniels was the first postmaster. He remained in business but a short time.

Theodore Hewitt, a son of the founder of the place, erected the first dwelling house in the place in the spring of 1855. This house was framed in Chicago and was soon raised after the material was on the ground. It was used as a tavern. Mr. Hewitt died in the summer of 1855 of typhoid fever, and was the first adult person to die in the village or probably in the township.

Henry Hiller erected the next house, a two story frame structure, the lower part used for mercantile purposes, while the upper was used as a dwelling for his family. Mr. Hiller's store was the first of any consequence, the stock of Mr. Daniels being rather small. Mr. Hiller sold out to Mr. Woodruff, the latter, in turn, selling to David Reinhart, in 1858.

Samuel Mitchell and Matthew Blair also came the same season, erected dwelling houses and a store building, in which they opened a stock of groceries, and continued the business till 1858.

Geo. W. Hewitt erected the first brick house in 1855, which he used as a dwelling. Mr. Hewitt died October, 1871.

The first child born in the village is supposed to have been Thomas P., son of Matthew Blair, born March 20, 1856. Thomas died when eight years of age.

The first drug store was started in 1856 by Frank Barker.

The first hardware store was started by Abraham Sager, about 1857. John W. Cahill was an early dealer in this line.

Other business enterprises were started in 1855, or soon afterwards, and Forreston became a village of considerable importance.

As already stated, John J. Hewitt erected a small warehouse and shipped the first grain from this station. Aaron Middlekauff and Martin Heller erected another warehouse near the railroad in 1855. J. B. Allen erected one in 1857. The first regular elevator was erected by Jacob Rodermel, though before his was built Mr. Hewitt had put up a novel elevator, consisting of an inclined plane, with a car in which to throw the grain from the wagon. A team was hitched onto the car, and by means of a chain attached to the car and over a pulley at the top of the building, the grain was hoisted to the top and dumped into the building. The present elevator, which has a capacity of 28,000 bushels, was erected in 1875 by Wm. Hewitt. Steam power is used in carrying the grain to the top of the building. Wm. Poole purchased the elevator in 1882, and is now engaged in the grain trade. This is one of the best points for grain on the Central Road.

In 1857 Fred Meyer began shoemaking, and was followed in a short time by John Lang, who yet continues to peg away.

Thomas Botdorf came in 1855 and erected a blacksmith shop, soon afterwards adding a wagon shop. About 1858 John J. Hewitt and B. F. Emrick opened a stock of general merchandise, but sold out in 1859 to C. M. Haller, who continued it a number of years. Mr. Haller for many years has been engaged in the drug trade.

The house erected by Theodore Hewitt was for many years used as a hotel. In 1857 the Forreston House was erected, and soon after what is now known as the Central House. The hotels of the place are an honor to the village.

In manufactories the village has never made the progress desired by many. The blacksmith shop of

Thomas Botdorf soon developed into a first-class wagon and carriage manufactory, and for many years a very large business was done by the proprietor. In 1868 Mr. Botdorf sold to Salter & Hunter, who continued till 1873, when the present firm of Salter & Blair was formed. The firm is well known, and its work is always first class. A corn-planter manufactory, a planing-mill and a flouring-mill have also been operated here.

POST OFFICE.

The post office was established here in the spring of 1855, with Wm. F. Daniels as Postmaster. He held the office but a short time, and was succeeded by Samuel Mitchell, who served till 1861, when Matthew Blair was appointed, and continued in the office four years. Samuel Rockwood was the next incumbent, and was succeeded in turn by John C. Galbraith, Dr. Thomas Winston and Dr. J. D. Covell, the latter receiving his commission in the fall of 1885.

BANKS.

J. B. Kimball and B. C. Whitlock started a private bank in 1867, known as the Bank of Forreston. They continued about four months when J. J. Hewitt purchased Whitlock's interest, and the firm of Kimball & Hewitt continued about one year when J. J. Hewitt purchased Kimball's interest and continued alone until 1872, when he sold to Reuben Wagner, of Polo. Mr. Wagner secured as a partner Mr. McClure, the firm of Wagner & McClure continuing some six years, when Mr. Wagner became sole proprietor, continuing the business alone until his failure, in the summer of 1885.

The Farmers & Traders' Bank was started by J. J. Hewitt June 1, 1880, in a room over the Bank of Forreston. In 1882 Mr. Hewitt erected the present bank building, which is well suited to the business, and moved thereto. This bank has always had the confidence of the community, and its business has been uniformly good. Chas. McCullough was the first clerk, or cashier, and remained with Mr. Hewitt one and a half years. T. D. Hewitt, a son of the proprietor, was the next cashier and served up to June, 1885, when he retired to take charge of some mining operations. D. Scott Garver is the present cashier.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The first school house in the village was erected in 1856. It was a frame structure, and is still standing, but has not been used for school purposes for a number of years. Miss Maria Blair was the first teacher in this house. She was followed by Thomas J. Hewitt and A. Q. Allen, the latter being well known as the first teacher in Mt. Morris. In 1867 the present three story brick building was erected, at a cost of $16,000. Among those serving as principal of the public schools of this place are J. L. Spear, J. W. Clinton, now editor of the Polo *Press*, G. M. Glenn, M. L. Seymour, Geo. Blount, now Superintendent of Public Schools in Macomb, J. Lawson Wright and O. S. Davidson, the latter being the present Principal. Mr. Davidson is now in his third year, and is an efficient Principal. He is assisted by Miss Franc Pierce, Miss Fannie E. Countryman, Miss Lizzie L. Hiller, Miss Belle Albright, Miss Sylvia Balsbaugh and Miss Alice Hauptfuehrer. The schools are very prosperous. One room is rented in the Evangelical church.

RELIGIOUS.

The first religious services were held in the depot building, in the winter of 1854–5, and were conducted by Rev. Wm. Underwood, a Methodist Episcopal divine. Societies were soon organized, houses of worship erected, and now the village boasts of the following named organizations: Methodist Episcopal, Lutheran, German Reformed, Evangelical Association, Dutch Reformed and United Brethren in Christ.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was the first organized. A class was formed here in 1856, and services were held in the depot building, where they continued till the erection of the school building. It was first made a part of Crane's Grove Circuit. Meetings were held in the school house for a few years, and then in United Brethren Church till 1864, when their house of worship was erected and dedicated by Rev. Dr. Eddy. A parsonage was erected in 1873. On account of many removals and the large German population that has come in, the membership has been materially reduced.

The United Brethren in Christ effected an organization here September 8, 1858, and at once commenced the erection of a church building, which was soon afterwards completed, and was the first house of worship in the place. The house was used by

other denominations occasionally until the erection by each of church edifices.

The Evangelical Lutheran Church was organized Oct. 21, 1859, by the adoption of a constitution. Rev. J. K. Bloom was elected Pastor; Chas. M. Haller, Elder; Thos. Botdorf and B. Emrick, Deacons. A house of worship was erected in 1863-4, and a parsonage purchased the latter year. A Sabbath School has been continually in existence since the organization of the Church, though for 12 or 13 years it was run as a Union School.

Zion's Reform Church was organized in 1857, but a church edifice was not erected until 1870, when the present house of worship was built at a cost of $7,000.

The Evangelical Association was organized in 1860, services being held in the school houses until 1869, when the present church was erected at a cost of $7,000. Bishop J. Long was a resident of Forreston when the church was built, and in his honor the church was called Bishop's Church.

The Reformed Church was organized many years ago, and its house of worship was erected in 1866.

SOCIETIES.

The benevolent and secret societies have not a very large representation at present, there being but one Odd Fellow Lodge and a Camp of Modern Woodmen. The Masons were at one time represented by Forreston Lodge, No. 413, which was organized Oct. 5, 1864, with 11 charter members. It was subsequently consolidated with the Samuel H. Davis Lodge of Mt. Morris.

White Oak Lodge, No. 667, I. O. O. F., was organized Dec. 23, 1879, with seven charter members. It has had a prosperous career and now numbers 53 members, with over $1,000 in the treasury. Its principal officers are John Miller, N. G.; Samuel Sears, V. G.; J. P. Plattenberg, R. S. &. P. S.; D. G. Allen, Treas. The interest on money loaned pays rent of hall.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The trade of Forreston is usually good and it has a good class of business men engaged variously. In the fall of 1885 its business was represented by the following named firms; The general merchants were Wm. W. Robey, M. A. Trei, J. T. Campbell, R. Cirksena, Peter Aykens. The grocery trade was represented by D. A. Glasgow, T. F. Nicodemus, Gawgel & Vogelgesang; while in the drug trade are J. D. Covell, C. M. Haller and R. C. Schultz. In the hardware trade will be found Marr & Deuth and D. Fager & Son. The clothing trade is represented by J. T. Campbell, while the merchant tailoring trade is represented by R. Cirksenia and J. A. Boerner. The shomakers are F. C. Lampreit, R. Kooper, A. Shipley and John Lang; while D. N. Byers, M. George, Hiram Anderson and Salter & Blair do the blacksmith work. Chas. McNett supplies the village with meat, and Mrs. C. E. Miller with millinery. The physicians are Drs. J. W. Emmons, Thos. Winston, J. D. Coveland, R. C. Shultz; while Frank Wertz is the sole representative of the legal fraternity. A. B. Ansberman is an insurance agent. Nicodemus & Myers are livery men and S. P Sears keeps a restaurant as does S. E. Brown. There are two harness shops, run by Robert Schums and Henry Cramer. A. Shipley is the photographer, S. M McLain and C. E. Nicodemus carry a line of jewelry and watches. L. DeGraff is the only dealer in furniture. John Kuney & Co., W. G. &. W. Barnes and Marr & Deuth are dealers in agricultural implements. J. A. Kuepper is a dentist. Poole Bros. and Fred Plate are grain buyers. F. T. Binkley & Co. are millers; while S. H. Sears and H. Colvin are barbers. The hotels are run by Wm. Vely of the Central and Wm. Brown of the Forreston House.

Village of Baileyville.

THIS village lies upon the north line of the township and county, and a part of it lies in Stephenson County. Orville, Samuel and Ransom Bailey located here in 1852, and when the railroad was completed here in 1855, a village was laid out. A Mr. Philbrick was appointed station agent by the railroad company and soon after opened a small store. A post office was also established about the same time with Orville Bailey as Postmaster, the office being kept in the store of Mr. Philbrick.

The village has never made any rapid progress, its proximity to Freeport and Forreston, together with short-sightedness on the part of the original proprietors of the town, keeping it back. A good school is

maintained, a good two story brick building being used for that purpose. The Germans in the village and vicinity have a fine organization, holding Baptist views. The Methodist Episcopal Church has also an organization.

The business interests of the place are represented by Reinders & Neelen, D. Aykens and A. Zeiger, general merchants; C. Dovenbarger and A. E. Kraus, coal dealers; A. E. Kraus, lumber dealer; C. Kilker & Co., agricultural implements; C. S. Hill & Co., grain buyers; J. Roskam, shoemaker and dealer in boots and shoes; B. DeVries, ornamental painter; Peter Symmers, meat market; Frank Moore, carpenter John D. Coffman, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public; Aykens & Muntinga, proprietors of the creamery; Rev. E. Graalman, Pastor of the Baptist Church; P. Brandt, shoemaker; M. Vasberg, blacksmith; B. Neihaus, clothier and tailor; S. W. Spencer, harness maker; D. H. French, druggist; Dr. E. A. Carpenter, physician; C. W. Bergner, peddler; E. A. Geiger, Postmaster; Misses Dena Myer and Bertha Zimmerman, dress-making.

GRAND DETOUR TOWNSHIP.

SITUATED among the southern tier of townships is that of Grand Detour, the proper spelling of which would be Grand de Tour, it being from the French. The name was given to the village, on account of the sweeping curve in Rock River at this point. The township has a less body of land than any other in the county.

The history of the township is interwoven with that of the village, the first settlement being made at the latter point. For the history we are indebted principally to Deacon Sawyer, who, in 1876, prepared the centennial history of the place. No man was better qualified for the task.

From the report of Hon. Fernando Sanford, County Superintendent of Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following facts are gleaned: There were in the township 146 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 100 were of school age. Of this number 73 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into three school districts, two of which had school more than 110 days during the year, and one less than 110. Three male and two female teachers had been employed, receiving salaries ranging from $18 to $50 per month. There was one brick and two frame school-houses, valued at $1,350. The amount of tax levy for support of schools was $550.

Grand Detour Township was organized in 1850, its boundaries being fixed by the Commissioners appointed to divide the county into civil townships. The following named have served as members of the Board of Supervisors:

SUPERVISORS.

S. C. Cotton.....1850-5	Willis T. House 1870
Cyrus Chamberlin 1856	Chester Harrington 1871-3
Solon Cumins 1857-61	Samuel Young.....1874-7
Leonard Andrews.....1862-6	Wm. H. Cox.... 1878-83
Charles Throop.....1867-8	Charles W. Johnson....1884-5
Francis Hemenway.....1869	

Village of Grand Detour.

IN 1834 Leonard Andrus came to the present site of the village, and struck with the beauty of the scenery and realizing that in the sweep of the river there was a possibility of developing a water-power equal to the best then known, he made claim to the land that now forms the village site. Although he claimed the land in 1834 it was not until the next season that he made it his home. In the spring or early summer of 1835 Mr. Andrus, in company with W. A. House, returned to the place and erected a log cabin. Mrs. Sarah I. House and Sophronia Weatherby were the first women in the place. They came July 4, 1835.

The first settlement being made, the pioneers were soon joined by others, among the number being Russell Green, Amos Bosworth, William G. Dana, Marcus and Dennis Warren. These gentlemen organized a Hydraulic Company, for the purpose of developing the water-power and the erection of mills. The village was laid out and the company organized in 1836. A post office was established about this time, with W. A. House as Postmaster. Quite a large number of persons came during this year.

In 1837 the Hydraulic Company commenced to build the dam, race and saw-mill, and make other

improvements. The settlement was increased by the arrival of several persons with their families, among the number being John Deere, the noted plow manufacturer of Moline. Mr. Deere was a blacksmith by trade and at once erected a shop and began work. He is well remembered by all the old citizens of the place as a master workman in his line. In 1839 he manufactured here his first plow, making one that delighted the hearts of the farmers, as it would scour. Two years later, in company with Leonard Andrus, he started the Grand Detour Plow Works. The fame of the Grand Detour plows was soon established throughout the West. Whatever was done by Mr. Deere was well done. No shoddy work was allowed to go out of his shops. Before the commencement of the plow manufacture on an extensive scale, he manufactured pitch-forks and shovels. An old merchant in Oregon relates that on one occasion he came into his store with a lot of forks, and, placing them on the floor, stepped on the tines, bending them to the floor. Stepping off, the tines would spring back to their place. The merchant thought there was some trick in the business and asked Mr. Deere if he would permit him to step on them. He was given permission. "But," says the merchant, "suppose they break." "I will bear the loss," responded Mr. Deere. So the merchant stepped on them and found there was no deception.

For a time Grand Detour flourished, and at one time its prospects were second to no town in Northern Illinois. Every branch of business was soon represented. The first in each line, so far as now remembered, were the following named: John Deere, blacksmith; S. E. Hathaway, wagon-maker; George Cushing, carpenter; Mr. Henry, cabinet-maker; Ebenezer Day, millwright; O. F. Palmer, shoemaker; G. Clements, tinware.

The first Justice of the Peace was Erastus Hubbell.

The first Constable was Calvin Turner.

The first physician was Dr. Wm. Bass. The first marriage is thought to be that of Reuben Pritchard and Mary Rathbun, in March, 1840. The second that of John Cushaw and Miss Brown.

The first birth was that of Gertrude, daughter of W. A. and Sarah L. House, in November, 1835. The first birth of a male child was that of Chas. H., son of John Deere, born in 1839. Chas. H. Deere is now President and active manager of the Deere Plow Works, of Moline. The first death was that of Mrs. Gardner, soon after the settlement of the place.

In the winter of 1838-9 the first school was taught by Mr. Goodrich. In the summer of 1839, Sophronia Weatherby taught one term. During that year the first school house was erected. It was a brick structure and used not only for educational purposes, but for religious services, elections, and other public meetings. The present school house was completed in 1858, at a cost of $4,200, and was then considered the finest in the county.

There are three church buildings in the place at the present time, two only of which are used. The Congregational was the first one erected. It was built in 1848, and dedicated Nov. 12, of that year, Rev. L. H. Ross, of Rockford, preaching the sermon on the occasion. The society has been disorganized for many years, its house of worship being used for various purposes.

The Episcopal Church (St. Peter's) is the strongest religious organization here. The first sermon was preached by Bishop Chase, in June, 1837. A house of worship was commenced in 1849 and completed the following year, but was not consecrated till Oct. 22, 1855, when Bishop Henry J. Whitehouse visited the place and delivered the discourse.

The Methodist Episcopal Church was organized here in 1839, Rev. O. F. Ayres, forming the first class. The house of worship was erected in 1857, and dedicated Jan. 23, 1858, Rev. T. M. Eddy preaching the dedicatory sermon. The Church is not in that prosperous condition at present that it should be, its membership being quite small.

Grand Detour has always been a temperance town, the first temperance society being organized Feb. 25, 1839. Its first officers were: Samuel Anthony, President; Cyrus Chamberlain, Vice President; Chester Harrington, Secretary; Moses Crombie, Treasurer. The Sons of Temperance were once very strong in the place.

A Free Soil or Abolition Society was also one of the early institutions of the place, being organized Feb. 8, 1839, with 52 members.

Before the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad to Dixon, Grand Detour had the promise of being the best town in Northern Illinois. It had a large plow manufactory, an iron foundry, grain cra-

dle manufactory, mills, and other business enterprises. A larger trade was transacted here than any town for miles around. Its streets were crowded with the teams of farmers with their produce, and the merchants all wore smiling faces. How changed the scene now! The building of the railroad in proximity to the town virtually killed it. The manufactories have all been closed up, the machinery removed, the houses are falling down, and all is dreary, indeed. And yet all this could yet be changed by enterprise and pluck. A finer water power does not exist on the river.

LAFAYETTE TOWNSHIP.

LAFAYETTE Township lies upon the southern border of the county, with Lee County on the south, Pine Rock on the north, Flagg on the east, and Taylor Township on the west. It is a fractional township, having but one section more than is contained in half a congressional township. There is one grove in the township, named by the early settlers Lafayette, in honor of Marquis de Lafayette. There is no village or postoffice within its boundaries, nor has it yet been traversed by the railroad.

The first settlement was made in the spring of 1835, by James Clark, David White, Isaac Rosecrans, Jonathan W. Jenkins, Richard and Thomas Aikens. They were followed soon after by Dorson Rosecrans, Chas. C. Royce, Jeptha Noe and others. The settlement was made in and around the grove. Dorson Rosecrans and Royce purchased the claim of White.

Among the settlers at Lafayette and Washington Groves were men of strong religious convictions, members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. It was not long before their presence was known to the circuit rider, and Rev. James McKean came and organized a class, probably the first in the county. This was the fall of 1835. A log house was at once erected to be used for Church and school purposes. Miss Benedict, a step-daughter of James Clark, and now the wife of Rev. Barton H. Cartwright, taught in this house the first term of school in the township. Miss Benedict was long supposed to have been the first teacher in the county, but it is now generally conceded that a term of school was taught at Buffalo Grove the previous winter. Being a small township, without a village, of course the school record at present may not show as large as some other townships. From the report of Hon. Fernando Sanford, County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following items are gleaned: There were in the township 145 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 106 were of school age. Of this number 75 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into three school districts, the schools held therein being of an ungraded character. One male and seven female teachers were employed at salaries ranging from $33.33 to $40 per month. There were three frame school houses in the township, valued at $1,200. The amount of tax levied for school purposes was $850.

One of the first marriages in the county took place in this township in 1836, Francis Weeks and Martha Aikens being joined in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed by James V. Gale, Esq.

At present there are two Church organizations in the township, the Methodist Episcopal and Christian, commonly nick-named New Lights. The latter congregation was organized about 1840, by Rev. John Walworth, now of Richland Center, Wis. The congregation has a house of worship, which will hold some 400 persons.

Lafayette Township was organized in 1850, since which time it has been served by the following named as members of the Board of Supervisors:

SUPERVISORS.

Thomas Paddock..... 1850	J. G. Gibson.....1863
Hiram D. Woods. 1851	Aaron Weeks.....1864
Milliken Hunt.... 1852-3	A. S. Shottenkirk.....1865-6
C. C. Royce.....1854	Thomas Paddock.....1867
A. J. Drummond.....1855	J. Lyman Frost..... 1868
Aaron Weeks.....1856	D. G. Shottenkirk.....1869-74
A. S. Shottenkirk.....1857-9	S. D. Clark..... .....1875 80
Aaron Weeks.....1860-2	Wm. Hunt.....1881-5

LEAF RIVER TOWNSHIP.

LEAF River is in the northern tier of townships, bounded on the east by Byron Township, the west by Maryland, the south by Mt. Morris and Rockvale Townships and on the north by Stephenson and Winnebago Counties. Leaf River is the principal stream, and together with its tributaries affords abundant

water for stock and other purposes. The township is principally prairie land, but has in it considerable timber. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the township from east to west, affording an outlet to the stock and produce raised here. In cattle and hogs the township ranks among the best in the county, as will be seen by the comparison.

Among the pioneers whose names are readily recalled are Alvah Gaffin, Elias Thomas, Mr. Solsbury, Reuben Odell, Jacob Myers, John Kitzmiller, Jacob Piper, Christian Trine, Noah Speaker, John Light, Henry Balmer, Samuel McCreary, Jacob Strosse, Lewis Kretzinger, William Knodle, Henry Hiller, Allen Beebe.

Henry Hiller was from Germany; he located on section 10, and died in 1846.

Allen Beebe was from New York; he first located on section 15, then moved about a mile west and died about 1857.

John Eyeler located west of Kitzmiller's, and died on the homestead many years ago.

Samuel Grove came from Maryland and located on section 11; he moved to Iowa several years ago, and it is supposed has since died.

William and James McDaniels were also from Maryland. William subsequently moved to Pine Creek Township and James to Winnebago County; the latter has since died.

Benjamin Holden came in 1837, from Kentucky, locating on section 15. He moved to Iowa many years ago, and has since died.

Mr. Hunter was from the East, came here from South Grove in 1837; he died on his homestead.

John Sharer was from Maryland. He located on section 12, and died on his homestead.

Inglehart Fossler came from Pennsylvania and located on section 10; he died in Stephenson County. Fleming and Nathan Welch located near the north line of the township; both have since died.

Benj. Heaston came from Maryland in 1837; he has since died.

Henry Wagner was another of the Maryland Colony that came in 1837; he died on his homestead years ago.

Amazon Ryder, with his sons, John and Seth, were also here at an early day. John moved to California; Amazon and Seth have since died.

Elias Thomas was from Maryland. He first located in Maryland Township, but came here soon after; he died about 1880.

Mr. Solsbury is thought to have also been from Maryland. He located near Lightsville, remained for some years and then moved West.

Reuben Odell was from New York. He located north of Lightsville, where he remained many years, removing then to Mt. Morris, where he died about 1881.

Jacob Myers was from Maryland; he died on the homestead he made on coming to the county.

John Kitzmiller was from Maryland, moving here during the first decade; he died on the homestead, where his widow yet resides.

John Light, the founder of Lightsville, was from Pennsylvania. He moved to Stephenson County, where he yet resides.

Henry Hess was from Maryland; he died about 1842, on his original claim.

John Hiller was from Maryland. He remained here some years and then removed to Kansas, locating near Wichita, where he yet resides.

Wm. Knodle came from Maryland in 1840, and located west of Lightsville, where he remained one year, then removed to Maryland Township, but returned to this township. In June, 1885, he removed to Mt. Morris, where he now resides.

As will be seen, the greater number of the first settlers were from Maryland. They were among the number who came in the Mt. Morris colony, or were subsequently influenced by those coming in that colony.

The first settlers were somewhat scattered and it was not for some years after the first settlement was made that the children of the pioneers had the benefit of educational facilities. The first school remembered by those consulted in the preparation of this volume was held about two miles northwest of the present village of Leaf River, and was taught by Sarah Carpenter. This was in 1843, and the school was in the kitchen part of the residence of one of the pioneers. The first school house was erected near the same place in 1844, called at first Oak Ridge school house, and subsequently Mud Creek school house. It was used for several years. It is claimed by others that a school was held at an earlier date and that a log school house was erected on sec-

tion 15, about 1841, and that Mr. Stone was the first teacher in this house. The township has kept pace with all others in the county and to-day has in it nine school districts, each provided with a good, comfortable school house. Leaf River comprising half of two Congressional Townships, makes it difficult to give statistics of the school work.

Religious services were held here at an early day by ministers of various denominations, the Methodist Episcopal circuit rider being among the number, also Alex Irvine preached at Berbe's house prior to 1839. At present there are one United Brethren, one Christian, two Methodist Episcopal and one Albright churches in the township, in each of which services are held more or less regularly.

The wife of Thomas Hayes died in 1841, and was buried in Rice's grave yard, in Mount Morris Township; this is the first death now remembered.

In 1848 John Light laid out a village on his land, to which was given the name of Lightsville. A post office was established about two miles north, some time previous, under the name of Wales. It was removed to the village, but its name was never changed. The village never made very rapid progress, and never numbered over 150 inhabitants at any time. The post office is yet retained, though the village is but one mile north of Leaf River, but the place is virtually dead.

The township of Leaf River was organized in 1850, at the time of the adoption of the township organization law, since which time it has been served on the County Board of Supervisors by the following named:

SUPERVISORS.

Wm. C. Salsbury.....1850	Enos Butts.....1862
Elias Thomas. 1851	Hiram S. Marks.....1863-64
Nathan Welch..... ...1852	John W. Mack.....1865-66
Wm. C. Salsbury.....1853	Lewis Kretsinger.....1867-69
Elias Thomas.....1854-59	John W. Mack.....1870-72
Sammel J. Beeler 1860	J. B. Bertolet.....1873-77
Samuel McCreery.....1861	S. B. Bowerman.....1878-79

Joseph H. Newcomer, 1880-85.

Village of Leaf River.

THE village of Leaf River is located upon the line of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and was laid out in the winter of 1880-81, by J. McWest and Chas. Gaffin. The first building, designed for a store and dwelling, was erected about the same time, by Preston & McKee, who opened a stock of general merchandise, continued for about one year, and were then succeeded by Preston Bros., who subsequently failed in business.

In the spring of 1881 J. B. Bertolet moved here from Lightsville, and opened the second store. He yet remains in business, having an excellent trade.

The railroad was completed to this point in October, 1880, and the company soon after erected a depot and grain elevator, with a capacity of about 10,000 bushels. Frederick Steck soon after, commenced the erection and completed the first dwelling house in the place.

In the summer of 1881 Daniel Sprecher erected the second elevator, with a capacity of about 50,000 bushels. Mr. Sprecher came here on the completion of the railroad, commenced to buy and ship stock and grain, and has since continued in the business.

In the spring of 1881 the Postoffice Department established an office here with J. B. Bertolet as Postmaster. Mr. Bertolet continued in the office until September, 1885, when J. S. Kerscheuer was appointed. A money order department was established here in 1883, the first order being drawn July 9.

The village lies in school district No. 4. Originally the school house was about three-fourths of a mile south, but in the fall of 1884 a building was erected in the village, a two story frame structure with one room in each story. The school is in fine condition. Miss Mary J. Stees was the first Principal in the new house, and the last in the old house. Geo. N. Maxwell is the present Principal, with Miss Anna Hines, Assistant.

There is but one church edifice in the place, the Methodist Episcopal, erected and dedicated in the summer of 1885. The Christians, however, have for some time had regular services every two weeks.

The secret and benevolent orders are represented by a post of the Grand Army of the Republic and a camp of Modern Woodmen of America.

E. H. Homer Post, No. 383, G. A. R., was instituted Jan. 12, 1884, with 18 charter members. It has held its own in membership and otherwise is in good condition. The officers in the fall of 1885 were Geo. O. Proctor, Com.; Wm. Beek, S. V. C.; H. Zimmerman J. V. C.; P. T. Frost, Adjt.; Wm. Albright, J. V. C. The Post meets once a month in Sprecher's Hall.

Leaf River Camp, No. 90, M. W. A., was organized

April 10, 1885, with 17 charter members. Meetings are held each Tuesday evening. The officers in November, 1885 were: H. L. Eyrick Clerk; Geo. S. Thomas, Banker; Samuel Sprecher, Vice-Consul. At that time the Camp was without a Consul, that officer having removed from the village.

The village had quite a rapid growth for a time, each branch of trade being represented in a very short time after it was laid out.

The first physician was Dr. D. C. Fleming, who commenced practice here in the summer of 1881. Dr. G. B. Masters came in March, 1883, but has since removed. Dr. Paul came in the past year.

Geo. E. Johnson was the first and only attorney in the place. He is still here in the practice of his profession.

Sherwood & Hines commenced the hardware business in the spring of 1881. Mr. Sherwood subsequently purchased the interest of his partner and yet continues the business.

D. B. Gray commenced the sale of general merchandise, and still continues in the business.

A meat market was established in the spring of 1881, by David Garner, who subsequently sold to a man from Shannon. Benjamin Mumma ran the stand for a time, but it is now owned by Ira Marshall.

Jacob Coffman started a clothing store in the fall of 1881, and yet continues.

Chas. Bowers was the first blacksmith, commencing the business here in the spring of 1881. He subsequently sold out to Wm. Albright, who is now at work at the trade. Albertus Emdick started the second shop in January, 1881.

A harness shop was started in the summer of 1882 by J. Heilman, who sold out, and it is now run by H. L. Eyrick.

The first shoemaker was Henry Molchior, who opened a shop in the fall of 1881. It is now carried on by his brother, Charles Molchior.

The first druggist was Dr. John Crombie, who came here from Lee Center early in 1882. G. M. Crombie now carries on the business.

Anna Fagar and Ruan Kitzmiller were the first in the millinery business, commencing here in 1883. Mrs. Jimmerson is now the representative in that line.

The pioneer lumber dealer was S. D. Wallace, of Oregon, the yard being managed by James Miller. Jacob Shelly commenced in the spring of 1881. He continued for two years, and then sold to Phillip Sprecher, who yet carries on the business.

The Leaf River House was opened by Jacob Harrison in the summer of 1881, and is still run by him. During the same summer, Emanuel Hawk and John Motter opened the American House. Mr. Motter is the present owner of the house, which is leased by John Myers. Riverside House is the most pretending hotel in the place, and was built and opened by Jacob Long in October, 1881. Mr. Long still serves as "mine host," and appears to know "how to keep hotel."

Fred Mishler commenced the grocery trade in 1883.

The first livery stable was opened by James Patterson in 1881. He yet remains in the business.

The Leaf River Creamery was established in 1882, by Bertolet & Johnson. It is situated about 40 rods east of Main Street, and is a two story building, 26x35, with a capacity of 5,000 pounds per week. Three men are usually employed in the factory which is run during the entire year. Eleven wagons are employed in the busy season gathering cream. Shipments are made to Boston. Thomas Gaffey is Superintendent.

A grist mill was erected in the summer of 1881 by E. Hiller, three stories in height and 30 x 46 in size. J. Hiller & Co. are the present proprietors. In the fall of 1881, improvements amounting to $4,000 was made in the mill, the roller process being introduced. The mill has a capacity of 40 barrels per day.

LINCOLN TOWNSHIP.

ALL of Congressional Township No. 24, range 8, east of the fourth principal meridian, is included in the civil township of Lincoln. This township formed part of Brookville until 1870, when it was organized by the Board of Supervisors, under the name of Haldane, so named after the village of that name on the Illinois Central Railroad. The township is almost entirely prairie land, there being but one grove which lies in the northeast part of the township,

known as West Grove, its name being given before the township organization was conceived. With the exceptions of the grove, the settlement of the township dates only from the advent of the railroad. From that time the improvement has been quite rapid.

Since its organization the following named have served as members of the Board of Supervisors: Isaiah Speaker, 1870–1; Wm. T. Curry, 1872; James Pettigrew, 1873; Benj. T. Hedrick, 1874; R. D. McClure, 1875–6; Warren Curry, 1877–8–9; Michael Garman, 1880; Peter McKerral, 1881–2–3; Levi Hanshaw, 1884; L. F. Rowland, 1885.

The first settlement made in this township was probably in 1837.

Jacob M. Myers came in 1837 from Pennsylvania and located in the northwest corner of West Grove. He died some years ago on a farm near where he first located. John Myers located near Jacob and is still living.

Samuel Mitchell was from Maryland. He located at West Grove in 1838, and died in 1859 near where he first located. He lived a few years in Carroll County, but returned to Ogle. Geo. W. Mitchell, his son, then a lad of 16, is now living in Adeline, and is well known throughout the county, having served on the Board of Supervisors a number of years from Maryland Township.

Martin Rodermel came about 1840 from Pennsylvania. He is still living on his homestead.

Aaron Billig also came about 1840 and located in the grove. He is still living in Forreston.

Michael Garman, Sr., came from Maryland about 1840. He died some years ago.

Other settlers came in from time to time, but as stated, the bulk of the settlement was not made until the completion of the Illinois Central Railroad, when the prairie land began to be settled.

Death came into the settlement at West Grove for the first time in 1843, when Mrs. Samuel Mitchell was called to her long home.

In the winter of 1839-40 the settlers of the grove united together and erected a log school house, which was used for school and religious purposes for some years. In school privileges the township has kept pace with other townships in the county.

As to who preached the first discourse in the township it is not known by those consulted. At the grove where the first settlement was made, there are now two church buildings, one owned by the German Reformed, the other by the Albrights and United Brethren in Christ.

There are two small villages in the township—Haldane and Maryland Station.

Haldane is located on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad, and was laid out in 1856 on land owned by Hitt, Mix & Co. The first house was built by Alex. Haldane, and Brayton & Baker, of Mt. Morris, started the first store during the same year. A post office was also established here with Alex. Haldane as Postmaster. J. H. Minnier is the present Postmaster, his commission dating August, 1885. Mr. Haldane is still a resident of the village and has been station agent at this place for 30 years. He has also been Justice of the Peace and Notary Public a greater part of the time.

There are now two church edifices in the village, one owned by the United Brethren in Christ, which was built in 1862, the other by the Evangelical Association, built in 1884-5.

The school house was built in 1857. Fannie Champion was the first teacher. The present teacher is Miss Jennie Cross.

The present business of the village is as follows: H. J. Garman, general merchandise; John Dahin, boot and shoemaker; A. S. Conrad, groceries; Thomas Coggins, confectioner, and billiard hall; Michael Miller and Henry Van Lassen, blacksmiths; Dr. L. S. Bowers attends to the medical wants of the people.

Maryland Station was laid out in 1873, by A. Q. Allen, on the land of Samuel Long, David Plum, and Emanuel Stover. It is on the line of the Chicago & Iowa Railroad. A post office was established here soon after the station was located, with Mr. Bull as Postmaster. The village has never attained any remarkable growth, but is very convenient to the farmers in the neighborhood for a trading point and shipment of grain.

LYNNVILLE TOWNSHIP.

LYNNVILLE is the center township in the eastern tier, and is bounded on the east by DeKalb County, on the west by White Rock Township, on the north by Monroe and south by Dement Township. It is a full township comprising township 41, range 2 east of the third principal meridian. The township was

settled at an early day, and was one of the first organized. The eastern part of the township, save perhaps the tier of sections adjoining DeKalb County, is rather flat, though the greater part is tillable. As illustrating the material wealth of the township at the present time, the following items are taken as reported by the Assessor in the spring of 1885: Improved land, 16,957 acres; unimproved land, 5,181 acres; total value, $297,392. Town lots, 118, valued at $2,447. Of personal property there were: Horses, 710; cattle, 2,573; mules and asses, 9; sheep, 64; hogs, 2,403; carriages and wagons, 241; watches and clocks, 196; sewing and knitting machines, 104; pianos, 10; melodeons and organs, 24. Total value of personal property, $84,898.

Among the early settlers were Dr. Andrews, Lewis Piper, David Edrington, Calvin R. Hoadley, John Jenks, Calvin Hamlin and Elijah Dresser, Daniel Champion, Chas. Burroughs, Wm. Stocking, Mr. Phelps, David Fletcher, John C. Roberts and Mr. Campbell. The date of the first settlement was unknown by the persons interviewed for history, but was prior to 1840, and at the grove near the present post office of Lindenwood Dr. Andrews and Mr. Piper were quite prominent at an early day. Wm. Stocking is one of the most prominent men in Rochelle, the senior member of the banking house of Wm. Stocking & Co. For a number of years he was president of the Agricultural Society at Rochelle.

Angeline Campbell is thought to have been the first person born in the township. She is now Mrs. Burroughs.

The first school was held at the house of Dr. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews being the teacher. The first school house was erected at the edge of the grove, east of the church at Lynnville. It was erected in 1846. The township is now well supplied with good school houses.

From the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following interesting items are gleaned: There were in the township 364 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 258 were of school age. Of this number 184 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into seven school districts, the schools of which were all ungraded. Seven teachers were employed during the year, receiving salaries ranging from $25 to $40 per month. There were seven frame school houses valued at $5,250. The amount of tax levy for school purposes was $2,462.

There is but one church edifice in the township—that of a Union Church at Lynnville in 1869. Those religiously inclined unite in the employment of a preacher that may suit the majority; it matters not with what denomination he may be connected.

Lindenwood post office was established in 1846, with Dr Andrews as Postmaster. Clark Sturgis is the present Postmaster.

Lynnville is a small settlement in the northwestern part of the township, at the edge of the Grove, its post office being Lindenwood. A store was started here about 1848, by Mr. Porter, who was subsequently burned out. At present there is a store kept by George Jones, a blacksmith shop, school house, church and about 20 dwelling houses.

The township in 1884 erected a neat town hall near the center of the township.

Lynnville was organized in 1850, since which time the following named have served on the Board of Supervisors:

SUPERVISORS.

C. C. Burroughs.....1850	David Fletcher.....1869
C. R. Hoadley.....1851	Alvin Countryman.....1870-1
David Fletcher.....1852	Wm. F. Perry.....1872
L. P. Piper.....1853	John Brown.....1873
John Dresser.....1854-5	Alvin Countryman.....1874
David Fletcher.....1856-7	Alonzo Countryman.....1875-6
John Cook.....1858-9	D. H. Talbot.....1877
Wm. F. Perry.....1860-5	John Brown.....1878-9
Elijah Dresser.....1866-7	Joshua A. Knight.....1880-2
Wm. F. Perry.....1868	James A. Countryman..1883-5

MARION TOWNSHIP.

MARION Township occupies all of township 24, range 11 east, of the third principal meridian, and all of township 25, range 11 east, lying south and east of Rock River. It is a fine body of land, the greater part being prairie, but having several groves, which attracted the attention of the pioneers of this region.

Among the early settlers of the township were M. M. York, L. O. Bryan, Seth Knodle, Mr. Juvenal, John Whitaker, Peter Smith, James Scott, Dauphin Brown, A. P. Johnson, James W. Johnson, Wm. D. Johnson, Scott Johnson, John Oyster, John Whitaker, Daniel Currier, Asa Spalding, Samuel Patrick,

Joshua White, E. Payson Snow, Harry and George Spalding.

The first settlements were made in and around Black Walnut Grove, about 1835–6, and soon extended to other groves, the prairie land being the last taken up.

Peter Smith and James Scott were probably the first to locate in the township, selecting their claims and erecting cabins in the fall of 1835. They remained here until 1837, when they sold out and moved away.

John Whitaker and M. M. York also made claims in the fall of 1835, but did not remain on them. Mr. Whitaker came back in the spring of 1836, and has usually received the credit of being the first permanent settler. Mr. York returned in 1836. Mr. Bryan, Mr. Knodle and Mr. Juvenal are also numbered among the settlers of 1836. The greater number of the old settlers have passed away, but their works, indeed, follow them. Dauphin Brown and E. Payson Snow were quite prominent; a sketch of the former is given elsewhere. His son, A. F. Brown, is the present representative in the Legislature from this county, and is well known. Mr. Snow died in Vineland, N. J., April 10, 1884. He was the first to introduce in the county the celebrated Merino sheep. He was Vice-President of the first Agricultural Society in the county and the first Supervisor from Marion Township.

Joshua White has also been a prominent character here. For 17 years he was the Supervisor from the township. He has always been prominent in political circles. Originally a Democrat, with Free Soil proclivities, when the Republican party was organized he became a prominent advocate of its principles (see sketch).

Marion Township is well watered by Rock River, Stillman's Run and their tributaries. Stillman's Run is the name given to the creek near which Major Stillman and his command during the Black Hawk War had an engagement with Black Hawk's men, and ingloriously fled. The creek will always commemorate the great scare of Stillman's men.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the township from east to west, having one station, Stillman Valley, a flourishing village, of which more will be said.

There are ten school districts in the township, each of which is provided with a good substantial school house, the total value of which is $8,000.

In the spring of 1885 the township Assessor reported the following items: Improved land, 26,843 acres; unimproved land, 1,754 acres; total value, $428,825; town lots, 137; valued at $23,515. Of personal property there were: Horses, 900; cattle, 3,537; mules and asses, 19; sheep, 57; hogs, 3,272; steam engines, 2; fire and burglar-proof safes, 6; carriages and wagons, 356; watches and clocks, 243; sewing and knitting machines, 125; pianos, 15; melodeons and organs, 32; total value of personal property, $106,294.

Marion was among the first townships organized in the county. Those serving it as members of the Board of Supervisors, from its organization to the present time, are as follows:

E. Payson Snow.....1850–1	O. B. Youngs.....1873–4
Dauphin Brown.....1852–3	A. F. Brown.....1875–80
Joshua White.....1854–70	James H. King.....1881–2
A. M. Trumbull.....1871	James D. White.....1883–5
Joshua White.....1872	

Stillman Valley.

THIS village was laid out in October, 1874, on the land of Joshua White. At the present time it presents as neat an appearance as any village in Northern Illinois, having some very fine dwellings, with neat, well kept yards, giving evidence of wealth and refinement. Mr. White is a resident of the village, while Hon. A. F. Brown resides adjoining the village plat.

The village boasts of a fine school house and well kept graded school, which is up to the times in every respect. The business of the place is good, dealers all doing well. Among those engaged here in the fall of 1885 were Humphrey & Hurd, (Silas Humphrey and H. G. Hurd), Harvey Kennedy, and Theodore B. Partridge, each of whom carry a fine line of dry goods, groceries, and all articles usually found in a general store. Johnston & Brown, (Frederick D. Johnston and George H. Brown), are dealers in hardware, harness and farm machinery, and have an excellent trade. Miss Grace Weld carries a fine line of millinery and ladies' furnishing goods. King & Wilbur (James H. King and Charles H. Wilbur), do a general banking business, with Albert C. Brown as

cashier. Daniel Duke is a dealer in pumps and wind mills. E. W. Patrick and Andrew Raney are live stock dealers. Charles Perry is a manufacturer of boots and shoes. James D. White is a lumber dealer, while J. D. & J. J. White deal in grain, coal and salt. C. L. Conant feeds the hungry, as a village baker. Nathan James, "lathers and shaves 'em," and supplies all with confectionery and cigars. Luke Dickman runs the hotel. W. W. Bagley is station and express agent. The Stillman Valley Tile and Brick Co. is one of the institutions of the place. L. Johnson is president of it; F. F. Potter, manager. It was established September, 1883. W. H. Weld is a manufacturer and repairer of wagons and carriages. Steinmax & Main are the village blacksmiths.

MARYLAND TOWNSHIP.

THIS township is on the northern line of the county, and is bounded on the north by Stephenson County, on the south by Lincoln and Mt. Morris Townships, on the east by Leaf River Township, and on the west by Forreston. It is a full township with 36 sections of land, but comprises the east half of township 25, range 8 east of the fourth principal meridian, and the west half of township 25, range 9 east of the fourth principal meridian. About two-fifths of the township is timber land, the remainder being prairie. Leaf River is the principal stream with which the township is watered. The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the township from east to west, having one station, Adeline.

Maryland Township dates its settlement from about 1837, its pioneers being more generally from that State from which it derives its name. Among those who are entitled to be classed as pioneers are the following named, who came from Maryland: David B. Baker and Wm. C. Baker, came in 1837; both are still living. John Mumma, came with the colony and first located in Mt. Morris, from whence he moved shortly afterward to this township.

David Eyler, came in 1837; subsequently moved to Leaf River Township, where he died.

Samuel Blair and John S. Blair came in 1838. The former is dead, the latter is still living on the old homestead.

Isaac Etnyre, came in 1838. His father, Henry Etnyre, came at same time, but died a number of years ago.

Richard McLain, in 1838. He died here about 1870. Nathaniel, Daniel W. and Abraham Coffman, came in 1840. All are yet living in the township.

Frederick Timmerman, from Germany. He is still living. John McFarland also came at an early day. Isaiah Miller located about two and a half miles north of Adeline. He is still living.

Joseph Newcomer came from Maryland in 1840. He is still living in the village of Adeline.

John C. Fossler came in 1839. He died some years ago, but his widow yet lives in the township.

Enos Jacobs and Benjamin Myers were from Maryland. Both are still living. Henry Omholtz came in 1840 from Maryland, with his step-father, Henry Byerly.

John A. Ettinger came in 1840. He is still living. Emanuel Morrison was from Maryland. He died about 1877. John Kitzmiller was also among the pioneers. He moved to Leaf River Township where he died some years ago.

Dr. Samuel J. Jacobs came in 1840. He is still living.

About one mile below the village of Adeline Mr. Oliver erected a saw mill on Leaf River, about 1838. In 1839 John C. Fossler purchased the mill of Mr. Oliver, and in 1840–41 erected a grist mill in connection. This mill was burned some years after, but was rebuilt by Freadline and Samuel, sons of John C. Fossler.

The township is well adapted to stock-raising as well as to the production of the cereals, and much is being done in this line. But little of the land is reported as unimproved.

The township was set off by the Commissioners appointed to divide the county into townships. In the election of members of the Board of Supervisors, it would seem that the voters have acted on the principle that if a good man is elected, keep him in the office. The following named have served:

SUPERVISORS.

Samuel Mitchell.....1850	Elias Rowland.....1860–5
John A. Ettinger.....1851–2	Jeremiah Miller.....1866–7
Elias Rowland.....1853–4	Geo. W. Mitchell.....1868–78
N. W. Beebe.....1855	Wm. Sloggett.....1879–80
John A. Ettinger.....1856–9	Joseph S. Myers.....1881–5

Adeline.

IN 1845 John Rummel had surveyed and platted a village on the northwest quarter of section 29, to which he gave the name of Adeline, in honor of the first wife of Thomas J. Turner, once a Member of Congress from this District, who lived at Freeport, but died at Hot Springs, Arkansas, a number of years ago.

The first house was built by the owner of the village plat, who also, about the time he had it surveyed, built a saw-mill, which was subsequently purchased by Jacob Davenbarger, who operated it for a number of years. Mr. Rummel also started a grocery store, the first in the village.

The first general store was started by M. H. Philbrick, shortly after the survey of the village. Christian Fossler succeeded Mr. Philbrick.

George. W. Mitchell came soon after and opened a store, and yet continues in the business. Mr. Mitchell is well known throughout the county, having served for many years as a member of the Board of Supervisors.

The post office was established in 1845, with John Rummel as Postmaster.

The village was re-surveyed in 1855 by A. Q. Allen. Blocks 1 and 2 formed the original plat; block 3, with additional lots, formed Rummel's Addition; and blocks 4 and 5 formed Baker's Addition to Adeline.

The village was quite an important point before the building of the railroads in proximity to it, but for some years made no perceptible growth. Since the completion of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, it has made perceptible gains in wealth and numbers.

The religious portion of the community is represented by various denominations. The United Brethren in Christ, the Methodist Episcopal, the English Lutheran and German Lutheran have church edifices, the first two only at present having regular services. The Second Adventists have services occasionally in the Lutheran church.

A new school house was erected in 1868, two stories in height. Two teachers are employed. M. L. Seymour was the first Principal. Mr. White is the present Principal, with Rosa Beck as assistant.

MONROE TOWNSHIP.

IN the northeast corner of the county is the township of Monroe. It is a fine body of prairie land, with some timber skirting Killbuck Creek. The township was not settled as early or rapidly as some others in consequence of scarcity of timber and no near markets. Among the early settlers were Henry Crill, W. W. Bennett, Austin Lines, John P. Earl, Joseph Hall. Thomas Miller, Peter J. Shaule, Geo. Bressler, Joseph Sweeney and Abraham Hess.

Henry Crill came from Pennsylvania in 1843, and located on section 14. He purchased a large amount of land, which has been divided among his children, of which he had a large family. Henry Crill died in September, 1885.

W. W. Bennett came in 1845, locating on section 35, where he yet resides.

Austin Lines came in 1845, and is still living on his homestead. He was the first Supervisor from the township, serving the first five years.

John P. Earl came in 1849. He is now living in the village of Monroe. Joseph Hall is a settler of 1850 and now resides in the village of Monroe. Thomas Miller came in 1848; he died a few years ago. Peter J. Shaule came in 1854; he is now in Dakota. Geo. Bressler came in 1848; he is yet living on his homestead and is past three score years and ten. Joseph Sweeney came in 1850 and is yet a citizen of the township. Abraham Hess came in 1849 and yet resides on his place; he is nearly four score years old.

The Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad passes through the township from east to west, with the village of Monroe on its line. This road was completed through the township in 1875. Previous to that time there was no near market for the produce and stock of the farmers. Now they have a good outlet for all they raise.

In educational matters Monroe takes rank with the best, as shown by the following from the report

of the County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885:

There were 441 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 287 were of school age. Of this number 225 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into eight school districts, with one graded and seven ungraded schools. Five male and 13 female teachers were employed during the year, receiving salaries ranging from $20 to $55 per month. There were one brick and seven frame school-houses, valued at $7,250. The amount of tax levy for school purposes was $3,550.

The township was organized in 1850, at the time the county adopted the township organization law. It has been served from that time to the present by the following named on the Board of Supervisors:

SUPERVISORS

Austin Lines.....1850-4	Herman Wright.....1869-70
Allen Light.....1855	Albert Field, Jr.....1871-5
Austin Lines.....1856-7	Herman Wright.....1876-7
James Wells.....1858-62	S. S. File.....1878
R. M. Thomas.....1863-4	Albert Field.....1879-83
Wm. A. Clark.....1865	Thomas S. Roberts.....1884-5
Albert Field, Jr.....1866-8	

Village of Monroe.

THIS village was laid out in 1875 by Silas D. Tyler, on the completion of the railroad to this point. The site of the village is a pleasant one, and it has quite a flourishing trade. DeForrest Knapp built the first dwelling house in the fall of 1875, and started the first lumber yard in the place. Mr. Knapp was a farmer living near the village and took advantage of its location to move in and commence business.

Chas. Fisher erected the first store building and opened the first stock of goods in the place. Before completing his building he occupied for a few months the town house. Mr. Fisher continued the business for three years and then sold to John Roberts, who subsequently disposed of the stock to his son, T. S. Roberts.

Dr. Knowles, from Cherry Valley, came the same season and opened a drug store. Hiram Wilson, about the same time, opened a stock of hardware, the first in the place. Hildebrand & Chandler succeeded Mr. Wilson in the fall of 1877. The firm is now Hildebrand & Eychaner. The second general store was started by Skeels & Stow, in the spring of 1876.

A warehouse for grain was erected by Sidwell & Co. of Chicago, on completion of the railroad. An elevator was subsequently built by a joint stock company composed of citizens of the town. In 1882, Sipley & Jones purchased it from the company. David Sipley is now the sole owner. A great deal of grain is shipped from this point.

A livery stable was opened in the fall of 1876 by H. C. Tyler, who run it till his death in 1879. John Earl is now engaged in the business.

The furniture trade was not established here till 1882, when Hildebrand & Chandler commenced the business. They subsequently disposed of the stock and the business is now run by Cipperly & Crill.

Until 1881 the citizens of the village sent their children to the country to school, but in 1881, the district, of which the village forms a part, erected a nice brick building in the village, at a cost of $4,000.

A Methodist Episcopal Church edifice was erected here in 1876. An organization existed about a mile and a half east of the village for some years, when the building in which they met for worship was moved to Fielding, in DeKalb County and those living in the vicinity of Monroe decided to effect an organization. There are about 30 members connected with it, and services are held every Sunday.

Andrew Main commenced blacksmithing here in the fall of 1875, and yet continues in the business.

A shoe shop was started in 1877 by Mr. Myers. Joseph Freidbauer is now in the business. Thomas Martin commenced the manufacture and sale of harness in 1879, and still remains in the business.

Among those now in business not already mentioned and of which reference has been made of the business are the following named: Walter M. Smith, general merchandise; Chas. Riseborough, drugs and notions.

Smith & McAllister erected a hay press in the fall of 1885, and are doing a good business in their line.

The first hotel was erected in the fall of 1876 by James Sturgeon, who run it till the summer of 1880, when he sold to Fred Storz, who is the present proprietor.

Willard Earl, in 1877, opened a meat market. John E. Thompson is at present engaged in the business. Mr. Earl was also the first to open a restaur-

ant. Wm. Krist is the present representative in that line.

Dr. Lewis Hormell was the first physician, taking up his abode here in the fall of 1875. Dr. J. F. Snyder and Dr. Henry G. Davis have since come in. The latter is a homeopathist.

The old Monroe Center post office was moved to the village in 1875. Chas. Fisher was the first Postmaster in the village of Monroe. He was succeeded by T. S. Roberts in 1878. In 1885 John C. Roberts was appointed.

In the fall of 1877 the Town Hall was moved to the village after a bitter fight between the friends and enemies of removal.

At present the village has about 300 inhabitants and is incorporated.

MOUNT MORRIS TOWNSHIP.

THIS township was originally settled by a colony of people from Maryland. In 1836 Samuel M. Hitt and Nathaniel Swingley came to this county in search of a location. After examining the various portions, they made claim to a large body of land upon and near the site of the present village of Mt. Morris. Returning to Maryland, from whence they came, they journeyed back the following spring with a large number of persons, forming what is known as the Maryland Colony. Among those who came at this time were Daniel Stover, Wm. McDaniel, Eli Householder, Frederick Finkbohnar, Adam Stover, John Stover and Mrs. Elizabeth Ankeny. These persons, with their families, remained for a time in a cabin erected by Judge Ford, west of Oregon, until the completion of their own cabins.

The first cabin erected was located about three-quarters of a mile southwest of the present village of Mt. Morris, for Mrs. Ankeny. In this cabin for some time, lived not only the family of Mrs. Ankeny, but those of Mr. Householder, Mr. Stover and Mr. McDaniel.

When the colony arrived it found in what now constitutes the township of Mt. Morris, several families who had arrived but a short time previously. Among the number was Solon Crowell, living about one mile north of the present village; Martin Reynolds, west of the village; David and Benj. Wertz, living on Pine Creek.

In the fall of 1837 Rev. Thomas S. Hitt came, and for a time lived in the house then about completed by Martin Reynolds, who was his brother-in-law. He soon after purchased a claim of 1,000 acres for $2,500, lying two and a half miles south, but made his home on the claim reserved for him by his brother, Samuel Hitt, where he lived until his death, which occurred Sept. 23, 1872.

In the fall of 1836, Jacob Rice and family left Washington County, Md., to seek a home in the West, but stopped for the winter in Ohio, with his brother-in-law, John Wagner. In the spring of 1837 Mr. Rice and Mr. Wagner came to this county, selected a location, and in the summer moved their families here. They made claim and located about three miles north of the present village of Mt. Morris. Both these men died on the homesteads secured from the Government.

In the spring of 1838 John Wallace came to the township and made claim north of the village, where he remained until his death. About this time came an installment of the Maryland Colony. They did not all remain in this township, but separated, some going into surrounding townships, while others went to Carroll County. During this year, A. Q. Allen, Philip Sprecher, John S. Miller, John Coffman, Henry Artz, Michael Brantner, Henry Sharer, Solomon Nally and others came, and the township rapidly filled with an enterprising people.

When the first families came in they had great difficulty in procuring food, and when it was gotten, some difficulty in cooking. Mrs. McCoy relates that for some time she had the only bake oven in the neighborhood, and that many came to her house for the purpose of baking their bread.

The first religious services held in the township are supposed to have been held either at the house of John Wallace or Martin Reynolds. They were both members of the M. E. Church. Rev. Thomas S. Hitt was doubtless the first to proclaim the gospel in this vicinity, in 1837.

The first school was held in the fall of 1838, A. Q. Allen being the first teacher. The school was held in a log house about one mile southwest of the Seminary building, soon after erected. During the

same year a school house was erected near the farm of Jacob Rice, on section 17.

The school of Mr. Allen was known as the Pine Creek Grammar School. It is mentioned more at length in the article on education, on a preceding page. A sketch of the Rock River Seminary founded the year following, will also be found in that article. In 1855 the township was well supplied with good school houses and excellent schools.

About 1849 Hitt & Coffman built a grist mill on Pine Creek, and in 1853, Brayton, Baker & Petrie rented a saw mill on the same creek, which had been operated for some years by John Stewart, which they fitted up for an oil mill, and carried on the business there for two years. They then erected a large two story frame mill with stone basement, near the southwest corner of the town, which they ran by steam, connecting therewith a saw mill. The mill was operated by Jacob Hilger, for about four years, and then was discontinued, purchased by Petrie & Sheets, and removed to Oregon While near the village, two distressing accidents occurred in the saw mill: Ernest W., a son of F. W. Brayton, was killed, and F. G. Petrie lost a hand.

On the adoption of the township organization law this township was organized, its first election being held in the spring of 1850. The following have served as Supervisors of the Township for the years mentioned:

SUPERVISORS.

James B. McCoy.....1850	Francis A. McNeil.....1859-60
Benj. F. Hedrick 1851	John W. Hitt.....1861
Andrew Newcomer 1852	Benjamin F. Hedrick....1862-68
Joel R. Carl.....1853	John W. Hitt.....1869
Henry Hiestand,.....1854	Charles Newcomer.....1870-72
Elias Baker.. 1855-57	John W. Hitt..... 1873-78
Daniel Sprecher.....1858	Milton E. Getzendaner...1879-85

Village of Mount Morris.

THE history of the village of Mount Morris is closely interwoven with that of the township. The former has a history interesting alike to the general and local reader. When the Maryland Colony located here, the country was but a wilderness. But few improvements had been made in the vicinity. There were no churches or school-houses near, nor had provisions been made for them.

In 1839 Samuel M. Hitt and Nathaniel Swingley had surveyed and platted what constitutes the original plat of Mount Morris. D. Fletcher Hitt, a brother of Samuel, was the surveyor. Before the survey was made it had been determined to erect here a seminary, and three quarter sections of the claims of Samuel Hitt and Nathaniel Swingley had been donated for that purpose. The Board of Trustees of the institution, having accepted the gift, on the 29th of December, 1840, voted that lots be donated to all applicants previous to June 1, 1841, provided that each one should "build a house of stone, brick, or frame, not less than 15 x 24 feet, 1½ stories in height, to be fit for occupancy Jan. 1, 1842, or sooner, J. Clark and T. S. Hitt to designate the lots donated and specify the terms." The time was subsequently extended by which the lots were to be thus donated, and Clark and Hitt ruled that every alternate lot might be thus donated.

The first building of any kind erected upon the town plat was in the spring of 1839, for the purpose of a boarding house for the men engaged in the erection of the Seminary building. This house was moved in 1841 some two or three blocks south and subsequently was again moved and now stands about one-half mile south of its first location near the seminary.

The second building erected in the village was the Seminary building, the corner stone of which was laid July 4, 1839. James B. McCoy was the contractor, coming here from Maryland for the purpose. Mr. McCoy became subsequently well known and a very popular citizen. He was the first member of the Board of Supervisors from Mount Morris Township. In 1841 he was united in marriage with Mrs. Elizabeth Ankeny. Mr. McCoy died Jan. 14, 1871.

The next building was erected in 1840 by John Sharp, for a barn, but was temporarily used as a dwelling, being occupied by Rev. Philo Judson and F. G. Petrie. The house was subsequently finished up and moved to another location, where it was used for a dwelling.

Other buildings were soon afterwards erected and the village of Mount Morris had a veritable existence with stores, shops, schools and churches.

The first store was opened by Daniel Brayton & Son in October, 1841, on Main street, between Short

and Seminary Streets. The firm was engaged in the general merchandise trade. The firm was subsequently Brayton & Judson and, in 1850, when Daniel Brayton died, the business was continued by F. B. Brayton & Baker. After a time the dry goods and groceries were eliminated and the business continued by Mr. Brayton with drugs and books, and as such yet exists.

Samuel Bents opened the second store some two years after Brayton & Son, in a small building on the corner of Front and Seminary Streets. Mr. Bents sold the store to S. M. Hitt and F. G. Petrie, but Mr. Hitt soon afterwards retired and Enoch Wood became associated with Mr. Petrie in the business, which was continued for many years.

The first birth within the village was that of John R., son of F. G. Petrie, in 1840.

POST OFFICE.

The citizens of Mount Morris, until 1841, received their mail at the Oregon post office. At that time an office was established here with Rev. John Sharp as Postmaster. He was succeeded by F. G. Petrie, who in turn gave up the keys and the emoluments of the office to Hiram Beard, who held the office but a short time, and was followed by John Ankeny, the second white settler of Ogle County. Mr. Ankeny held the office until his death in 1853. Being a whig, on the accession of Mr. Pierce to the presidency, it was supposed that he would lose the office, but the Democrats, living in the vicinity, signed a request to the Postmaster-General to continue him in the office, which was accordingly done. B. G. Stevens was next appointed and was followed by Edward Davis. On the accession of the Republicans to power, F. B. Brayton was appointed and reappointed five times, serving until August, 1885, when Oliver H. Swingley was appointed, and is the incumbent. The business of this office is equal to most towns of three or four times its size. The college and the publications of the Brethren add largely to the work and revenue of the office.

INCORPORATIONS.

Preliminary to incorporation a meeting was held at the chapel on Saturday, Jan. 8, 1848, to ascertain the wishes of the people. A census of the village had been taken a few days previously by Daniel Brayton, who ascertained there were over 200 inhabitants living within its limits, and it was thought best by some that it should be incorporated. At the meeting on the 8th of January 19 votes were cast for incorporation and none against. On the 15th of January an election was held for trustees resulting in the following named being chosen: Aaron C. Marston, Andrew Newcomer, James J. Beatty, Jonathan Knodle and Wm. McCune.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, held Feb. 26, 1875, a petition was presented asking that the question be submitted as to whether the village would incorporate under the general law. The Board ordered an election to be held March 27, 1875, at which time 34 votes were cast for incorporation and 1 against. The first Trustees under this act were A. Newcomer, President; Isaac H. Allen, Henry I. Little, H. H. Clevidence, Peter Householder, J. M. Piper; M. T. Rohrer was elected Clerk and Police Magistrate.

EDUCATIONAL.

The first school, as has already been stated, was held outside the limits of the village, by A. Q. Allen. The first school within the village limits was conducted under the management of the Rock River Seminary, as the primary department of that institution, in the spring of 1841. Mrs. Fanny Russell was the teacher. This department was continued two years and then private schools were held in the residences of the citizens. The first district school building in the village was erected in 1851, and A. Q. Allen taught the first term of school therein. In 1868 the present two-story stone structure was erected at a cost of $10,000, with four good school rooms. Miss Hoverland was the first principal in the new building.

RELIGIOUS.

The first religious services in the village were held in the old Seminary building. Among those who preached in that building were Revs. Thos. S. Hitt, Philo Judson, John Clark, J. V. Watson and others. Societies were formed by the different denominations until at present the following named are represented: Methodist Episcopal, Lutherans, Christian or Disciples and German Baptists or Brethren.

Methodist Episcopal.—For many years Mt. Morris was the center of Methodism in Northern Illinois, and the Church here was in a very prosperous condition. A class was organized soon after the arrival of the Maryland Colony. Rev. Thos. S. Hitt, with-

out doubt, preached the first sermon, but Rev. Barton H. Cartwright was the first assigned to this charge as part of a circuit. The first services held by Mr. Cartwright were in the old log school house, in which Mr. Allen taught school, in the fall of 1838. He continued for two days and was listened to by those coming long distances to hear the gospel. When the Seminary was completed the north portion of the basement was fitted up for religious purposes, and here services were held until the completion of the new Seminary building, when the east end was fitted up as a chapel and dedicated by Rev. J. V. Watson, assisted by Rev. Mr. Hinman. In this chapel services were held until the erection of their church building. The parsonage was erected in 1851–2, while Rev. Mr. Jewett was Pastor of the Church. The present church edifice was erected in 1877 and dedicated in July of that year by Bishop Harris. Its cost was $7,000. In 1885 the Church was in a prosperous condition, though numbering but 135 members, its membership having been reduced by the withdrawal of its influence and care to the Seminary by the Conference, and the removal of many in consequence. Rev. Robert Proctor is the present Pastor, now being in his second year.

Lutheran.—The first services by a Lutheran minister in this vicinity were held in 1845, by Rev. N. J. Stroh, who came to this county from Pennsylvania. Services were held in the Methodist Episcopal church and in the school house until the erection of a church edifice, which was begun in 1855, completed and dedicated in May, 1856, Rev. Simeon W. Harkey preaching the sermon. In September, 1877, a new church edifice was begun and completed the following year, at a cost of $7,500. It is a frame structure with basement. The Church now has a membership of 70, and is presided over by Rev. Edwin S. Hoffman, Pastor, who came to the charge in June, 1885.

Christian or *Disciples.*—In November, 1879, Elder D. J. Howe, of Monroe, Wis., came to this place and held a series of meetings, resulting in a number of conversions. In February, 1880, Elder J. H. Wright, now of Rock Island, came and conducted services for a few weeks, and on the 22d of February, 1880, effected an organization, with 33 members. In April the first board of officers was elected, as follows: C. G. Blakeslee, J. I. Mershon, Elders; William Blake, Chase Keedy, Deacons; M. F. Thomas, Clerk and Treasurer. In June, 1880, the annual meeting of the Northern Illinois District was held here, which strengthened the Church greatly. On its organization the congregation purchased the old Lutheran church building, fitted it up and held services therein. In the fall of 1885 an addition was built to it and the whole building materially changed. Elder Geo. T. Carpenter, of DesMoines, preached the dedication sermon, Oct. 25. Geo. W. Ross was the first Pastor of the Church, serving from February, 1881, till October, 1884. He was succeeded in February, 1885, by J. H. Carr. The Church has a present membership of 107, and is in good condition, spiritually and otherwise. A Sunday-school has been maintained from the beginning. Dr. J. I. Mershon was its first Superintendent, and M. F. Blakeslee its present Superintendent. The average attendance is 90, with a good corps of teachers.

German Baptists or *Brethren.*—For many years the Brethren had been represented in the neighborhood of Mt. Morris, but had never held regular services in the village. Since the college came into the hands of the brotherhood services have been regularly held, the Church having a very large membership, composed of some of the best and leading citizens of the place.

SOCIETIES.

The secret and benevolent orders are represented by the Masons, Odd Fellows, and Knights of Honor.

Samuel H. Davis Lodge, 96, A. F. & A. M., was organized under dispensation in 1850, and received its charter Oct. 6, 1851. Isaiah Wilcoxen was W. M.; James Clark, S. W.; Wm. Little, J. W. In 1876 Forreston Lodge, No. 413, was consolidated with this lodge, with O. H. Swingley, W. M.; D. Rine, S. W.; J. H. Nye, J. W. The lodge does not number as many members at present as formerly, but is in good condition, with 22 enrolled. The officers for 1885 were Oliver H. Swingley, W. M.; A. W. Brayton, S. W.; John E. McCoy, J. W.; Samuel Lookabaugh, Treasurer; Thomas C. Williams, Secretary.

Elysian Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F.—A lodge bearing this name and number was organized here in 1849, with six charter members. From 1850 to 1852 many of its members went to California, so that, in 1853 its charter was surrendered. On the 4th day of November, 1874, the lodge was reorganized and

the same charter and books were returned to it. The lodge is now in a very flourishing condition, with 48 members. In 1883 it built a hall on which it has 99 years' lease. The officers in the fall of 1885 were: George Farwell, N. G.; W. E. McCready, V. G.; A. M. Newcomer, R. S.; W. H. Miller, P. S.; Upton Miller, Treasurer.

Mt. Morris Lodge, No. 2890, K. of H., was organized Jan. 1, 1885, with 10 charter members. It has not met with the success it deserves, now numbering but 11 members, with the following officers: J. A. Armstrong, Dictator; B. F. Mumma, Vice Dictator; Dr. Speaker, Reporter; A. W. Brayton, Treasurer.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

The business and material interests of Mt. Morris have always been of a substantial character, and this is true with the fall of 1885, as well as in all its past history. At that time the general merchandise was controlled by Sprecher & Clevidence and George Windle, who both carried good stocks of all goods usually found in stores of this kind. D. N. Wingert was a dealer in dry goods, and in a separate room carried a fine stock of groceries. In addition to Mr. Wingert the grocery trade was controlled by Holly C. Clark, (who also carried a line of boots), Newcomer Bros., and A. E. Binkley; Armstrong & Price were clever dealers in hardware and carried a large stock. A. W. Brayton, as successor of the first firm ever in trade in Mount Morris, carried a fine line of drugs, books and stationery. Peyton Skinner and Henry Gebhardt were boot and shoemakers. The furniture trade was in the hands of Wm. Miller, who was also undertaker. A. E. Binkley and H. E. Binkley, each had restaurants where the hungry were fed. E. O. Startzman was the baker of the town. Mrs. Susie Sharer and Mrs. Sarah Cozzens were milliners. Sprecher & Clevidence were dealers in grain, and also were engaged in the stock trade, together with Samuel Mumma. Wm. H. Jackson carried on the creamery business quite extensively, distributing quite a large amount of money among the farmers in the vicinity. Jacob Fagar was in the jewelry business, and Joseph Thomas in the harness trade, each of whom had a good trade. Joseph Hoskings was the photographer. Newcomer & Mumma supplied the people with fresh meat. The banking business was conducted by Newcomer & Rice, men of experience and reliable in every respect. W. D. Rathbun was the livery-man. The lumber trade was in the hands of the Minnesota Lumber Co., represented here by Chas. Buck. The wagon makers were Benj. Tracy, Jacob Knodle, Albert Doward. The blacksmiths were Calvin Potter, Peter Valentine, Nicholas Koontz. The barbers were Joseph Patterson and Boone Washington. The medical profession was ably represented by Drs. David Newcomer, Wm. P. Speaker, Geo. B. McCosh and Joseph J. Mershon. The legal profession and the office of Justice of the Peace were represented by John Weller and Daniel Fager. As an architect and builder M. E. Buser represented the profession. Benj. Seibert was the owner of a fine hall and an opera house.

NASHUA TOWNSHIP.

ALL of township 22, range 10 east of the third principal meridian lying south and east of Rock River, comprises the Township of Nashua. It was among the first settled. In 1835 a man named Fay came and made a claim on section 35. He left at a very early day and nothing is known of him.

Dr John Roe came in soon after and made a claim on section 26, and may be said to have been the first permanent settler in the township. Dr. Roe was a prominent character at an early day. His place was known as Lighthouse Point, from the fact that he always kept a light burning in his window on dark nights to guide the traveler or those in search of a physician. Several of his sons are living in this and neighboring counties. The doctor died in Nebraska.

Chas. H. Williams came in 1835, and made claim to the site of the present village of Daysville, but did not remain. He subsequently sold his claim to Col. Jehiel Day and others.

John Carr was another of the settlers of 1835. He died on his homestead many years ago.

Between 1835 and 1838 a number of families came in among whom were those of the following named: Ruel Peabody, who located on section 28, and is well known to all the pioneers of the county.

Major Chamberlin, came in and located on section 13, and was quite a prominent man in the early day. Stephen Bemis settled on section 25. Levi

Dort, who died at LaSalle many years ago. Henry Farwell, the father of John B. and Chas. B. Farwell of Chicago; Mr. Farwell died at Sterling some years ago. John Carpenter, who died at the old village of Watertown. James Hatch who died at Dixon. Joseph Williams, who subsequently removed to Iowa. Riley Paddock, subsequently removing to Ashton.

Seth H. Hills, who died in California, and who is remembered. Daniel Richardson, John McKinney. Henry Stiles, D. B. Stiles, Mr. Jackson, James Reed and William Keyes, were also among the number. Enoch Wood came in 1838 from New York. In 1842 he moved to Mt. Morris. He held a number of offices in the county, among them those of Justice of the Peace, Supervisor and County Judge. Few men were better known in the county. A number of years ago he moved to Chicago, where he engaged in the hotel business, and where he died Aug. 11, 1883.

Nashua contains only about 8,500 acres of land, being only about two-fifths of a regular township.

Nashua was among the first townships organized. In the 36 years that have passed since that time the following named have represented it on the Board of Supervisors:

SUPERVISORS.

Joseph Williams.....1850–1	John M. Hinkle.....1863
Riley Paddock. 1852	John Carpenter.....1864–73
Enoch Wood.....1853	Lorenzo Bissell.....1874–5
Wm. J. Mix.....1854	James Bailey.....1876–81
Jehiel Day.....1855	Frank W. Marsh.....1882
Enoch Wood.....1856–7	Webster C. Smith.....1883
Philo B. Wood..... 1858–9	Frank W. Marsh.....1884
Major Chamberlin.....1860	James Malarkey. 1885
Riley Paddock.....1861–2	

Daysville.

AS already stated, Jehiel Day came out and purchased the claim of Mr. Williams, and in connection with Jonathan Rawson and James Moore, laid out a village, naming it Daysville in honor of Mr. Day. On the claim Mr. Williams had erected a log house, the only one then on the village site. Mr. Day first came in 1836, but did not bring his family for permanent settlement till the next year,

Daniel Day erected the first frame house in the village in 1837, and opened the first store in the place. After continuing the business for a time he sold out and built the first hotel in the place, which was named the New England House.

The second store was opened by Wm. J. Mix & Son, the former soon withdrawing. The business was then carried on by H. A. Mix and Wm. J. Mix Jr. The latter was made Postmaster in 1842, an office having been established some two or three years previously, with Daniel Day as Postmaster. Mr. Mix, at that time, was not of age, but he discharged the duties just as satisfactorily as if he had been. He held the office five years, and was succeeded by Joseph Williams. In 1850 he was again appointed and served until 1858. Geo. M. Reed is the present Postmaster.

In 1837 Henry Stiles run a pole ferry at this point, which was quite an accommodation to the people.

In the fight for the county seat, on the organization of the county, Daysville presented its claims, with the hope that the friends of other towns than Oregon might turn to Daysville when they were convinced that all hopes of securing it for themselves should vanish. In this Daysville was disappointed, and its friends finally voted for Oregon.

For a time Daysville seemed to have a bright future, the different branches of business coming in at an early day, and quite a settlement was formed. Among the number were: Wm. Cox, wagon maker; Silas Hawthorne, blacksmith; Dr. Gregory, physician; Hiles & Williams, merchants.

The first school house was built in 1846 by Lyman Reed. In this house Miss Dusenberry taught the first term of school.

No church edifices were ever built in the place. Services were held at private houses until the erection of the school house, when they commenced to hold all meetings in that building. The Methodist Episcopal and United Brethren in Christ have each at times held regular services there.

Daysville is another example of what "might have been." At one time it had four general stores, each doing a thriving business. To-day its appearance is that of a deserted village, and with Old Buffalo, Grand Detour and Watertown, it looks back upon departed greatness, with no bright prospects before it.

Watertown.

ABOUT a mile and a half east of Daysville, on Kite River, another village was attempted at an early day, but it failed to materialize to any extent. A saw mill was built here, and a carding mill and cabinet shop established. It is claimed by some that Chet. Murphy manufactured here the first cultivator ever made. A post office was established, but only continued a few years.

Honey Creek.

WHEN the Chicago & Iowa Railroad was surveyed through the township, a station was established in the northern corner, to which was given the name of Honey Creek. Major Chamberlin was the proprietor of the village plat. The post office was established here in 1878, with Thomas Wilson as Postmaster. Alonzo Wood soon after put up a store and opened a stock of general merchandise, and still continues in the business. He was Postmaster for four years. Geo. J. Butterfield now has the office. W. G. Stevens also carries on the mercantile business here.

OREGON TOWNSHIP.

THIS township, in which is situated the shire town of the county, comprises all of township 23 north, range 10, east of the fourth principal meridian, lying north and west of Rock River, together with all east of Rock River and north of a line drawn through the center of sections 10, 11 and 12.

The first settlement made in the township was in 1835, when James V. Gale, Dr. Wm. J. Mix, Martin V. Hill, Wm. Carpenter, Ezra Bond and Mr. Griffith made claims and erected their cabins. In 1836 John V. Gale, Lester H. Everett, Jonathan W. Jenkins, W. W. Mudd, Mr. Brown, Mr. Spencer, Mr. Fuller and others came in and made claims. Mudd, Brown, Spencer, Griffith and Fuller remained but a short time, while the others made this a permanent home. In 1837 a number of others came in, among whom were Isaac S. Woolley, D. H. T. Moss, Henry Roberts, David Pickett, Mr. Harris, E. S. Leland, Thomas Ford, George Rosecrans, Wm. Carpenter, L. H. Evarts, W. G. Spencer, James V. Gale John V. Gale, Martin Hill and Mr. Griffith.

The class of citizens that located in this township were of a character to command respect, and but few of the lawless element sought to make it their home. Some of the pioneers here became quite distinguished, among whom may be mentioned Judge Ford, afterwards Governor of the State, and S. Leland, subsequently a noted Judge.

The history of the township is closely interwoven with that of the city, so that the history of one is substantially that of the other. Events that might naturally be expected in this connection will be found further along in the city's history.

Dr. Wm. J. Mix was a prominent man in the county, as a physician and a citizen. He was the first of the profession in the county, and in response to calls has traveled in every part of Ogle County, and in much of the surrounding counties. A daughter of Doctor and Mrs. Mix—Eliza M. Mix—was the first born in the township. She was born Nov. 28, 1836, grew to womanhood, became the wife of G. M. McKenney, and is now his widow.

The first death was that of a child of George Rosecrans, July 13, 1837. The first death of an adult occurred in 1838—Mary Ann Fuller—who died in August of that year.

Oregon township was organized in 1850, at the time of the adoption of the township organization law. In the Board of Supervisors it has been represented by some good men. James V. Gale held the office ten years in succession, and his brother, John V. Gale, the same number. The following named constitutes the list to date :

SUPERVISORS.

J. B. Chaney.....1850	Geo. P. Jacobs. 1869
E. F. Dutcher. 1851	Mortimer W. Smith.....1870
P. R. Bennett.....1852	George M. Dwight.....1871-74
James V. Gale.....1853-54	John V. Gale.....1875-84
T. H. Potwin 1855-58	Wm. J. Mix.....1885
James V. Gale.....1859-68	

The first crop raised in this vicinity was in 1834, by John Phelps, residing in what is now Rockvale Township. In 1835, on his return from Schuyler

County, where he spent the winter of 1834–5, Mr. Phelps again attempted to raise a crop, but frost came before it ripened, and it was not until some time in June that he planted. James V. Gale assisted him in this planting. Mr. Gale also assisted Mr. Goodwin,(who claimed the estate subsequently owned by Dr. Wm. J. Mix,) in putting in a crop of sod corn, chopping it in with an ax. While engaged in this work he killed his first rattle-snake. After skinning it he rendered out the oil, which filled a two or three ounce vial.

The house of John Phelps was the stopping place of the first settlers in this vicinity. Before completing it, and before they could supply themselves with tables and chairs a table cloth was spread upon the floor and all sat around it, Asiatic fashion. Old settlers say the meals there obtained were fit for a king.

Breaking prairie was the first thing after the erection and furnishing of a house, but not every one was prepared to do the work. It required five or six yoke of oxen, and a plow that turned 20 to 24 inches of sod. A charge of $3 per acre was made for breaking.

The first market for grain and produce was Chicago, and it required from 7 to 14 days to make the trip. Ruel Peabody took the first load of wheat to Chicago, from this vicinity, in the fall of 1837, for which he received 75 cents per bushel. Grain and produce were quite low for many years. In 1840 and 1841 pork sold as low as $1.50 per hundred.

The summer and fall of 1839 was known as the sickly season, almost the entire community being afflicted in some way, though bilious and intermittent fever were the prevailing diseases. There were hardly enough well persons to care for the sick.

City of Oregon.

NEW cities in the Union present more natural advantages than that of Oregon, the Seat of Justice for Ogle County. Situated upon the west bank of the loveliest river that flows through the State of Illinois, the beautiful Rock, or Sinnissippi River of the red man, its attractions are apparent to everyone. Bayard Taylor, the great traveler, poet and lecturer, who had visited almost every part of the civilized globe, and inspected the ruins of the old world and the fine natural scenery of the new, was struck by its beautiful situation and the charming scenery with which it is surrounded. Margaret Fuller, author and traveler, was enchanted with the lovely region and in prose and poetry sung its praise.

John Phelps, in 1835, claimed the site with a view of laying out a town, asserting that it was the finest location for a town upon Rock River. The Commissioners appointed by an act of the General Assembly to locate the county seat, selected it as much for its rare beauty as for the reason that it would be the most convenient to the citizens of the county. Thus we see that it attracted practical men, the pioneer, the author and the traveler, and from the earliest day to the present it has continued to attract, and doubtless will to the end of time.

Before speaking particularly of the city, its foundation and development, it will be well to speak of some of the natural attractions surrounding it.

Crossing the river on the bridge and proceeding north along its bank for about one-half mile, past a handsome wooded island, named the Margaret Fuller Island, the road deviates to the right, and winding in gradual ascent through glens, valleys and heavy woods, another half mile, you are landed on Eagle's Nest Bluff, named by Margaret Fuller, and made famous as being the place where, July 4, 1843, she wrote the celebrated poem "Ganymede to his Eagle." Elevated over 300 feet above the river, the vision has an uninterrupted view up and down the valley of 25 or 30 miles in either direction. The scene is indescribably grand. At the foot of the bluff the beautiful river flows on toward the great Mississippi, its smooth and placid surface dotted with numerous green verdured islands. Oregon, with its church spires and larger buildings appearing above the shade trees in its midst, gives life to the superb panorama of prairie, hill, rock and silvery stream, arranged by nature in the loveliest and most picturesque manner. When Margaret Fuller wrote the poem of which mention has been made, a large eagle's nest, in which for years before an eagle and his mate had reared their annual broods, was still extant. It was built on a red cedar tree, growing on the highest edge of the bluff immediately facing the

river. The tree has been entirely destroyed by relic hunters, only its stump remaining.

Ganymede Spring is situated on the edge of the river directly at the foot of the bluff. It can be reached from the bluff by a pathway, or by boat. The spring flows at the rate of 50 gallons per minute, and its waters are said to be very beneficial. It is enclosed by a handsome and substantial wall of masonry, and just over the spring is a marble tablet, with the following inscription: "Ganymede Spring, named by Margaret Fuller, Countess de Ossoli, who named the bluff, Eagle's Nest, and beneath the cedars on its crest wrote 'Ganymede to his Eagle,' July 4, 1843." Seats and drinking cups have been provided for visitors.

Hermit Hollow lies northeast of Oregon about three-fourths of a mile, and is the home of an old German who has lived there for many years the life of a hermit.

Two miles south of Oregon is Indian Mound, 300 feet high, famous as being the place on the summit of which the Indians sharpened their spears, and carved rough allegorical figures, images of human beings and animals. Three miles further on are Castle Rock, Hotel Rock and Squaw Rock, immense rock formations equally as high as Indian Mound. Looking down the river from Castle Rock, one gets another of the never ending superb views of this section, including a view of the "Thousand Islands," so named from a resemblance to the famous islands of the St. Lawrence. Leaving the rock and continuing down the river, the next mile takes one through a wild and picturesque section, winding around hills and through small canons, forcibly reminding one of the drives in Colorado.

Liberty Hill, back of Oregon, on which is situated the city's reservoir, is an interesting place to visit. All in all, the attractions around Oregon are sufficient to interest one for many days, and her citizens have a just pride in the beautiful scenery with which it is surrounded, as well as the beauty of its location.

Oregon dates its beginning from the summer of 1836, at which time Jonathan W. Jenkins built a small log cabin near the corner of what is now Third and Franklin Streets. This house was used for all purposes, as occasion required. John Phelps erected the second building, a log structure, two stories in height. Lumber for the floor and doors was furnished from Phelps' saw-mill on Pine Creek. During the same season John Harris erected a dwelling on the lot now owned by Edward F. Dutcher, on the corner of Fourth and Franklin Streets. Harris also erected a blacksmith shop, in which he began work, being the first of that trade in the place.

While these building operations were going on, a small building was erected near what is now Second and Jefferson Streets, about lot 11, in which Mudd & Brown opened a small stock of groceries, principally liquids. This was the first mercantile establishment in the place. Harvey Moss soon after started the first general store, on Third Street, about lot 3. Other buildings were soon afterward erected, and Oregon started on its career.

POST OFFICE.

The post office was established in 1836, with D. H. T. Moss as Postmaster. He served but a short time and was succeeded in turn by the following named: James V. Gale, Henry Roberts, Richard Chaney, E. P. Sexton, S. A. Irvine, W. J. Mix, F. H. Marsh, John Sharp, B. F. Sheets and C. T. Marsh, the incumbent who was appointed in the summer of 1885.

INCORPORATION.

Oregon was incorporated as a city in 1870. The following is a list of Mayors, with the year in which they were elected: James V. Gale, 1870; Geo. W. Phelps, 1872; James H. Cartwright, 1873; Alonzo Ettinger, 1875; James H. Cartwright, 1877; James V. Gale, 1879; Fred. G. Petrie, 1881; T. O. Johnston, ——; Robert C. Burchell, 1885. The Clerks have been as follows: John Rutledge, 1870–74; F. R. Artz, 1875–78; Willis G. Bunker, 1879–85.

RELIGIOUS.

The religious interests of the place are represented by the Catholic, Lutheran, Methodist Episcopal and Presbyterian Churches.

Methodist Episcopal.—This Church dates its origin from 1839, when Rev. G. G. Worthington organized a class of 11 persons. Meetings were first held in private houses, the school house and the Court House until 1858, when their first house of worship was erected, at a cost of $3,000. In 1868–9 a parsonage was erected, at a cost of $2,800. The society rapidly increased in numbers and in time the old church became too small to hold the crowd. A new

house became a necessity, and the society, in 1874, went resolutely to work and completed a large and handsome brick edifice, on the corner of Fourth and Jefferson Streets, at a cost of $15,000. Until 1852, Oregon formed a part of Buffalo and other circuits, when it was made the head of the Oregon circuit, and so continued until 1869, when it became a station. The Church has had a very prosperous career and gracious revivals have followed the labors of the Pastors. It now numbers 160 members and 10 probationers. The Sunday-school, under the superintendency of B. F. Sheets, is likewise in a prosperous condition. In 1884 the society lost its Pastor, Rev. Cyrus F. Krydee, who died January 5, of that year. Rev. F. H. Sheets, a young man born and raised in Oregon, was by request of the Church, assigned to the charge by the Presiding Elder. When the Conference met in the fall of 1884, he was again assigned to the charge, and again in the fall of 1885. The society is well pleased with the action of the Conference in the appointment.

Lutheran.—An organization of those holding Lutheran views was effected March 16, 1848. A constitution was adopted and Church organized under the name of "Evangelical Lutheran Congregation of Oregon," with Daniel Etnyre, Chas. M. Haller, Ernest J. Reeman, Samuel B. Haines, Nathaniel Swingley and Philip Sprecher, Trustees. The congregation worshipped in the Court House until the completion of their church edifice, on a lot donated to them in the Court House square. The corner-stone of the church was laid April 27, 1850, and the building hastened to completion. This was the first church building erected in Oregon and for some years was used by representatives of various denominations. In 1874 the church building was enlarged and improved, and in 1875 it was supplied with a pipe organ, at an expense of $1,500. The congregation, until 1873, was the leading one in numbers. At that time quite a number withdrew and organized the Presbyterian Church. The Church now, in 1885, is quite prosperous, though it has lost many by removals and dismissals to other Churches.

Presbyterian.—This is the youngest Church in Oregon. At a meeting held Feb. 16, 1873, E. L. Wells was appointed to lay the matter of organization before the Freeport Presbytery. In April the committee from the Presbytery came to Oregon and established an organization, with 23 members. E. L. Wells, H. Jewett and Anson Barnum were elected Elders. Rev. Robert Proctor was called to the pastorate and continued in the work here from April, 1873, to November, 1874. Soon after organization steps were taken for the erection of a house of worship. Plans were secured, and in September, 1873, a contract was made for its erection. The corner-stone was laid, with appropriate ceremonies, Oct. 6, 1873, and on Sunday, Oct. 24, 1874, it was dedicated to the service of Almighty God, Rev. Wm. Blackburn, of Chicago, officiating. The building is of brick, 48 x 70 feet, with basement beneath the audience room, and cost, including lot and furniture, about $14,000. Rev. G. W. Crofts was the second Pastor. After his resignation, in 1877, the pulpit was supplied by students from the Theological Seminary until the call of the present Pastor, Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt, in July, 1878. Mr. Hoyt served as supply until December, 1879, when he was duly installed as Pastor and has since served acceptably to the present time. The Church is in a prosperous condition, spiritually, with a membership of 93. E. L. Wells, H. P. Sargent, Harvey Jewett and Norman W. Wadsworth are the Elders and H. C. Peck, Geo. A. Mix and Judd B. Light, Deacons. The Sunday-school is under the superintendency of Mr. Hoyt, with an attendance of 140. In practical benevolence this Church ranks among the best in the State, raising during the year 1884, exclusive of Pastor's salary and Church expenses, $385.

Catholic Church. Michael Nohe, an enterprising grocer, and John M. Schneider, clothing merchant, of Oregon, soon after locating here, began to cast about for ways and means to build a house of worship for the people of their religious belief. They secured the necessary grounds for a church edifice, and then by subscription, obtained a sufficient amount of money to commence the erection of the present church building, which was completed in 1862, at a cost of $1,600. The first officiating priest was Rev. Father Lightner, of Dixon. Their church edifice is a stone structure, located at the corner of Third and Monroe Streets, and the congregation is composed of some of the best people of the community.

SOCIETIES.

The secret and benevolent orders in 1885 were represented here by Odd Fellows, Masons and

Grand Army. Other organizations have existed here for a time and then died out. This is true of temperance organizations. Within the past ten years a flourishing lodge of Good Templars was here, numbering among its members some of the best citizens of the place. The ribbon movement was established in 1878, with a membership of several hundred. In connection with the Women's Christian Temperance Union, organized about the same time, a room was leased and fitted up as a public reading room, and placed in charge of Hannah Jackson. The expenses of the reading room were met by voluntary contributions from business men, while the salary of Mrs. Jackson was paid by the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

Odd Fellows.—This Order is represented by Oregon Lodge, No. 94, organized Oct 17, 1855. It is the oldest society in the city. The charter was granted to R. C. Burchell, John V. Gale, John M. Hinkle, C. F. Emerson and N. K. Hawthorne. While the lodge has had its seasons of prosperity and adversity, it is now in a flourishing condition, with an active membership of 58 of the leading citizens, meeting in a hall on the northwest corner of Third and Washington Streets. Daniel Farrell is N. G.; Daniel Stout, V. G.; C. E. Welty, Sec.; Stephen Parkhurst, P. S.; C. Olson, Treas.

Masonic.—This Order is represented by a Blue Lodge and Chapter. Oregon Lodge No. 420, A. F. & A. M., was organized in 1863, with 17 charter members. It has had a prosperous record and now numbers 50 members. Its hall is on the southeast corner of Third and Franklin Streets. The officers for 1885 were: C. A. Anderson, W. M.; Geo. M. Dwight, S. W.; Lewis Hormell, J. W.; J. E. Sheldon, Treas.; T. A. Jewett, Sec.

Rock River Chapter, No. 151, R. A. M., was organized on the petition of 15 members, Oct. 6, 1871. It has doubled its original membership, having at present 30, with T. A. Jewett, H. P.; H. P. Sargeant, King; T. O. Johnston, Scribe; G. M. Dwight, Sec.; J. E. Sheldon, Treas. Meetings are held the third Tuesday in each month.

Grand Army of the Republic.—This Order has in this city a flourishing past, numbering 100 members, has been increased from 15, the number of charter members. The post which is known as Oregon Post, No. 116, G. A. R., was mustered in December, 1880, by Thos. D. Lawler, mustering officer. The Post, since its organization has taken charge of the Decoration services. The officers in the fall of 1885, were: John Matmiller, Com.; W. A. Washburn, V. C.; F. R. Artz, Adjt.; John Gantz, Q. M.

EDUCATIONAL.

The public schools of Oregon are its pride. The people at an early day began to manifest an interest in educational matters, and as soon as there was a sufficient number of "little folks" to form a school a teacher was employed. Dr. Adams was the first, the school being held in the winter of 1837-38 in a small log cabin. John Etnyre followed in the winter of 1838-9 in a rented room. A house was soon afterwards erected, which served a double purpose, being used both for a school and a church, and was open to any who desired to preach the gospel. This building was used until 1858, for school purposes, and now answers for a dwelling house.

The brick building yet in use was erected in 1856, at which time it is said to have been the largest school building in the county. But even this, in time was too small, and the two story frame structure on the corner of the same block was erected. Still the number of pupils increased, and in 1882 the vestry of the Methodist Episcopal church was leased, and in 1884 a building on Third Street, between Washington and Jefferson was engaged. All these buildings are now in use, and the city employs eight teachers in addition to the Superintendent.

No attempt at systematic grading was made until 1873, when Emanuel Brown, who was Superindent, formed 10 grades. In 1874-5 John R. Leslie was Superintendent and adopted the system of Mr. Brown. In 1875-6 Mr. Brown was again placed in charge, and in addition to the grades already established, introduced a two years' course for a high school. A rule was adopted requiring a first grade certificate from the County Superintendent of Schools to entitle one to a graduating diploma. As county superintendents do not now give first grade certificates to inexperienced teachers, the rule has been modified so far as the certificates are concerned, but requiring an equal standing in their studies with those securing the first grade certificate. Mr. Brown, in the fall of 1876, was succeeded by S. B Wadsworth, who has continued from that time to the present, now serving his tenth year. To his untiring

zeal and energy, backed by an excellent board of directors, the credit is due for the success of the schools. He seems to thoroughly understand what is for the best interests of the school and does not hesitate to adopt any course deemed for the best.

In 1877 the high school course was changed from two to three years, and in 1884 was again changed to four years; at the same time the entire school was regraded, the eight-grade system being adopted, the numbering being the reverse of the old system.

The first class graduated was in 1877, there being two. Up to the present time 43 persons have graduated from the high school with their diplomas. Graduating exercises are usually held in the M. E. church, and much interest is shown by the people. Class-day and re-union exercises are annually held.

Few schools are better equipped with chemical and philosophical apparatus. In the museum there are 3,500 specimens of pressed plants, a large number of which have been received in exchange for those prepared by the students of this school. They have many valuable specimens, some from Europe. They have also about 100 specimens of animals well mounted; 1,300 geological specimens; 200 insects and 100 zoological specimens in alcohol.

At present there are about 500 pupils enrolled. Three examinations are held yearly, and promotions made at the end of the year. A higher average is required in the lower than in the higher departments.

MANUFACTURING INTERESTS.

The manufacturing interests of Oregon have never been fully developed, and until the past 10 or 15 years, but little had been done. The water power is almost inexhaustible, and is capable of propelling a vast amount of machinery. Among the manufacturing institutions are the flouring mills of Geo. A. Mix, the Rock River Furniture Company, the Ogle County Manufacturing Company, the Novelty Works, Wagon and Plow Manufactories.

The Oregon Mills, owned and operated by Geo. A. Mix, are located near the river bank between Franklin and Washington Streets. The mill was begun in 1879 and completed in 1880. It is a five story and basement brick 66 x 40 feet, and run by water power. The roller process is used and the flour ranks high.

The Rock River Furniture Company was incorporated in 1882 with a capital of $30,000, which was subsequently increased to $40,000. Daniel Etnyre was chosen President, and John Sheaff Secretary and Manager. Mr. Sheaff resigned in February, 1885, and was succeeded by E. W. Blackstone, the present efficient manager. Mr. Etnyre is still President. The building located on the corner of Second and Franklin streets, is substantially built of brick and stone, and is 55 x 125 feet, with four stories and basement. It is supplied with the most improved machinery and operated by water power. The total cost of the plant was $28,000. Chamber furniture constitutes the general product of the factory, and about $50,000 worth of manufactured stock is turned out annually. When run at its full capacity the establishment is capable of producing $100,000 worth of finished work. From 25 to 30 men are usually employed.

The Ogle County Manufacturing Company was incorporated June 2, 1883, with a capital stock of $15,000, which was subsequently increased to $18,000. H. P. Lason was elected President, and John T. Gantz, Secretary and Treasurer. The company was organized with a view to the manufacture of chairs. A most substantial building was erected of stone and wood, four stories high, well supplied with the necessary machinery and operated with water power, with reserved steam power. The factory was operated but a short time, when owing to the dullness of trade, business was temporarily suspended. When operated to its full capacity, the factory will give employment to about 50 men, and turn out about $50,000 worth of work annually. The original officers still continue, with H P. Lason, B. F. Sheets, John F. Gantz, F. S. Burchell, John B. Mix and F. H. Wagner, Board of Directors.

The Novelty Iron Works and Foundry has been in operation some three years, being established in 1882, by Mr. Vosburg. They are now owned by S. D. Wallace & Co.

H. L. Barden manufactures brooms for the local market. He commenced the business here in 1884.

The Oregon Manufacturing Co. was incorporated Sept. 6, 1882, with authorized capital stock amounting to $20,000. It erected a building 36 x 80, three stories including a stone basement, and began work Jan 1, 1883. There is room for the employment of 40 men, though but half the number have usually been employed. The company manufacture Nash's

Riding and Walking Cultivators, adjustable harrows, swill carts, etc. W. H. Guilford is President of the company, and Chester E. Nash, Secretary.

The Oregon Creamery is situated on the west bank of Rock River at the foot of Adams Street, and was recently purchased by Antoine & Edias, from Fred G. Jones. The establishment is well equipped and has done an excellent business in the past, and under its present management will doubtless maintain its reputation. An average of 300 pounds of butter is made daily from cream collected from the neighboring farmers. The creamery was established in 1878 by Jones & Petrie, and one year later Jones became sole proprietor.

The Oregon Grist Mill of Petrie & Sheets is situated on the east side of the river. It is a four story frame structure run by water power, with five sets of burrs and a capacity of 50 barrels per day. William Shott, miller in charge, has been connected with it the greater part of 18 years.

George M. Dwight is a manufacturer of plows and dealer in agricultural implements. He has been in business here for 24 years.

BANKING BUSINESS.

There are two banks in the place. The First National is the outgrowth of a private bank established in 1870 by Baird & Miller, the latter subsequently retiring and being succeeded by James D. Lott, the business being conducted under the firm name of Lott & Baird. In May, 1872, the business was merged into that of the First National Bank, which was then organized. Daniel Etnyre was the first President, and James V. Gale, Vice President, and James D. Lott the first Cashier. Mr. Etnyre served as President until September, 1874, when he resigned. Wm. W. Bennett was elected his successor, and served until Jan. 14, 1879, when he was succeeded by Isaac Rice, who continues to serve. Mr. Lott served as cashier till July 13, 1874, when he was succeeded by the present cashier, Chas. Schneider. Daniel Etnyre is Vice President. The Board of Directors are Isaac Rice, Daniel Etnyre, Geo. P. Jacobs, W. W. Bennett and Samuel B. Wadsworth. The bank has done a very satisfactory business and has a surplus of $10,000.

The Ogle County Bank was organized July 15, 1884. John B. Seibert was chosen President and P. E. Hastings, Cashier. It commenced business with a capital of $30,000, and at the end of one year it had a surplus of $3,500. This bank is the successor of the Exchange Bank of Oregon, which was established by John B. Seibert and Wm. Artz in 1878, and conducted by them till July 15, 1884, when it was re-organized under its present name, by the admission of new partners—P. E. Hastings, Simon and Joseph Sheaf—Mr. Artz retiring. Its proprietors are well known business men of wealth, and the bank is reckoned among the solid financial concerns of the county.

BUSINESS INTERESTS.

As stated, Mudd & Brown opened the first mercantile business in Oregon City, and were followed soon after by Harvey Moss. The former continued in business only a short time, but the latter was engaged in trade for some years. Jacobs, Brush & Bennett were the next, setting up in the fall of 1838. The firm found rather rough sailing as times were hard and it was next to impossible to make collections. Jacobs and Brush managed to retire from the firm, but Bennett continued for many years.

Among other early dealers were Isaac S. Woolley, T. H. Potwin, H. A. & W. J. Mix, Harvey Jewett, James V. Gale, John M. Schneider, Johnston & Phelps.

Among the present business firms in the place may be mentioned the following:

Cole & Snyder, merchant tailors and dealers in clothing and gents' furnishing goods, corner of Washington and Third streets, are successors to John Bloomquist, who established the business in 1871. The firm of Cole & Snyder was organized Oct. 29, 1883. They carry the largest and most complete assortment in the city, having a stock ranging from $8,000 to $12,000.

Guilford & Sheldon are leading dealers in dry goods and notions. The business was established by Thorp & Guilford in 1870. Joel E. Sheldon purchased an interest in March, 1872, and the firm name of Thorp, Guilford & Co. was adopted. On the 4th of March, 1874, Mr. Thorp sold his interest to his partners, and the firm of Guilford & Sheldon was organized. An average stock of $10,000 is carried, and an annual business of $30,000 is transacted. They now occupy their new brick block, erected in the fall of 1885, using the east room which is 22 x 93. The entire block is 64 x 93 feet, two stories and basement, and is one of the finest in the city.

Wadsworth, Etnyre & Co. are loan, real estate and insurance agents, and proprietors of the abstracts of Ogle County. The business was established by Mortimer W. Smith in 1859. Mr. Smith was succeeded by Babcock & Piersoll. In 1880, Samuel B. Wadsworth bought an interest, and in April, 1882, bought out his partners, almost immediately selling interests to Chas. D. Etnyre, Benj. F. Wadsworth and others, now constituting the firm. The company have the most complete set of abstracts in the county.

John M. Schneider is a dealer in clothing and groceries. He began business here in 1837 and has had a greater experience in trade than any man in the city.

Fred G. Jones carries a large stock of general merchandise. The business was established in 1868. A large double store room is occupied 40 x 90 feet, and the stock averages about $14,000. Five salesmen are employed, the business transacted amounting to $50,000 per year.

Artz & Ray carry a large stock of general merchandise and enjoy a large trade. The business was established in 1870 by Ettinger & Artz. In 1880 John T. Ray purchased the interest of Mr. Ettinger and the firm name was changed to Artz & Ray.

Chas. T. Marsh carries a fine line of books, stationery, wall paper and notions. The business was established in 1868.

Thomas A. Jewett is a dealer in drugs and stationery. Mr. Jewett is the successor of his father, Harvey Jewett, who commenced the business in 1859, being the pioneer druggist of Oregon.

Stroh & Light are also druggists and carry a large stock of the goods embraced in their line. The business was established in 1870. The firm has a large trade.

C. L. Curtis is a photographer, who began business here in 1884. His work gives good satisfaction.

Adam Knornschild is proprietor of the Union market. The business was established in 1867.

Charles Balchowsky and A. Gordon are also in the general merchandise trade.

Mrs. M. Nohe and Rumery & Farrell deal exclusively in groceries and provisions.

B. F. Sheets and Matmiller & Gilbert are dealers in hardware.

Francis S. Burchell, in addition to Thos. A. Jewett and Stroh & Light, of whom mention has been made, is a druggist, carrying also a line of groceries.

Cole & Snyder, John M. Schneider and S. A. Jones are dealers in clothing.

Mrs. H. E. Bogar, Miss Lizzie Frey, Mrs. O. B. Waterman and Mrs. Vickers each carry a line of millinery goods.

Frank Stoessiger, Frank Black, Albert S. Johnston and John Miles feed the hungry and carry a line of confectionery.

Clarence A. Anderson and F. J. Howard are dealers in jewelry, watches and clocks.

Henry Johnston is a furniture dealer. L. L. Woodville manages a dye house. Geo. M. Dwight, Perry Bros., A. A. Kelsener, Waterman & Son, and John Rystron have blacksmith shops. Chas. Sauer, and Chas. Stanger are merchant tailors.

Thos. Morris, Wm. Knodle, Chas. Rystron and Jerome Phillips have wagon shops. John T. Bowler is a dealer in monuments, etc.

M. J. Hamed and W. C. Barker are dentists. H. A. Mix, W. H. Chappell, S. C. Clements, A. F. Comings and L. S. Hall, are physicians.

Robert Hall and George Weeden manage barber shops. Elijah Glasgow is a house mover and carpenter. John J. Cloves has a bakery.

C. J. Bailey and Thomas Goings have livery stables. Thomas Goings and George Twogood manage dray lines. Henry Beeker is American Express agent. O. H. Wade, S. Lee Anstene and Mr. Rusber, are harness makers.

A. Matmiller, Tyras Weltz and C. A. Olson have shoe shops.

George M. Dwight, B. F. Sheets, Henry Becker, Benjamin Swartz and John Bull deal in agricultural implements.

PINE CREEK TOWNSHIP.

TOWNSHIP 23, range 9, east of the fourth principal meridian, comprise the civil township of Pine Creek. About two-fifths of the township is timber land, the remainder being prairie. This township was first settled in 1835, by a man named Smith, a true frontiersman, who remained here about two years, then sold

to Wm. Mumma and moved to other parts. His wife died shortly after his settlement, her death being the first in the township. Mrs. Smith died in giving birth to a child, the first born in the township.

Mr. Painter, from Virginia, came also in 1835, and located on section 3. In 1837 he sold out and moved to Elkhorn Grove.

Spooner Ruggles, a native of Massachusetts, but for many years a resident of Richland Co., Ohio, came in 1835 and made a claim on section 36, but did not move his family here till 1836. He became quite prominent in township and county affairs, serving as County Commissioner, Supervisor, County Judge and in other official positions. While receiving no more than a common school education, he had great natural ability, and was quite an active politician. He died some years ago.

Calvin Joiner came in 1836, from Connecticut, and located on section 25. He was a quiet, good neighbor, mingling but little in public. He died on his homestead about 1856, and his wife some years after.

Kiles Paul came with Joiner, and with his family located on the same section, where himself and wife died some years later.

James and Larkin Baker came from Indiana, accompanied by their aged father. James located on section 13, and Larkin on section 12. They both removed to Missouri in 1839.

Elias Mumma was from Washington Co., Md. With his family he moved to this township and located on section 35. He died in Grand Detour in the spring of 1885.

E. T. Gates came from Vermont about 1839, and located on section 25. He is now living in Grand Detour.

John Perrine came to the county in 1836, but located in this township in 1837. For many years he was an active citizen of the township, and was the first to there practice medicine. He is now a citizen of Oregon.

Irving Palmer is from Vermont. He came here in 1839, and still resides on section 25.

James Hagan came from the southern part of the State in 1836, and located on section 36. He was one of the first Justices of the Peace in the county. Many years ago he moved to Missouri, but returned to Illinois and died in the south part of the State.

Samuel Walkup came from Tennessee in 1837, and located on section 12. For the past year he has resided in Oregon City.

The first birth, as already stated, was that of a child to Mr. and Mrs. Smith, the first settlers of the township, born in 1835.

Mary Elizabeth, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John Perrine, born Feb. 21, 1838, is supposed to be the second born in the township.

James Alexander died in 1839. He was buried on land then owned by Spooner Ruggles, where Thomas Brooks now lives. His was the second death in the township.

The first school was held at what was known as Oak Ridge, on section 25, in 1837. A log house was hastily constructed in which this primitive school was held. John Wilbur was the first teacher. The second school house was built on section 4, some two or three years after. The township is now well supplied with school houses.

From the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following items are taken: There were 553 persons under 21, of which number 363 were of school ages. The township was divided into ten school districts, and enrolled in its schools were 349 pupils. Eight male and 12 female teachers were employed during the year, receiving as wages from $18 to $46 per month. There was one stone, one brick and eight frame school houses, valued at $2,530. The tax levy for school purposes was $2,350.

The first religious services now remembered were held in Mr. Joiner's house, in the winter of 1837–8, by Rev. Cain, a minister of the Free Will Baptist Church. The next was in the summer of 1838, by Rev. Thomas Hitt, a Methodist Episcopal minister. Services were held at the house of John Hass, another of the settlers of 1837. No township in the county is so well supplied, at the present time, with church edifices. The first house of worship erected was in 1856, the Free Will Baptists building on section 36. In addition to this the German Baptists, or Dunkards, have houses of worship on sections 2 and 29; the Christians or Disciples, on section 31; the United Brethren in Christ, on 12 and 18; the River Brethren, on 29. Each of these are good substantial buildings.

One of the first saw mills in the county was erected

in 1836, on section 27, by John Phelps. Here the early settlers obtained their supplies of hard wood lumber. This mill was continued until about 1850, when it was torn down. The power was furnished by the waters of Pine Creek.

In the winter of 1837–8, Stewart & Mitchell put in operation a saw mill on Pine Creek on section 4. It was run some 10 or 12 years and finally the dam was washed out and never replaced

A large grist mill was erected on the north side of the township by John Phelps, Thos Hitt, Nathaniel Swingley and others, in 1838. After running some years it was burned, but was rebuilt by Mr. Hiller, and it is now owned by Mr. Newcomer.

A grist mill was commenced by Rollins & Van-Norman on section 23, and finished by Boardman & Bowman in 1842. It had two run of burrs and was continued in operation until within the past two years, having in the meantime several owners. The Boveys now own it.

Adam Shaw commenced blacksmithing on section 12, about 1840, and was probably the first in the township. There are now two shops in the township, one near the northeast corner, the other situated on section 29.

The first store was started about 1850 by Hill & Funk, at Pennsylvania Corners, on section 28. For the greater part of the time since there has been a store here.

Pine Creek is an agricultural township exclusively, with no village within its borders. As this book is being compiled, the Chicago & Northern Railroad is being constructed through the township, and a station has been decided upon, around which will probably spring up a village. Pine Creek flows through the township, affording a good supply of water for mill and stock purposes. It is fed by numerous springs. There are but few persons of foreign birth now residing here.

In the spring of 1885 the township Assessor reported the following items: Improved land, 24,222 acres; unimproved land, 1,303 acres; total valued, $348,173. Of personal property there were: Horses, 911; cattle, 2,686; mules and asses, 15; sheep, 554; hogs, 3,556; carriages and wagons, 379; watches and clocks, 269; sewing and knitting machines, 150; pianos, 1; melodeons and organs, 39. Total value of personal property, $96,565.

The first town meeting was held in a log school house on section 29, in April, 1850. John Perrine was chairman of the meeting. From that time to the present, the township has been served on the County Board by the following named:

SUPERVISORS.

Spooner Ruggles.....1850–6	Elias Malone.....1872–3
H. J. Motter.....1857–9	John Perrine.....1874
Simon Seyster.....1860	Elias Malone.....1875
Wm. Joiner.....1861	Geo. Yates.....1876–7
Geo. Yates.....1862–5	Chas. W. Baker.....1878
J. A. Baker.....1866	Lyman C. Wilson.....1879
Elias Malone.....1867–70	Simon Hildebrand.....1880–3
Martin Heller.....1871	Victor H. Bovey.....1884–5

PINE ROCK TOWNSHIP.

PINE Rock comprises all of township 23, range 11, and of the fourth principal meridian, and is bounded on the east by White Rock and Flagg, the west by Nashua and Oregon, the north by Marion, the south by LaFayette townships. It was first settled in 1835. Among the pioneers were James Aiken and his sons Charles, Thomas, Richard and Samuel; Wm. K. Bridges, Homan Morgan, Lyman Morgan, John H. Stephenson, Riley Paddock, Thomas Paddock, Aaron Paine, Thomas Stinson, David Maxwell, Geo. Taylor and Luman Taylor.

James Aikens, with his sons, came from Ohio. He is remembered as a good man, well disposed in all things, and a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. His sons, Thomas, Charles and Richard, were supposed to have been members of the famous Banditti of the Prairie, whose depredations are so well remembered by the early settlers of the county. The old gentleman died many years ago. One, if not all, of the boys is also dead.

Wm. K. Bridges came in 1835 and located in Washington Grove. He was a man of good address, a fine conversationalist, and as a neighbor, as expressed by one who lived near and knew him well, "none were better." The poor and needy found in him a friend, but alas, he was also a member of the gang of bandits. It required "proof as strong as holy writ" to induce his neighbors to believe in his guilt. When the Driscolls were shot he fled the country, but came back, was subsequently convicted, in the Winnebago County Circuit Court, of complicity in the Mulford robbery, and sentenced to

eight years in the penitentiary. On his release he went South.

Homan Morgan was from Pennsylvania. He located in White Oak Grove, where he remained about 30 years and then moved to Wisconsin. His son, Lyman, married here and subsequently also moved to Wisconsin.

John H. Stephenson located in Washington Grove and was an honored citizen.

Riley and Thomas Paddock located in Washington Grove. They became quite prominent citizens and held many local offices. Riley now resides in Ashton, Lee County, while Thomas is a resident of Lafayette Township.

Aaron Paine located in the north part of the township in 1835. The settlement around him became known as Paine's Point. He was a man of great force of character. Many years ago he took up his residence in the State of Oregon.

David Maxwell was among the first to make Washington Grove his home, coming here from Indiana. He is now dead.

Thomas Stinson located at Paine's Point, where he still resides, well known and respected by all.

Captain Isaac Trask and family located about one mile west of White Oak Grove, on Kite River. At a ripe old age, he yet remains a prominent figure in Pine Rock. His son, Israel Trask, is also a well known citizen of the township.

Geo. Taylor located at Paine's Point. He became a wealthy man and died on the old homestead. Lyman Taylor yet resides in the township.

Pine Rock settled quite rapidly from the very first, its groves and water course attracting the attention of the pioneers.

The first marriage was not known by those interviewed, but among the first are remembered those of Samuel Eshbaugh and Minerva Morgan, James Hammer and Harriet Daily, Wilson Dailey and Eliza Aikens.

The first births were among the Paddocks and Bridges.

James Aikens died in 1839. His death was among the first.

The first religious services were held at the house of James Aikens. Rev. McKean and Rev. Barton H. Cartwright were among the first to preach the Gospel here. At present there is a Methodist Episcopal and a Lutheran Church at Paine's Point, and a Methodist Episcopal one at Chana. The first Methodist Episcopal Church was organized in November, 1835, at Washington Grove. Among those forming the class were James Clark and wife, Flora Jane Benedict, Isaac Rosecrans and wife, Orson Rosecrans and wife, Jeptha Noe, Thomas Aiken and wife, Brookings Aikens and wife, James Aikens, Richard Hardesty, Samuel Aikens, Margaret Aikens, Martha Aikens and Rebecca Rosecrans. Prayer meetings were often held at the house of Isaac Rosecrans. A frame church was built in 1837, and Rev. Alexander Irvin preached in it the first discourse. There is no society there at present.

Among the early improvements made in the township was a saw mill built by the Aikens family. Samuel Aikens and Richard Hardesty run it for some years. A steam saw-mill was subsequently built by Henry A. Stiles, Geo. Taylor and others.

John H. Stephenson built a grist mill here about 1841, which continued in existence about 15 years. It was finally converted into a distillery.

Pine Rock was among the first townships organized. Its first election was held in April, 1850, and a full board of town officers was then elected. The following named have served as members of the Board of Supervisors from that time to the present:

SUPERVISORS.

Jerial Robinson 1850-2	John Slaughter..... ...1868
Thomas Stinson... 1853-4	W. H. Ferguson.....1869
Samuel Aikins.....1855	Thomas Stinson.....1870
Mason Taylor.....1856-7	John Cumins.....1871
Isaac Trask..... 1858-9	Jacob P. Lilly 1872-3
Lorenzo W. Page.....1860-1	Israel Trask.....1874-7
John R. Steel.....1862	Lewis Drummond.....1878-83
John Acker.....1863	Geo. E. Canfield.....1884
S. J. Eshbach... 1864-7	Malcolm C Roe.....1885

The Chicago & Iowa Railroad traverses this township and has here one station, Chana.

Village of Chana.

A COMPANY of some 18 persons purchased the west half of the southwest quarter of section 15, Pine Rock Township, and in July, 1871, had it surveyed into town lots. Mr. Hinckley was given a half interest in the plat. The new town was given the name of Chana in honor of Phineas Chaney. In recording the town plat the name was spelled wrong, but it was allowed to remain.

The first house built on the village plat was that erected by Benj. Chaney for a warehouse. Mr. Chaney bought the first load of grain, on the 10th of August, 1871, of John Gibson. He continued in the business until March, 1872, when he sold out to Rigle & Co., of Chicago. James Miller now owns the warehouse and Sidwell & Co., of Chicago, purchase grain at this station.

Thomas Emmerson built the second house, in September, 1871, for a blacksmith shop. Mr. Emmerson built a residence shortly after, the first in the place.

The first store building was removed from Paine's Point, in January, 1872, by Phineas Chaney. It was rented by E. L. Matteson, of Rockford, who opened in February, a stock of general merchandise.

The second store was established in January, 1873, by I. M. Perry, of Rochelle.

In the spring of 1872 a post office was established here, with E. L. Matteson as Postmaster. Mr. Robinson is the present official.

The school house in the district of which the village forms a part was about three-fourths of a mile from the village. After a hard struggle it was removed to the village in 1883.

The depot building was erected in 1872. It was burned and a second one erected.

The following comprised the business interests of the place in the fall of 1885: General merchandise, F. W. Pike; groceries, C. D. Clement; drugs, James F. Miller; hardware, Brunson & Spivey; blacksmith, Thomas A. Emmerson; wagon-maker, John Blecker; grain-dealers, Geo. H. Sidwell & Co. and John B. Bailey; Stock-buyer, John B. Bailey; barber, Clinton Awles.

ROCKVALE TOWNSHIP.

ROCKVALE is bounded on the east by Marion, the west by Mt. Morris, the north by Leaf River and Byron, and the south by Oregon Townships. It comprises all of township 24, range 10 east, of the fourth principal meridian. Rock River divides the township into almost equal parts. About two-thirds of the township is timber and the remainder a rolling prairie. On the west side of the river the soil is good to the river bank, but on the east side there is sand for nearly a mile back from the bluffs which line the river.

In 1834 John and George W. Phelps came out and located a claim, then returned to Schuyler County, where they remained during the winter. In the spring of 1835, in company with Benjamin F. Phelps, another brother, they returned. These brothers are well known to all the pioneers of the county. John, or Jack Phelps, as he was familiarly called, was a character in his way. A native of the South, he had all the prejudices of that people against the Yankees, and at first was really averse to their settling in his neighborhood. He lived to a good old age and was President of the first Old Settlers' Society organized in Ogle County. Geo. W. is still a citizen of the county and has resided for many years in the city of Oregon. Benjamin moved to Missouri years ago.

Mr. Russell was also a settler of 1835. He located on section 31, where he remained some years, then moved to Oregon city, where he died.

John Wagner and family came in 1836, from Maryland, and located on sections 19 and 30. He was a man of solid worth, much respected by all, and died on the old homestead many years ago.

Seth H. Hills came in 1835 and made a claim on section 33. In 1839 he sold out to Joseph Knox.

Hiram Read came in 1836, made a claim on section 10, where he died many years ago.

William Sanderson, a native of Scotland, was also a pioneer of 1835. Mr. Sanderson was an honest man, holding the respect and esteem of all who knew him. He died on the old homestead.

Linus Morgan was from New England. He came in 1836 and made a claim on the east bank of the river. Many years ago he emigrated to California.

John Friedly came from Maryland, in the fall of 1837. He was a good, straightforward man, and died on his homestead, on section 31.

William Artz came from Maryland, in 1839, and located a claim on sections 20 and 29, where he lived until 1869, when he moved to Oregon city, where he yet resides.

George Griswold, a native of England, came at a very early day and is yet living.

Joseph Knox, who had the contract for building

the first Court House, came in 1839, remained a few years, then went to Iowa, where he died.

Clark G. Waite located on the west side of the river in 1837 or 1838. He now resides in Oregon.

C. S. Marshall, a settler of 1838, died on his homestead years ago.

John James was from Connecticut. He was quite active in politics and helped organize the township. Mr. James died in Missouri, but his body was brought back to Rockvale for burial.

Hiram Gitchell was from the East and was very successful, financially. He died in Leaf River Township, where he moved some years ago.

Silas Lyman was an early resident, but moved to Chicago many years ago.

Ezra Bond was from the East, and located here in 1836, and subsequently moved to the city of Oregon, where he died some years ago.

Thomas Medford was from England, and claimed to have served in the army. Died on his homestead.

Andrew Hart was from Kentucky, He located on the east side of the river, where he remained a few years and then moved to Iowa.

Mr. Burris, from Indiana, lived a short time in the township and then moved to parts unknown.

Benj. Boyce also located on the east side of the river. He was a man of more than ordinary ability. He died on his homestead.

Linas Morgan, from New Hampshire, remained a short time and then went to California.

John Farrell was from Indiana. He died on his homestead.

Robert E. Page was one of the pioneers of 1837. He married and died here.

Rev. Alexander Irvine came in 1836, and was the first minister of the gospel to locate in the township. He died about 1839, and his death is supposed to have been the first in the township.

Miner M. York and Margery Irvine were united in marriage in August, 1837, the first here. Another early marriage was that of John Timmerman and Elizabeth Wagner, about 1839.

Froilla Artz, son of Wm. Artz, was born May 6, 1841, and is supposed to have been the first born.

Rev. Norton was one of the first preachers in the township, but was probably preceded by Rev. Alex. Irvine. There are no church buildings in the township.

Benjamin Boyce taught the first term of school in an old log school house, near his residence, in 1841. The second school house was erected a few years later, in the Phelps neighborhood.

The following interesting items are gathered from the Report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 1885. In the township there were 410 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 294 were of school age. Of that number 241 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into eight school districts, each of which had school regularly during the year. All the schools were ungraded. There were 4 male and 11 female teachers employed, receiving salaries ranging from $25 to $45 per month. There were two stone and six frame school houses, valued at $4,900. The amount of tax levy for the support of schools was $2,250.

There are two small cemeteries in the township at the present time.

Lewis Wirtz built a saw mill on Silver Creek about 1842. A grist mill was soon afterwards built, with one run of burrs.

During the War of the Rebellion Rockvale furnished 17 men, and gave a bounty of $300 to each volunteer.

Politically the township has always been Republican since the organization of that party.

On its organization the township was named Charlotte, but by vote it was soon changed to Rockvale. The township was organized in 1850.

SUPERVISORS.

N. W. Wadsworth.....1850-51	Henry Thompson.....1866
Wm. Artz.....1852	Wm. Artz.....1867-68
James W. Johnston.....1853	Jacob Good.....1869-71
A. C. Richardson.....1854-55	Andrew Schechter.....1872-73
Benjamin Boyce.....1856-57	James C. T. Phelps.....1874
Wm. Artz.....1858-61	Jacob Good.....1875-79
Hiram Read.....1862	E. A. Irwin.....1880-82
Wm. Artz.....1863	George Petrie.....1883-85
Adoniram J. Waite.....1864-63	

SCOTT TOWNSHIP.

SCOTT Township lies upon the northern boundary of the county, with Winnebago County on the north, White Rock Township on the south, Monroe on the east and Marion on the west. It comprises township 42 north, range 1 east of the third principal meridian. But little timber exists, on account of which

the settlement here was not made as early as in some other parts of the county, nor were the lands taken up. Settlers of a later day than 1840 had a chance to select much of the fine prairie land which is now so valuable.

Two railroads traverse the township—the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Rockford & Northern. There are two small villages—Holcomb and Davis' Junction, the latter being the junction of the two railroads.

In general improvement Scott Township will compare favorably with any in the county. All its land is entered by the assessor as improved, with an average value of over $14 an acre.

In the spring of 1885 the township assessor reported the following items. Improved land, 22,722 acres; unimproved land, none; total value, $324,860; town lots, 239, valued at $11,222. Of personal property there were: Horses, 848; cattle, 2,728 mules and asses, 19; sheep, 15; hogs, 2,703; fire and burglar proof safes, 2; carriages and wagons, 324; watches and clocks, 242; sewing and knitting machines, 127; pianos, 17; melodeons and organs, 28. Total value of personal property, $98,952.

From the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following interesting items are gleaned. There were 406 persons under 21 years of age. Of this number 311 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into eight school districts, with one graded and seven ungraded schools. One male and 13 female teachers were employed during the year, receiving salaries ranging from $25 to $50 per month. There were one brick and seven frame school houses, valued at $8,000. The amount of tax levied for the year was $2,425.

Scott was among the first townships organized. From 1850 to the present time it has been served on the County Board by the following named: It will thus be seen that the township has been represented by but few persons in the 36 years of its existence. Gould G. Norton served one-third of his time.

SUPERVISORS.

Geo. Youngs.....1850-1	Jeremiah Davis.....1873-4
Gould G. Norton.....1852-63	James D. White.....1875-9
Jeremiah Davis.....1864-7	E. E. Moore.....1880-1
Orlo H. Norton.....1868	Chas. H. Wilbur.....1882-3
Jeremiah Davis.....1869-70	Joseph G. Woodman...1884
Geo. S. Youngs.....1871-2	T. H. Baker.....1885

Village of Davis Junction.

THIS village was laid out in 1875 by Jeremiah Davis, and its first house erected late in the spring of that year by Robert H. Woodworth, for use as a dwelling. About the same time John K. Dentler erected a store building, which, on completion, was occupied by his son, O. S. Dentler, with a stock of general merchandise. Joseph Kendall put up a second store building the same season. The third store building was erected by Ellenwood & Scranton, and occupied by Mr. Bruce as a hardware store, The fourth was built and occupied by Mr. Scale as a general store.

The first blacksmith shop was moved here from New Milford, by Mr. Woodworth in 1875. In 1876 Burdick & Wilson started the first wagon shop. Moody & Freeman commenced the lumber business in the spring of 1875. Peter Tilton built and occupied the first hotel in the fall of the same year.

Shortly after the completion of the railroad to this point, Beacon post office was removed here and its name changed to Davis Junction. Beacon post office was established in 1868, with Asa Bailey as Postmaster. He was succeeded April 3, 1871, by M. P. Hopkins, who served till March 31, 1873, when Geo. W. Frazer was appointed and served until the removal of the office to the Junction, when John A. Freeman was appointed. Mr. Freeman was succeeded by O. S. Dentner, who in turn gave way to Miss Kenning, and the latter by I. N. Borden, the incumbent.

In 1877 a two-story frame school building was erected, having one school room below and one above. Two teachers are regularly employed.

No church edifice was built in the place until 1883, when the Methodist Episcopal people built, completed, and in January, 1884, dedicated a neat house of worship, with seating capacity for 300, and which cost something over $300. The Society numbers about 60. Divine services are held every Sunday. In 1877 the Rock River Butter Factory was erected by a joint stock company. The capital stock is $2,500, with privilege of increasing to $10,000. The factory is now operated by Lovejoy Johnson.

Village of Holcomb.

IN 1876, Joseph Sheaff laid out upon section 34, a village, to which he gave the name of Holcomb, in honor of W. H. Holcomb, of Rochelle. The first house was built for a dwelling by Perry Frantz, in the fall of 1876. A store building was erected about the same time by David Sheaff, and occupied by Peter E. Hastings, with a stock of general merchandise. R. F. Oaks subsequently purchased the stock and is now running the store.

During the same fall, Joseph Sheaff erected an elevator and commenced the purchase of grain. Mr. Sheaff only continued in the business a short time, and then rented the elevator to West & Andrews, who continued the business about three years, when Sheaff & Stansbury run it about two years. Mr. Sheaff then sold the elevator to West & Andrews, who rented it to Mr. Stansbury. At the expiration of one year, Stansbury purchased the elevator. The business is now conducted by Stansbury & Son.

Dr. John Murray erected the next house, moved here, and commenced the practice of medicine. Dr. Murray is a homeopathist, a very successful practitioner, and is still engaged in the pursuit of his profession at that place. There have been several physicians here since Dr. Murray came, but they have all moved away.

D. O. Baxter, the pioneer harness maker of Rochelle, in 1877, erected a building here and started a harness shop, but only continued about one year. The building was then used as a boarding house until 1879, when L. H. Brewer purchased it and put in a stock of hardware. Mr. Brewer still continues the business.

The first blacksmith was Chas. Dunham, who erected a shop and commenced work at his trade in the fall of 1876, continuing about six years. The shop is now run by Benj. Green.

In 1878 John K. Dentner erected a store building and O. S. Dentner commenced in it the sale of general merchandise. He still continues in the business.

The school house is a frame structure, one story in height, and was erected in 1877 at a cost of $1,200. One teacher is regularly employed.

The German Methodists have a neat house of worship, erected in 1878 at a cost of $2,800. Services are held every two weeks in German, and every fourth Sunday in English.

The post office was established here in the fall of 1876, with P. E. Hastings as Postmaster. He served about four years, and was succeeded by R. F. Oaks, who served one year. L. H. Brewer was then appointed and is still continuing to serve.

Meridian Lodge, No. 505, A. F. & A. M., was instituted in 1866, with 18 charter members, and moved to this place in 1876. It now has a membership of 47, with J. W. Walker, W. M.; O. S. Dentner, S. W.; Wm. Phelps, J. W.; R. F. Oaks, Sec.; John Chesier, Treas. Meetings are held on Saturday evening, on or before each full moon. The lodge has a neat room for its meetings.

An addition to the village has been laid out by Jacob Goldenbaum, on section 3, White Rock Township.

The business of the place is now represented as follows: In general merchandise, O. S. Dentner and R. F. Oaks each carry a fine line of goods. In hardware, L. H. Brewer has a good stock. The lumber trade is represented by Stansbury & Son; the stock buyers are Stansbury & Son and Walter Bennett.

TAYLOR TOWNSHIP.

THE north half of township 22, north range 10 east of the fourth principal meridian comprises the civil township of Taylor. It is bounded on the east by Lafayette, west by Grand Detour, north by Nashua, and south by Lee County.

The citizens of this township are agriculturists, there being no village within its boundaries. A village was laid off many years ago which was given the name of Carthage, and which had at one time a general store, blacksmith shop, wagon shop and tin shop. The post office established here was given the name of Taylor, as there was already a post office named Carthage in the State.

The township rapidly settled after the organization of the county, and during the first decade the following named were numbered among her citizens: L. L. Scott, Mr. Northup, Rowland Thomas, Elias

Teal, John Worthington, Mr. Taylor, Elisha Arnold, Joseph Cunningham, Isaac Bly, Oliver Edwards, Jacob Hanger, Saxton Sanford, Hiram Sanford, Parker Stevens, Wm. Richardson, Washington Paddock, Jacob Wingate, Ruel Thorp, Mr. Moore, Mr. Van Potter, and Mr. Churchill. Some of these have passed away, others have removed, while others yet remain honored citizens of the township.

Hon. Fernando Sanford, County Superintendent of Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, reported the following items: There were in the township 118 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 88 were between six and 21. Of this number 87 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into four school districts, in each of which there was a school house and school regularly held therein. One male and seven female teachers were employed during the year, receiving as salary, from $25 to $40 per month. There were four frame school houses, valued at $2,050. The tax levy for the support of the schools was $925.

The township assessor in the spring of 1885 reported the following items: Improved land, 8,395 acres; unimproved land, 1,297 acres; total value, $106,497. Town lots, 58, valued at $363. Of personal property there were: Horses, 242; cattle, 970; mules and asses, 2; sheep, 110; hogs, 863; carriages and wagons, 95; watches and clocks, 80; sewing and knitting machines, 38; pianos, 2; melodeons and organs, 10. Total value of personal property, $31,409.

Taylor Township was organized in 1850. It has been represented on the County Board by the following named:

SUPERVISORS.

Hiram Sanford.....1850-1	M. D. Martin.....1865-7
Ruel Thorp.....1852	Jacob S. Hanger.....1868-70
Washington Paddock.....1853-8	Faxton Sanford.....1871-3
Washington L. Sanford...1859-60.	F. B. Rolph.....1874-9
Ruel Thorp.....1861	J. Z. Taylor.....1880-2
David Sanford.....1862	Albert Bissell.....1883-4
Elisha Arnold.....1863-4	J. Z. Taylor.....1885

WHITE ROCK TOWNSHIP.

ONE among the best townships in the county is that of White Rock. It comprises township 41, range 1 east of the third principal meridian, and is bounded on the east by Lynnville, the west by Marion and Pine Rock, the north by Scott and the south by Flagg Townships. The first settlement of the township was made in 1835 or 1836. Among the pioneers were John Campbell, A. Lucas, Phineas Chaney, Amos Rice, Richard Hays, Peter Smith, Thomas Young, James Sanford, Mr. Gaston and Cyrus Wellington. Of these, John Campbell met a violent death at the hands of the Driscolls, an account of which has already been given. He was a devout Scotch Presbyterian, a man in whom one could trust. His death was immediately avenged and the band of prairie pirates soon afterwards broken up.

Phineas Chaney is now living in Oregon city, where he has resided for some years.

Amos Rice left the county at an early day. He had a large family.

Peter Smith, at a ripe old age, resides in Rochelle. (See sketch.)

During the first decade, on account of the depredations of the prairie pirates, few felt safe in this vicinity. While many were suspected, few were really known to belong to the gang. But here originated the organized move to rid the county of their presence, and to the honest men of White Rock and vicinity a vote of thanks is really due for the successful efforts made, and which enabled all to feel secure in possession of what they had.

In 1839 a school house was erected on section 5, the first in the township. Amanda Rice held therein the first term of school. This house was used for religious as well as school purposes. In 1847 there were but 38 white children of school age, and in 1855 the highest wages paid male teachers in winter were $20 per month; to females, $10 per month. In the summer time the highest wages paid were $10 per month. As a contrast, from the report of the County Superintendent of Public Schools, for the year ending June 30, 1885, the following interesting items are gleaned: There were 423 persons under 21 years of age, of whom 287 were of school age. Of this number 217 were enrolled in the public schools. The township was divided into ten school districts, all the schools held therein being of an ungraded character. Two male and 23 female teachers were employed during the year. The highest salary paid was $45 per month, and the lowest $25. There were one brick and nine frame school houses in the township, valued at $8,280. The amount of tax levy for school purposes was $3,420.

The first religious services were probably held in

the school house on section 5. At present the Methodist Episcopal brethren have church edifices and organizations at White Rock Berg and White Rock Center.

The first post office was known as White Rock, with Benj. Oyster as Postmaster, and was established at quite an early day. White Rock Berg post office was also established quite early. White Rock Berg is a settlement about three miles northwest of King's Station, which was formed many years ago.

White Rock Township was formed in 1852, since which time it has been served on the County Board by the following named

SUPERVISORS:

Wm. Stocking.....1852	Martin S. Campbell.....1867
Samuel Doctor.....1853-7	Edwin Rice.....1868
Edwin Rice.....1858-60	Wm. Stocking.....1869
Osborne Chauey.....1861	Thomas G. Getty.....1870-2
Franklin Blackman.....1862	Samuel Doctor.....1873-4
Edwin Rice.....1863	Wm. H. King.....1875-6
B. Eyster.....1864	Geo. Stanbury.....1877
Samuel Doctor.....1865	Wm. H. King.....1878-84
Edwin Rice.....1866	David Sheaff.....1885

King's Station.

THIS village was laid out in July, 1875, on the line of the Chicago, Rockford & Northern Railroad, by W. H. King. The first improvement was an elevator, built by Harry King. A store room was soon afterwards opened. R. W. Chadle ran the store for some four years and then sold to King & Kline, who still run it.

A blacksmith shop was built by Mr. King the same season and run by Geo. Pettengill. There are now two shops—one by John Dodene, the other by R. E. Sipe.

Silas Winquist commenced the shoe business the same fall. The shop is now run by James Bloomquist.

Charles Haglen was the first carpenter.

H. N. Allen commenced the wagon business in the summer of 1885.

The post office was established here soon after the completion of the railroad. Geo. Linn was appointed Postmaster. He was succeeded by R. W. Chadle, who in turn gave way to Denton Taylor, who was succeeded by G. W. King, the present incumbent.

King's Station is finely situated and surrounded by a fine country.

WOOSUNG TOWNSHIP.

WOOSUNG is the youngest township of the county, being set off from Buffalo in 1881. It comprises the two northern tiers of sections of township 22, range 8, east of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and the southern tier of sections of township 22, range 8, east of the Fourth Principal Meridian, and is therefore but one-half of a Congressional township. It is bounded on the east by Grand De Tour and Pine Creek Townships, on the west by Eagle Point Township and Whiteside County, on the north by Buffalo Township, and on the south by Lee County.

The first settlement was made by Joshua W. Gees, about 1836, at a small grove in the eastern part of the township, which took the name of Gees' Grove. For a long time he was the only settler here. He sold out, and his present whereabouts, if living, is unknown.

Until the completion of the railroad through the township its broad prairies were left untouched by the hand of man, but few acres being taken up. In 1855 Captains Roundy, Brimblecom and Anderson, retired sea captains, came out and purchased 2,480 acres of land, employing men to break, fence and cultivate the land. They also laid out a village on a portion of their purchase, which they named Woosung, after a city of that name in China, each of the three men having been engaged in trade with that country.

A small frame house was at once erected by the company, in which to board the men, the first in the village. Capt. Brimblecom at the same time commenced the erection of a dwelling house, which was completed in a very short time. When the company came here the family of Mr. Peak, then living at the grove, is believed to have been the only one in the township.

The first store building erected in the place was

put up by A. C. Steadman, and opened by a branch of the Boston Store, at Dixon, owned by Gilman, Bowman & Co.

A post office wes established here in 1855, with Wm. Brimblecom as Postmaster, succeeded by Wm. J. Loring, Capt. Anderson, W. J. Fuhr, J. N. Bourberger and J. M. Attley, the latter being appointed in August, 1885.

In 1858 a school building 24 x 33, was erected at a cost of about $1,200. An addition was subsequently built 24 x 30. Miss Libbie Bonnell, now Mrs. D. D. Decker, was one of the first teachers in this house. At present Chas. L. Allen is Principal of the school. Two teachers are regularly employed, and there is an attendance of some 70 pupils. The district is No. 6.

Woosung has never acquired a large number of inhabitants, but is a good shipping point for grain and stock. The mercantile trade is satisfactory to those engaged in it. Capt. Anderson, one of the proprietors of the town, is station agent.

The trade and business of the place is represented by the following named: McGrath & Attley, dealers in general merchandise and farm machinery; Bovey & Brener, general merchandise; J. B. Prescott, dealer in coal and grain; Matthew Ackert, blacksmith; Goodrich & Nagle, meat market; C. E. Hathaway, wagon maker, Minnesota Lumber Co., McGrath & Attley, agents, dealers in lumber; D. N. Post, well drills; W. A. Speer, veterinary surgeon.

There is one church edifice in the place. This house was erected in 1867 by the United Brethren in Christ, at a cost of $3,000. There being an indebtedness on the building, it was sold in 1879 to a committee of citizens, who purchased it for the use of any denomination desiring it. At present some six denominations use it at intervals. A union Sunday school is maintained.

The Township Assessor, in the spring of 1885, reported the following items: Improved land, 11,013 acres, unimproved land, none; value $175,254; town lots, 134, valued at $10,141. Of personal property there was; Horses, 3,217; cattle 1,446; mules and asses, 9; sheep, 323; hogs, 1,665; steam engines, 1; fire and burglar proof safes 1; carriages and wagons, 190; watches and clocks, 118; sewing and knitting machines, 71; melodeons and organs 28. Total value of personal property, $52,926.

The following named have served as supervisors of the township: James P. Wilson, 1881-84; J. M. Kauffman, 1885.

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